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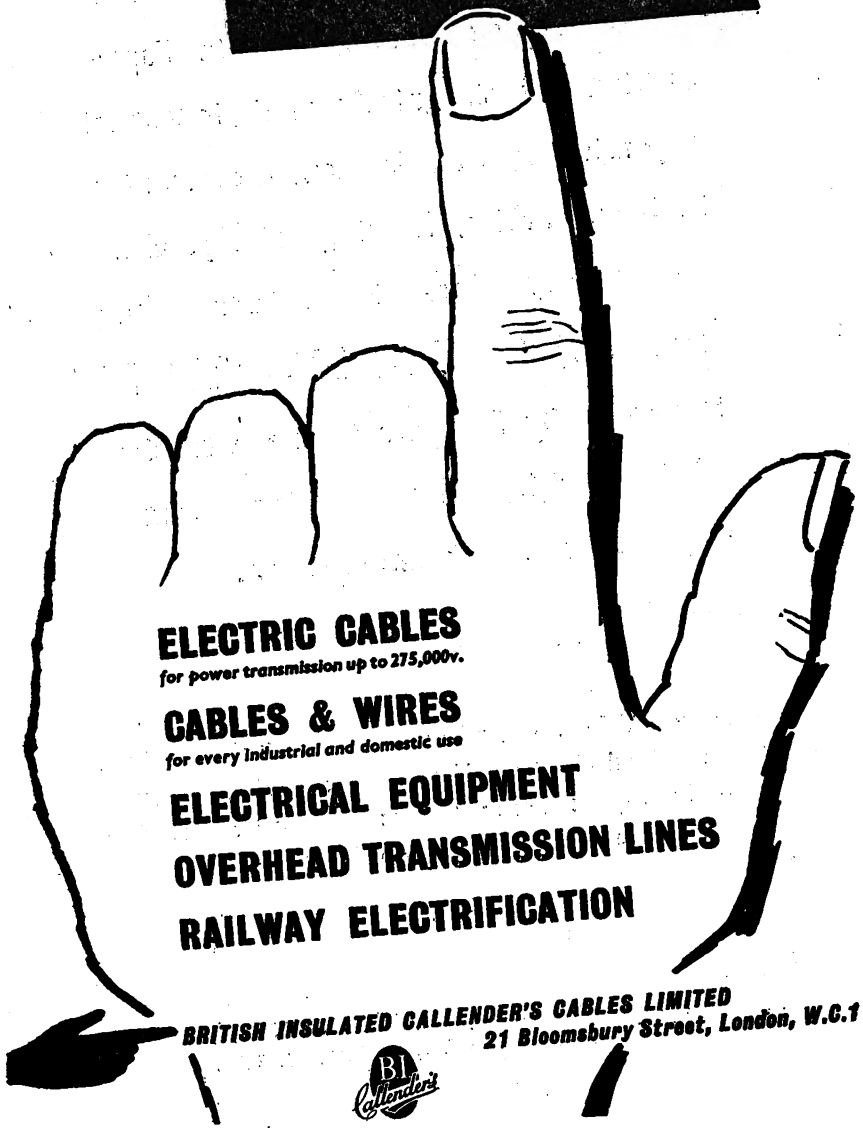

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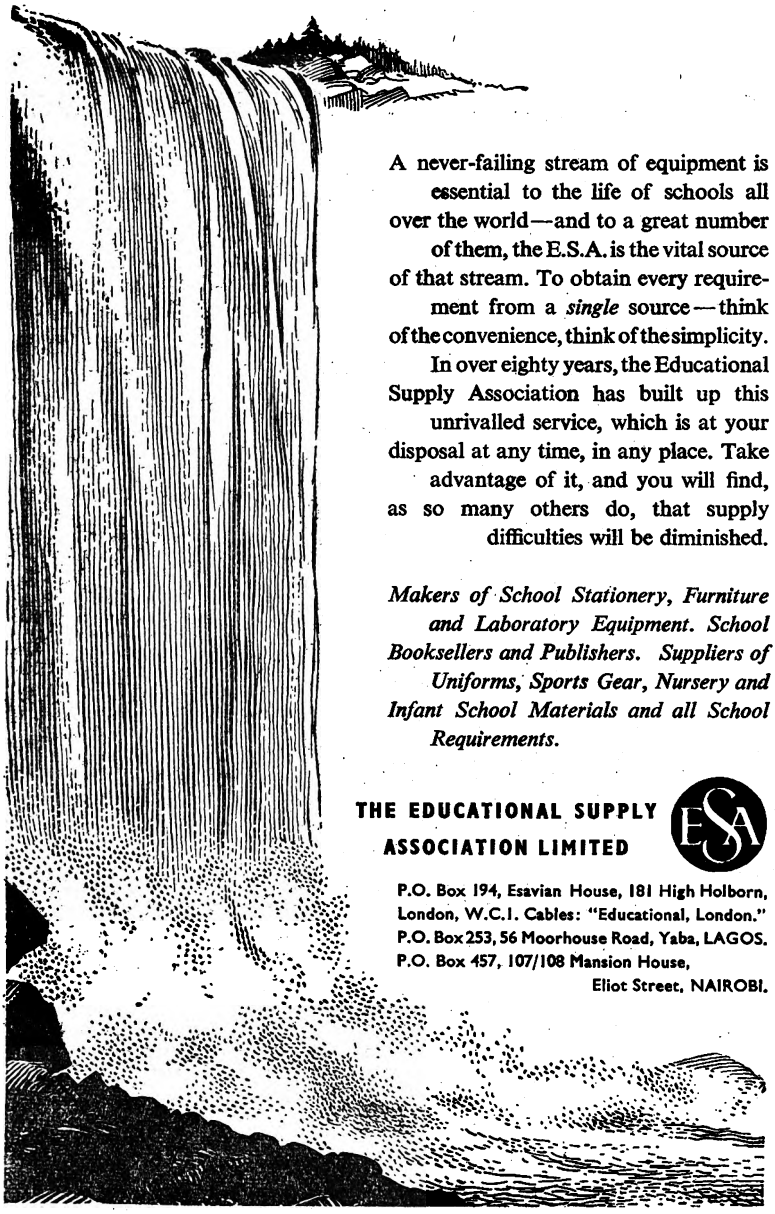

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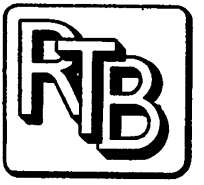

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PREFACE

The Colonial Office List 1956 has been compiled from official records and after consultation with Governments. Every effort has been made to ensure the correctness of the information available at the time of going to press, but the Secretary of State does not accept responsibility for the accuracy of all details. Readers are invited to bring to the Editor's notice any errors they may discover.

The Colonial Office List Map Supplement (published 1948) is still in print at Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Copies of the individual maps, which are being revised as necessary by the Directorate of Colonial (Geodetic and Topographic) Surveys, may be ordered from Messrs. Edward Stanford Limited.

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PART I

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THE COLONIAL OFFICE

FUNCTIONS AND HISTORY

Constitutional responsibility to Parliament for the good government of British colonial territories rests with the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It is the Minister's responsibility, and the function of his Department, to see that the declared objects of British Colonial policy are carried out, and to marshal and organize the help the Colonies* need.

The actual administration of the Colonies is carried out by the various Colonial Governments, the Governor of each Colony being the representative of Her Majesty The Queen. Subject to the overriding authority of Parliament, the Colonial Governments enjoy a large and increasing measure of autonomy. Each Colony has its own legislature and its own civil service paid from local revenue and not part of the Home Civil Service.

Most of the Colonies are in tropical areas where the advance of the people has been retarded by unfavourable natural conditions. The Colonial Governments are thus at grips with some of the most complex and, at the same time, most fascinating problems facing the world. They have to bring to bear all the resources of western civilization in overcoming the natural handicaps which are the lot of so many in the tropics : and as the natural handicaps are overcome, and a sound economy established, they have to guide the people to social betterment and political maturity.

To assist Colonial Governments in this task United Kingdom funds have been voted under various Acts of Parliament, notably the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts of 1945 to 1955, which have provided £220,000,000 for these purposes. Substantial allocations from Colonial Development and Welfare funds, combined with loan finance and contributions from their surplus revenues have enabled Colonial Governments to draw up long-term plans for development.

Total expenditure envisaged under these plans is of the order of £600,000,000 to £700,000,000. Help in building up economic productivity is also provided on a commercial basis by the Colonial Development Corporation, which was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1948 and has powers to borrow up to £110,000,000.

In addition, the United Kingdom customarily makes grants to territories unable to finance an adequate administration from their own resources and to territories faced with special difficulties beyond their control, for example, through a natural disaster. Grants of these two kinds between 1920 and 1954 totalled over £206,000,000.

It follows that the work of the Colonial Office touches on every aspect of government. The essence of its work is that it advises, assists and carries out the directions of the Secretary of State on everything pertaining to his responsibility for the good government of Colonial territories. This work involves many and varied activities. Thus the Colonial Office administers the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts, a task which includes the organization of schemes designed to serve the Colonial Empire as a whole. It recruits for the Colonial Governments the men and women they need for those higher grade administrative and technical posts which cannot be filled locally, and it organizes special training and refresher courses. It is the clearing house for information gained by experience and research throughout the Colonies. It has a staff of Advisers on the principal subjects calling for technical knowledge. Through the co-operation of some 350

* The term " Colonies " is used, for convenience, to cover colonies in the strict sense of the term, protectorates, protected states and trust territories.

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men and women, eminent in every field of science, public affairs and administration, who sit on its Advisory Committees, it ensures that colonial problems are tackled with the fullest possible background of experience and knowledge. It arranges conferences which facilitate co-operation between the Colonial Powers, and it helps regional development. It is concerned with providing guidance on a multiplicity of problems, covering every aspect of economic and social affairs and ranging from marketing methods to priorities for scarce supplies, from defence to currency, from the organization of air and other transport services to the use of insecticides. It sends technical advisers into colonial areas to advise on difficulties of organization and development. It keeps an eye on the welfare of over 10,000 students from the Colonies who are in Britain, while at the same time encouraging the expansion of education facilities in the Colonies. It is concerned not least with fostering friendship and understanding between the people of Britain and the people of the Colonies and with making colonial affairs widely known in Britain, in the Colonies and abroad.

Her Majesty's Government are constitutionally responsible for the conduct of the international relations of Colonial territories and accordingly the interests of the Colonies are represented by the United Kingdom at the United Nations.

To cope with this remarkable diversity of tasks, the Colonial Office has an establishment of about 1,200 officers of all grades. The great majority are Home Civil Servants, but it is the practice for a proportion of the administrative and advisory posts to be filled by men with field experience in the Colonies, either seconded for a period or, in a few cases, recently retired from the Colonial Service. At present there are over 40 such men working in senior positions in the Office.

Details of the organization of the Office are given in the section which follows under the heading " Distribution of Business ". It will be seen that the Office is divided into both geographical and subject departments, and that there is in addition an Advisory and Research staff. To conduct routine ordering of equipment and supplies, certain classes of recruitment, and various financial functions on behalf of the Colonial Governments, the Secretary of State appoints the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, who have a separate office financed by commission on work done. (*See* page 18.)

* * * * *

The necessity to set up an organization to deal with colonial affairs—which in those days meant the affairs of the settlements in North America and the West Indies—was first recognized in 1660. A Committee of the Privy Council at first undertook the task, but after a few months its responsibilities were taken over in December 1660 by a " Council of Foreign Plantations ". Among those who served on the Council was John Evelyn, whose Diary records his appointment in February 1671 : with the appointment, he adds, went " a salary of £500 to encourage me ".

In 1672 the Council was united to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the " Council of Trade and Plantations ". It was suppressed in 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until its abolition in 1782. Pitt's India Act established the " Commissioners for the Affairs of India " (commonly known as the Board of Control) in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

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The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768 a Secretary of State for the American or Colonial Department was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the new Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, on the loss of the North American Colonies.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into " Home " and " Foreign ", the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784 a " Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations " was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganized and placed upon a definite footing in 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville) who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed " Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the " Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations " (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connexion with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created—the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies then became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. In July 1925 a new Secretaryship of State for Dominion Affairs was set up, to take over from the Colonial Office business connected with the self-governing Dominions.

The office of Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies has been in existence since 1830, and a third Ministerial appointment, that of Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, was created in January 1948 in recognition of the increasingly heavy volume of work at Ministerial level.

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SECRETARY OF STATE—The Rt. Hon. Alan Lennox-Boyd, M.P.
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Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State—The Lord Lloyd, M.B.E.

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A. J. Chant.
J. A. Steward, M.B.E.
W. W. Wallace, D.S.C.
O. E. B. Hughes.
E. M. Hall.
F. H. Jackson.

Temporary Principals

R. A. Whittle, C.B.E., M.C.
Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.
P. A. Tegetmeier, O.B.E.
C. J. J. T. Barton, C.M.G., O.B.E.
D. Kelvin-Stark, O.B.E.
Sir G. Whiteley, C.M.G.
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R. C. H. Greig.
Miss M. Z. Terry.
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Established

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Miss B. M. Turnell.
D. J. C. Jones.
J. L. F. Buist (*On temporary transfer to Kenya*).
W. A. Ward.
M. L. Cahill (*Assistant Private Secretary to Secretary of State*).
J. H. Robertson.
W. S. Ryrie.
J. A. Sankey.
A. C. Whitby.
I. S. Wheatley.
Miss G. T. Brimblecombe.

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F. E. Richmond.
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O. Nankivell.

ASSISTANT STATISTICIAN

Miss M. Robson (*Temporary*).

ECONOMISTS

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INFORMATION OFFICERS

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Chief Information Officer "B"

W. G. Ash (*Seconded from Oversea Service*) (*Information Office, Trinidad*).
C. F. MacLaren, O.B.E. (*Temporary*) (*Information Office, Nigeria*).
R. McMillan, O.B.E. (*Temporary*) (*Information Office, Gold Coast*).

Principal Information Officer

P. R. Noakes.

Broadcasting Officer

D. P. Wolferstan (*Seconded from B.B.C.*).

Senior Information Officers

L. Croft.
R. H. Young.
J. W. Miller (*Press Officer*).
F. R. Morgan (*Information Office, Trinidad*).
C. G. Mortlock (*Temporary*) (*Information Office, Nigeria*).
R. W. Francis.
H. G. Laycock (*Temporary*) (*Information Office, Gold Coast*).

Information Officers

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W. H. Pearson.
Mrs. N. Good (*Temporary*).
E. M. Glover (*Temporary*).
S. Charing (*Temporary*).
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E. N. Horne, M.B.E. (*Controller of Oversea Communications*).
F. C. Lamacq, M.B.E.

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D K. Malone, M.B.E.
H. F. W. Nash, M.B.E.
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W. J. B. Osborne, M.B.E. (*Officer in Charge, Parliamentary and Ceremonial Duties*).
W. J. Daines, M.B.E. (*Seconded to Colonial Office Joint Establishment, Colonial Geological Surveys and Colonial Products Laboratory*).
C. E. Pooley.
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B. E. Rolfe.
Miss O. M. Macpherson, M.B.E.
F. Bowler (*Chief Registrar*).
S. H. Field.
S. A. Gibbins (*Accountant*).
W. Barnett (*Directorate of Geological Surveys*).
R. C. Cade, M.B.E. (*Temporary*).

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L. V. Martin.
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Miss D. M. Amber.
D. Hinshelwood (*Deputy Accountant*).
C. F. Haddrill.
Mrs. D. L. Harrowsmith (*Welfare Officer*).
W. J. Muston (*Superintendent of Printing and Stationery*).
E. Gill (*Training Officer*).
L. H. Day.
R. Eastleigh.
F. K. Boyle.
L. Abbott.
Miss G. R. Orton.
Miss K. M. Hall.
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J. H. H. Vaughan (*Development and Welfare Organization, West Indies*).
D. R. Lockhart.
G. G. Kesby.
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Miss E. E. Mann.
W. R. Maguire (*Seconded to Directorate of Colonial Surveys*).

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Miss J. M. Catchpole.
C. E. R. Darby, E.D.
J. E. Whitelegg.
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Miss Y. T. L. Watts.
A. M. Trick.
D. F. Smith (*Development and Welfare Organization, West Indies*).
Miss J. M. Riley.
W. G. Gathercole.
Miss M. P. Bell.
Miss L. H. R. Roberts.
L. H. W. Tuffill (*On temporary transfer to Aden*).
F. E. Sitch.
Miss A. G. Etherington.
Miss J. A. Chambers.
T. M. Jenkins.
E. A. C. Bents.
L. Martin.
C. A. Sage (*Deputy Chief Registrar and Civil Defence Officer*).
K. D. Law.
K. G. Fry.
D. A. Skinner.
G. H. Grubb.
E. A. Byron.
R. F. R. Deare.
P. N. Reynolds.
C. A. Axworthy.
G. F. Hammond.
C. D. MacGregor (*Directorate of Geological Surveys*).
J. A. Hutton (*Temporary*).
M. S. Staveley, M.B.E. (*Temporary*) (*Development and Welfare Organization, West Indies*).

Consulting Physicians to the Colonial Office

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London

Sir George McRobert, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Retd.),
Hospital for Tropical Diseases,
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Edinburgh

Major-General Sir Alexander Biggam, K.B.E., C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.
24 Heriot Row,
Edinburgh, 3.
Telephone : Caledonian 6459.

Liverpool

A. R. D. Adams, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.T.M., Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, 3.
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Supervisors of Oversea Services Courses

London University—J. L. W. Hodgson, 36 Tavistock Square, W.C.1.
Telephone : EUSton 8787.

Cambridge University—H. H. McCleery, 18 Petty Cury, Cambridge.
Telephone : Cambridge 3951.

Oxford University—H. P. W. Murray, 3 South Parks Road, Oxford.
Telephone : Oxford 57812.

United Kingdom Permanent Representative (designate) on the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations—Sir Alan Burns, G.C.M.G.

Counsellor (Colonial Affairs) to the United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations (New York)—B. O. B. Gidden.

Colonial Attaché, British Embassy, Washington—D. Williams.

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The Colonial Office is organized in Geographical and Subject Departments. The former will be found below in alphabetical order; the latter are grouped alphabetically under the following heads :—

Oversea Service Division.
Economic Division.
Legal Division.
Other Subject Departments.
Ancillary Services.

GEOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENTS

Central African and Aden

Aden; Northern Rhodesia; Nyasaland; Somaliland Protectorate.

Head of Department—J. C. Morgan.

Principal Officers—R. L. Baxter; E. M. Hall; Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.

East African

East Africa; Kenya; Tanganyika; Uganda; Zanzibar; East African transport; missionary societies.

Head of Department—W. A. C. Mathieson, C.M.G., M.B.E.

Principal Officers—M. Scott; J. E. Rednall; B. E. Rolfe.

West African

Department "A" (Nigeria Department)

Nigeria; W.A. regional matters, except tsetse and research, affecting Nigeria.

Head of Department—T. B. Williamson, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—M. G. Smith; D. S. Timms; H. Nield.

Department "B"

Gold Coast; Sierra Leone; Gambia; W.A. regional matters, except tsetse and research, affecting those territories; Falkland Islands and Antarctic; St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha.

Head of Department—R. J. Vile.

Principal Officers—M. A. Willis, M.B.E.; T. R. H. Godden; Miss M. Z. Terry.

African Studies Branch

Advice on African administration, including local government, native law and courts; land tenure; sociological research; information on current administrative problems; edits Journal of African Administration; provides secretariat for native law and local government panels, and for Summer Conference.

Head of Branch—R. S. Hudson, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—C. A. G. Wallis; S. R. Simpson, C.B.E. (*Land Tenure Specialist*); A. J. Chant; L. Branney.

Far Eastern

Hong Kong; Federation of Malaya; Singapore; Sarawak; N. Borneo; Brunei; Commissioner-General in S.E. Asia; claims arising from the War.

Head of Department—J. B. Johnston.

Principal Officers—R. W. Newsam; J. D. Hennings; K. G. Ashton; Sir Gerald Whiteley, C.M.G.

Mediterranean

Malta; Cyprus; Gibraltar.

Head of Department—W. A. Morris, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—D. M. Smith; E. M. West; K. J. Neale.

Pacific

Fiji; Pitcairn; Tonga; Western Pacific; South Pacific Commission; Mauritius; Seychelles.

Head of Department—H. P. Hall, M.B.E.

Principal Officer—W. H. Formoy.

West Indian

Department "A"

Jamaica; Leeward Is.; Trinidad; Windward Is.; Barbados; United States Bases; University College; West Indian communities and labour abroad; East Indians; regional questions (except economic and social services).

Head of Department—W. I. J. Wallace, O.B.E.

Principal Officers—A. J. Fairclough; M. Phillips; R. H. Hobden, D.F.C.; W. W. Wallace, D.S.C.

Department "B"

British Guiana; British Honduras; Bermuda; Bahama Is.; Closer Association; Caribbean Commission; Development and Welfare Organization; regional economic and social service questions; international relations except U.S. Bases; ancient monuments and records.

Head of Department—F. Kennedy, O.B.E.

Principal Officers—Miss E. O. Mercer, M.B.E.; R. E. Radford; H. C. Baker.

OVERSEA SERVICE DIVISION

Department "A"

H.Ms. Oversea Civil Service; Conditions of Service; Governors' appointments; Discipline, Pensions, Honours, Uniforms, education of children of colonial officials; I.D.C.; J.S.S.C. and Administrative Staff College courses; 1939–45 war medals and stars.

Head of Department—H. A. Harding.

Principal Officers—J. E. King, M.B.E.; P. A. Tegetmeier, O.B.E.; C. G. W. Laurence; F. C. Lamacq, M.B.E.

Department "B"

Recruitment and Oversea Service Training Courses Policy and Procedure; Appointments, Transfers and Promotions :—Administrative (including Finance and Economics), Commerce and Industry, Audit, Immigration, Police, Statisticians.

Customs Courses, Promotions and Transfers.

Courses :—Overseas Service courses; Agriculture, Co-operation, Education, Forestry, Languages, Economics and Finance, Police, Organization and Methods; Commonwealth Fund Fellowships.

Head of Department—A. D. Garson, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—B. G. Smallman; G. K. Caston; R. C. H. Greig; G. E. Fane-Smith, C.M.G.; F. L. Greenland.

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Department "C"

Appointments, Promotions and Transfers :—Agriculture, Architects, Biological, Broadcasting, Civil Aviation, Chemical, Engineering, Fisheries, Forestry, Geological, Marine, Meteorological, Mining, Postal, Public Relations, Public Works, Railways, Rating and Valuation, Survey, Town Planners.

Courses :—Broadcasting, Civil Aviation, Engineering, Fisheries, Geological, Marine, Meteorological, Mining, Posts and Telegraphs, Survey.

Head of Department—W. D. Sweaney.

Principal Officers—W. W. Clark, I.S.O., M.B.E., M.C. ; R. A. Whittle, C.B.E., M.C. ; H.S. Bates, C.S.I. ; R. P. Kelly ; Sir Hubert Walker, C.B.E.

Department "D"

Appointments, Transfers and Promotions :—Accountancy and Treasury, Archives, Co-operation, Dental, Education, Income Tax, Labour, Legal, Medical, Nurses, Printing, Prisons, Social Welfare, Veterinary, Women's Appointments.

Courses—Income Tax, Labour (including Trade Union), Legal, Medical, Nursing, Nutrition, Veterinary.

Head of Department—E. R. Edmonds, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—P. A. Carter ; D. M. Man ; W. L. Heape, C.M.G. ; Miss M. A. Evans.

ECONOMIC DIVISION

Communications

Civil Aviation, Telecommunications, Postal Matters, Stamp Issues, Mails, Shipping and Ports, Surface Transport.

Head of Department—W. J. Bigg, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—A. H. Sheffield ; G. C. Lowe ; J. S. Thomson, M.B.E.

Economic General

Co-ordination in Economic Division ; general questions on Colonial Development ; Economic Survey of the Colonial Territories ; Commonwealth Economic Committee ; U.S. aid ; U.N. technical assistance ; technical co-operation under Colombo Plan ; I.B.R.D. economic surveys ; Export-Import Bank ; statutory development corporations ; International Finance Corporation ; O.E.E.C. ; economic aspects of E.C.O.S.O.C., E.C.A.F.E. and Council of Europe ; foreign investment ; economic intelligence and analysis ; reviews of economic trends and progress ; nuclear energy.

Commercial relations and treaties ; bilateral trade agreements ; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade ; Customs and excise questions ; Supplies to Colonies ; import licensing ; exchange control.

Head of Department—A. Emanuel.

Principal Officers—I. H. Harris ; P. J. Kitcatt ; D. Kelvin-Stark, O.B.E., L. S. Smith, I.S.O., M.B.E. ; Mrs. M. E. Maccoll ; P. Selwyn ; J. Inman.

Finance

Control of Votes of Parliament administered by Colonial Office ; General Financial Questions, Currency and Banking, Loans, Taxation, Colonial Estimates, Insurance ; Ex-enemy property and Property claims under Peace Treaties.

Head of Department—A. N. Galsworthy, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—E. W. A. Scarlett, O.B.E. ; W. G. Wilson ; P. H. F. Dodd ; W. G. Hulland, O.B.E., H. I. H. Titchener, M.B.E.

Accountant—S. A. Gibbins.

Deputy Accountant—D. Hinshelwood.

Production and Marketing

Department "A"

General agricultural, veterinary and marketing questions ; agricultural commodities including sugar, cocoa, coffee, cereals, fruit and vegetables, oilseeds and vegetable oils ; animal products ; I.C.T.A. ; F.A.O. matters ; co-operation ; drainage and irrigation.

Head of Department—J. W. Vernon.

Principal Officers—W. G. Boss ; A. S. Gann ; D. K. Malone, M.B.E.

Department "B"

Mining policy, mineral policy, royalties and taxation ; geological surveys ; metals and minerals; petroleum ; fibres, including cotton ; rubber, gums, tobacco, sponges and loofahs ; production of insecticides ; fisheries ; forestry and timber ; economic measures to deter aggression.

Head of Department—J. M. Kisch.

Principal Officers—R. H. Burt, O.B.E. ; F. H. Jackson ; A. J. Peckham.

Research

Agricultural, Veterinary and Forestry Research, Insecticides, Fungicides, Herbicides and Pest Control Research, Anti-Locust Research, Medical Research, Social Science and Economic Research projects, Colonial Products Research, Building and Housing Research ; Road Research ; Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux ; Archaeological research ; Game, Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis research.

Head of Department—C. E. Lambert, C.M.G.

Principal Officers—W. F. Dawson, M.B.E. ; J. R. Downie ; Mrs. E. M. Chilver.

Statistics

Chief Statistician—W. F. Searle.

Statisticians—F. E. Richmond ; W. L. Kendall ; O. Nankivell.

Principal Officer (non-professional)—S. W. Smith, M.B.E.

LEGAL DIVISION

Head of Division—Sir Kenneth Roberts-Wray K.C.M.G.

Assistant Legal Advisers—J. A. Peck ; J. C. McPetrie, O.B.E. ; Sir Ralph Hone, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.C., T.D.

Senior Legal Assistants—H. L. M. Oxley ; A. R. Rushford ; D. G. Gordon-Smith.

Temporary Senior Legal Assistants—The Rt. Hon. Sir Sidney Abrahams ; T. H. Perrott ; I. H. Cruchley, Q.C.

Legal Assistants—I. C. Saul ; H. Steel.

Principal Officer (non-professional)—G. A. Jones, C.M.G., O.B.E.

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OTHER SUBJECT DEPARTMENTS

Defence

Colonial Defence policy; Colonial Forces; military duties in aid of civil power; military aviation in the Colonies; visits of H.M. ships and foreign warships to colonial ports.

Head of Department—J. S. Bennett, C.M.G.
Principal Officers—J. A. Steward, M.B.E.; N. B. J. Huijsman.

General

Colonial Constitutions; Consular matters; immigration and emigration; war graves, memorials; ceremonial; precedence; dangerous drugs; passports, etc.; miscellaneous unallocated subjects.

Head of Department—I. B. Watt.

Principal Officers—J. W. Stacpoole; S. H. Field.

Establishment and Organization

Establishment, Office Security, Leave and Staff Records, Staff Training, Methods and Office Services, Accommodation and Equipment.

Head of Department—F. D. Webber, M.C., T.D. (*Establishment and Organization Officer*).
H. W. Atterbury, O.B.E. (*Deputy Establishment and Organization Officer*).
Principal Officers—T. R. Parsons, M.B.E.; Major-General D. Dunlop, C.B., C.B.E.; P. Maynard, M.B.E.; S. F. Whitcombe, M.B.E.

Information

Supply of information about Britain and the Commonwealth to the Colonies; supply of information about the Colonies to the United Kingdom and foreign countries; broadcasting; British Council; annual reports; preparation of booklets, picture sets and film strips; training courses in information work; parliamentary liaison.

Chief Information Officer—S. H. Evans, O.B.E.
Principal Officers—W. T. A. Cox; P. R. Noakes; R. H. Young; L. Croft; D. P. Wolferstan; Sir Wm. McLean, K.B.E.
Information Officers—R. W. B. Truscott; Mrs. N. Good; E. M. Glover; W. H. Pearson; Miss M. E. J. Orna; S. Charing.
Editor, "*Corona*"—J. J. Tawney.

Press Section

Public relations; technical advice on all press matters, including press legislation.

Press Officer—J. W. Miller.
Deputy Press Officer—R. W. Francis.

Information Offices

Gold Coast (*Accra*)—
Chief Information Officer—R. McMillan, O.B.E.
Senior Information Officer—H. G. Laycock.

Nigeria (*Lagos*)—
Chief Information Officer—C. F. MacLaren, O.B.E.
Senior Information Officer—C. G. Mortlock.

Trinidad (*Port of Spain*)—
Chief Information Officer—W. G. Ash.
Senior Information Officer—F. R. Morgan.

Intelligence and Security

General guidance to Colonial Governments on handling of; liaison with security intelligence bodies in U.K.; protective security (except in Colonial Office).

Head of Department—N. D. Watson.
Principal Officers—C. J. J. T. Barton, C.M.G., O.B.E.; Major-General D. Dunlop, C.B., C.B.E.; S. F. Whitcombe, M.B.E.

International Relations

United Nations; Trusteeship; International Colonial Co-operation including liaison in Africa; Questions relating to the Colonial Attaché, Washington, and Counsellor (Colonial Affairs), U.K. Delegation to U.N.; General international and Commonwealth relations; Political questions relating to the Economic and Social Council and its Commissions, the Specialized Agencies and regional economic commissions for Asia and Latin America; Colonial accession articles in international agreements; Colonial representation in international organizations; Privileges and immunities for international organizations; Commission on Human Rights.

Head of Department—J. E. Marnham, C.M.G., M.C., T.D.
Principal Officers—E. G. G. Hanrott, M.B.E.; J. Bourn; E. C. Burr.

Library

Acquisition and custody of official publications and legislation of U.K. and Colonial Governments, and of printed books, pamphlets, periodicals and maps; enquiries, reference and research; Colonial Office archives, access to and revision of records, and Colonial Government archives policy.

Librarian—B. Cheeseman.

Deputy Librarian—C. D. Overton.

Police

General Colonial Police questions, including relations between Police and Administrations; problems affecting police forces in constitutionally advanced territories; Civil Defence.

Head of Department—P. A. P. Robertson, C.M.G.

Principal Officer—K. P. Witney.

Social Service

Department "A"

Education, Social Welfare and Development, U.N.E.S.C.O., U.N. Social Commission, Treatment of Offenders, Libraries.

Head of Department—J. K. Thompson.

Principal Officers—R. Terrell; M. McMullen; R. J. J. Hill, C.I.E.; J. Greig.

Department "B"

Labour Administration and Legislation, Industrial Relations, Workmen's Compensation and Social Insurance, I.L.O.; Medical Administration and Public Health, W.H.O.; U.N.I.C.E.F.; Nutrition; Housing and Town Planning.

Head of Department—O. H. Morris.

Principal Officers—A. McM. Webster; F. P. Dunnill; C. G. Gibbs; G. J. Lunnon, M.B.E.

Students

Colonial Students in U.K.: arrangements for Finance, Studies and Welfare; Welfare of Colonials in the U.K. other than students; Colour discrimination in U.K.

Head of Department and Director of Colonial Scholars—J. L. Keith, C.B.E.

Principal Officers—B. G. Stone, O.B.E.; M. A. Greenhill, M.B.E.; W. S. Nicholls, M.B.E.

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ANCILLARY SERVICES

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OVERSEA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Controller of Oversea Communications—E. N. Horne, M.B.E.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY SECTION

Superintendent—W. J. Muston.

RECEPTION AND ENQUIRY OFFICES

Officer-in-Charge—Miss M. L. Haines, M.B.E.

REGISTRIES

Chief Registrar—F. Bowler.

DIRECTORATE OF COLONIAL (GEODETIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC) SURVEYS

Kingston Road, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey.
Telephone : DERwent 8661-5

Director of Colonial (Geodetic and Topographic) Surveys—Brigadier M. Hotine, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Deputy Directors—Lt.-Col. G. J. Humphries, O.B.E. ; W. D. C. Wiggins.

Assistant Director (Air)—Group Capt. J. Bussey.

Chief Executive Officer (*Establishment Officer*)—G. W. Henlen, M.B.E.

Principal Survey Officers—J. A. Eden ; C. G. T. Bere, M.B.E. ; F. W. Sutton ; P. M. Kozlowski ; W. H. Young.

Chief Computer—H. H. Brazier, M.B.E.

Chief Cartographer—L. D. Carmichael.

Records Officer—A. O. Stickings.

Provisioning and Investigating Officer—J. H. Mankin.

Forest Air Survey Centre—

Deputy Director—R. G. Miller.

Forestry Officer—C. D'A. Caldecott.

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Colonial Survey and Geophysical Committee, the Secretary of State approved the institution of a Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1946. The Directorate has been set up to undertake geodetic surveys and topographical mapping within the Colonial Empire and to publish the work done.

The Director is also Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on all matters relating to geodetic and topographical surveying.

COLONIAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Imperial Institute Building, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.
Telephone : KENsington 3264.

Director of Colonial Geological Surveys—F. Dixey, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Directorate—

Deputy Directors—E. S. Willbourn, O.B.E., E.D. ; S. H. Shaw.

Senior Executive Officer (*Establishment Officer*)—W. J. Daines, M.B.E.

Photogeological Section—

Principal Geologist—G. Whittle.

Geophysical Section—

Principal Scientific Officer—L. Z. A. Makowiecki.

Mineral Resources Division—

The Principal—G. E. Howling.

Deputy Principal—E. H. Beard.

Principal Scientific Officers—W. H. Bennett ; E. R. Varley ; L. C. Chadwick ; T. Deans ; S. Bracewell.

The Director of Colonial Geological Surveys was appointed in January, 1947, to direct a systematic geological survey of the Colonial Empire. He is also Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on all matters relating to geology and is assisted by an Advisory Committee which includes representatives of the major geological, mining and related research organizations, and of the Universities. The Directorate includes Photogeological and Geophysical Sections.

The Mineral Resources Division undertakes laboratory investigations on and deals with enquiries relating to minerals, primarily from Colonial territories. Commercial tests are arranged where necessary. It has a Technical and Commercial Intelligence Service and a Mining Law Service and is in close contact with trade and industry. The Statistical Section collects and disseminates relevant statistics and prepares the annual *Statistical Summary of the Mineral Industry*. This summary and a quarterly journal *Colonial Geology and Mineral Resources*, and monographs, are published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS LABORATORY
FORMERLY COLONIAL PRODUCTS ADVISORY BUREAU (PLANT AND ANIMAL)

Imperial Institute Building, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.
Telephone : KENsington 3264.

Director of Colonial Products Research—R. A. E. Galley.

Assistant Director (Advisory)—H. T. Islip.

Senior Executive Officer (*Establishment Officer*)—W. J. Daines, M.B.E.

Principal Scientific Officers—R. H. Kirby ; W. D. Raymond, O.B.E. ; A. J. Feuell ; G. B. Pickering.

For details of the work of the Laboratory see *Colonial Products Council*, pages 28–29.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SCIENTIFIC BUREAU

Rooms 543-6, Fifth Floor, Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, S.W.1.

Telephone : WHItehall 7010 (Ext. 31/2 and 34/5).

Director—V. E. Fuchs ; (Sir Raymond Priestley, M.C., Temp. Director).

The Bureau deals with scientific reports, maps, photographs, specimens, etc., from the Antarctic. It also edits scientific papers, lecture and broadcasting material, etc., concerning the Dependencies.

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ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE

The Order of Saint Michael and Saint George is an Order of Chivalry, awards in which are at the disposal of Her Majesty The Queen. It is available for the recognition (*inter alia*) of services to the Colonial Empire. The Chancery of the Order is at the Colonial Office. The Grand Master is Major-General The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., and the following are officers of the Order :—

The Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Blackburn, Prelate.
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Clarendon, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Chancellor.
Sir Thomas Lloyd, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Secretary.
Sir Nevile Bland. K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., King of Arms.
Sir Gilbert Laithwaite, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Registrar.
Admiral Sir Alan Hotham, K.C.M.G., C.B., Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod.

LIST OF MINISTERS AND PERMANENT UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE

SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794

1768, Feb. 27. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).
1772, Aug. 27. William Earl of Dartmouth.
1776, Jan. 25. Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).
1782, March 8. Welbore Ellis (afterwards Lord Mendip).
1782, April 15. Marquess of Lansdowne and Earl of Shelburne.
1782, July 17. Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).
1783, April 18. Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guilford).
1783, Dec. 23. Thomas Lord Sydney.
1789, June 5. William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1791, June 8. Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1794, Aug. 7. William Henry Duke of Portland.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854

1794. Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).
1801. Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).
1804. Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.
1805. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1806. Right Hon. W. Windham.
1807. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1809. Earl of Liverpool.
1812. Earl Bathurst.
1827. Right Hon. F. J. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
Right Hon. W. Huskisson.
1828. Right Hon. Sir George Murray.
1830. Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1833. Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1834. Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
Earl of Aberdeen.
1835. Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1839. Marquess of Normanby.
Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1841. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1845. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
1846. Earl Grey.
1852. Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
1852. Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854

1854, June 10. Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.
1855, Feb. Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).
1855, March. Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.).
1855, July 21. Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.
1855, Nov. 17. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1858, Feb. 26. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1858, May 31. Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.).
1859, June 18. Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
1864, April 4. Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).
1866, July 6. Earl of Carnarvon.
1867, Mar. 8. Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
1868, Dec. 10. Earl Granville, K.G.
1870, July 6. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1874, Feb. 21. Earl of Carnarvon.
1878, Feb. 4. Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (afterwards Earl St. Aldwyn).
1880, Apr. 28. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1882, Dec. 16. Earl of Derby, K.G.
1885, June 24. Colonel Right Hon. F. A. Stanley (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., and subsequently Earl of Derby).
1886, Feb. 6. Earl Granville, K.G.
1886, Aug. 3. Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.
1887, Jan. 14. Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (afterwards Baron Knutsford and subsequently Viscount Knutsford).
1892, Aug. 17. Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1895, June 28. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
1903, Oct. 9. Right Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, K.C., M.P.
1905, Dec. 11. Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (later The Right Hon.).

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1908, Apr. 16. Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
1910, Nov. 7. Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Harcourt).
1915, May 27. Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P.
1916, Dec. 11. Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Long of Wraxall).
1919, Jan. 14. Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (afterwards K.G.).
1921, Feb. 14. Right Hon. Winston L. S. Churchill, C.H., M.P. (later Sir Winston Churchill, K.G., O.M.).
1922, Oct. 25. Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C., LL.D.
1924, Jan. 23. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1924, Nov. 7. Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P. (later C.H.).
1929, June 8. Right Hon. Lord Passfield.
1931, Aug. 26. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1931, Nov. 9. Right Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E., M.C., M.P. (later Viscount Swinton, C.H.).
1935, June 7. Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.
1935, Nov. 27. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1936, May 29. Right Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Lord Harlech, K.G., G.C.M.G.).
1938, May 16. Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.
1940, May 13. Right Hon. Lord Lloyd, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., D.S.O.
1941, Feb. 8. Right Hon. Lord Moyne, D.S.O.
1942, Feb. 23. Right Hon. Viscount Cranborne (later Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.).
1942, Nov. 24. Right Hon. O. F. G. Stanley, M.C., M.P.
1945, Aug. 3. Right Hon. G. H. Hall, M.P. (later Viscount Hall).
1946, Oct. 7. Right Hon. A. Creech Jones, M.P.
1950, Mar. 2. Right Hon. James Griffiths, M.P.
1951, Oct. 27. Right Hon. Oliver Lyttelton, D.S.O., M.C., M.P. (afterwards Viscount Chandos).
1954, July 30. Right Hon. Alan T. Lennox-Boyd, M.P.

MINISTERS OF STATE FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS

1948, Jan. 5. Right Hon. The Earl of Listowel.
1950, Mar. 2. Right Hon. John Dugdale, M.P.
1951, Nov. 2. Right Hon. Alan T. Lennox-Boyd, M.P.
1952, May 8. Right Hon. Henry Hopkinson, C.M.G., M.P.
1955, Dec. 20. The Hon. John H. Hare, O.B.E., M.P.

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Permanent

1825. Robert William Hay.
1836. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.
1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.
1959. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).
1871. Hon. Sir Robert G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.
1892. Hon. Sir Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.
1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
1900. Sir Montague F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (later Right Hon. Lord Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I.).
1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1916. Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1921. Sir James E. Masterton Smith, K.C.B.
1925. Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.
1933. Sir John Maffey (afterwards Lord Rugby of Rugby), G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E.
1937, July 2. Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1940, Feb. 1. Sir George Gater, C.M.G., D.S.O.
1940, May 28. Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.
1942, Apr. 13. Sir George Gater, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O.
1947, Feb. 1. Sir Thomas Lloyd, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (later G.C.M.G.).

Parliamentary

1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).
1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B., M.P.
1834. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
1835. Sir George Grey, Bt., M.P.
1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P. (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1839. Robert Vernon Smith, M.P. (afterwards Lord Lyveden).
1841. George William Hope, M.P.
1845. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.
1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.
1851. Frederick Peel, M.P.
1852. Feb. Right Hon. Earl of Desart.
1852. Dec. F. Peel, M.P.
1855. John Ball, M.P.
1857. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1858. Earl of Carnarvon.
1859. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1865. W. E. Forster, M.P.
1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (afterwards Lord Norton).
1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell, M.P. (afterwards Lord Emly).
1871. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brabourne).
1874. James Lowther, M.P.
1878. Earl Cadogan.
1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
1881. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (afterwards Lord Courtney).
1882. Hon. (afterwards Right Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan, M.P. (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bt.).
1886. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1888. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (afterwards Baron Pirbright).
1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (afterwards Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.).
1895. Earl of Selborne.
1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1905. Winston L. S. Churchill, M.P. (later the Right Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, K.G., O.M., C.H.).

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1908. Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P. (later Maj.-Gen. the Right Hon. Lord Mottistone, C.B., C.M.G.).
1911. Mar. Lord Lucas (later Right Hon.).
1911. Oct. Right Hon. Lord Emmott, G.C.M.G. (later G.B.E.).
1914. Right Hon. Lord Islington, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
1915. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M.P.
1917. W. A. S. Hewins, M.P.
1919. Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P. (later Right Hon., C.H.).
1921. Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P. (later the Right Hon. Viscount Halifax, K.G., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.).
1922. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Right Hon. Lord Harlech, K.G., G.C.M.G.).
1924. Jan. Lord Arnold.
1924. Nov. Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (later Lord Harlech, K.G., G.C.M.G.).
1929. June. W. Lunn, M.P.
1929. Dec. Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, M.C., M.P. (later Sir Drummond Shiels).
1931. Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P.
1932. Earl of Plymouth.
1936. Right Hon. Earl De La Warr.
1937. Marquess of Dufferin and Ava.
1940. Right Hon. G. H. Hall, M.P. (later Viscount Hall).
1942. Right Hon. H. Macmillan, M.P.
1943. Duke of Devonshire, K.G., M.B.E.
1945. Right Hon. A. Creech Jones, M.P.
1946. Ivor Thomas (later Bulmer-Thomas), M.P.
1947, Oct. 8. D. R. Rees-Williams, T.D., M.P. (afterwards Right Hon. Lord Ogmore).
1950, Mar. 2. T. F. Cook, M.P.
1951, Nov. 5. Right Hon. The Earl of Munster.
1954, Oct. 18. Lord Lloyd, M.B.E.

Deputy Permanent Under-Secretaries of State

1931, Aug. 15. Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1942, Mar. 18. Sir William Battershill, K.C.M.G.
1945, Apr. 13. Sir Arthur Dawe, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1947, Feb. 1. Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G. } Joint.
1947, Apr. 6. Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. } Joint.
Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. } Joint.
1948, Aug. 5. Sir Hilton Poynton, K.C.M.G. } Joint.

Note :—*Right Hon. in this list is not the courtesy title as applied to Peers of the Realm, but indicates membership of the Privy Council.*

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CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

(FORMERLY CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES)

HEAD OFFICE :—4 and 5 Millbank, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : ABBey 7730.

STOCK TRANSFER OFFICE :—Lloyds Bank Buildings, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.
Telephone : CENtral 8575.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT (CITY BRANCH) :—
78 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.
Telephone : MANsion House 2016.

OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE IN NORTH AMERICA :—
Bradford Building, 1800K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

The Crown Agents act as business and financial agents in the United Kingdom for the Governments of all territories for which the Secretary of State for the Colonies is ultimately responsible. They act on direct instructions from these Governments but are appointed by and are under the general supervision of the Secretary of State. They act, by special arrangement, for the Dominion of Ceylon, the High Commission Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, the Governments of Iraq, Jordan and Libya, the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency and for various colonial municipalities, colleges and public boards. They also arrange supplies to countries benefiting under the Colombo Plan.

The work of the Crown Agents' Office includes the purchase, inspection, shipment, and insurance of engineering plant and equipment and of stores of all kinds, the design of engineering structures, the issue and management of loans, investment of funds, payment of salaries to colonial officers on leave, the engagement of staff for certain colonial government appointments, the booking of passages for these officers and their families, and many other functions.

The Crown Agents' Office is financially self-supporting, its funds being derived from commissions and fees charged to their principals at rates approved by the Secretary of State. No vote for the Office therefore comes before the Imperial Parliament.

Senior Crown Agent—Sir George Seel, K.C.M.G.
Second Crown Agent—Sir Alfred Savage, K.C.M.G.
Secretary to the Crown Agents—A. W. Abbott, C.B.E.

Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments

General—A. W. Abbott, C.B.E. (*Establishment Officer*); F. S. Blomfield, O.B.E. (*Deputy Establishment Officer*); I. G. Robson.
Finance—A. H. Hicks, C.B.E.; E. Bellevue, O.B.E.
Stores—N. Rae, C.B.E.; W. E. Curtis, O.B.E.; K. W. Barley.
Appointments—J. Crook, O.B.E.; L. A. Beadle.
Shipping—W. G. Bawden; H. W. Eggleton.
Pay—E. Ringwood, O.B.E.; F. J. T. Smallridge.
Engineering Stores—R. W. Cook, O.B.E.; H. G. Savage.
Representative in North America—A. J. E. Davis, O.B.E.

Senior Executive Officers

H. G. Thicthener, M.B.E.
M. W. Dodds, M.B.E. (*Cashier*).
S. Chappell.
A. E. W. Gaston, M.B.E.
E. A. Morris.
J. R. C. Knight.
A. E. Tiedeman.
J. M. Dent.
T. Dwyer.
E. J. Sayers.
S. C. N. Sackett.
H. V. Crosse.
L. H. V. Pearcey.
H. T. Webb (*Training Officer*).
H. R. Twyman.
J. W. Vincent, M.B.E. (*Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office*).
T. P. Eminson.
A. J. Tyrrell (*Seconded to Nigeria*).
R. G. Roe.
R. S. Smith.
Passage Officer—W. H. B. Etheridge, M.B.E.

Higher Executive Officers

J. C. Lamont.
H. J. Earl, J.P.
W. J. Clegg.
E. A. H. Bolton.
J. A. Hudson (*Seconded to Uganda*).
G. F. Roebuck.
S. F. Taylor.
G. J. Garner.
S. P. Colmer.
H. T. Childs.
C. D. Kadwill.
R. Baker, M.B.E.
R. S. Newman.
H. B. Hobbins.
E. J. Reynolds.
L. Phillips.
K. G. Goodchild.
H. W. Holmwood.
G. C. Bew.
W. F. N. Busbridge.
D. W. F. Clark.
A. H. Challis.
H. F. Pope.
N. A. Talbot.
S. P. Saddleton (*Superintendent of Packing Store*).
F. L. Rider.
Miss E. K. Dixon.
G. S. Mackay.
S. A. Storie.
R. C. Southgate.
S. Toynton (*Deputy Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office*).
R. J. Critchley.
H. T. Eaton.
H. V. G. Harvey.
J. H. Metcalfe.
N. W. Lightup.
F. J. Stebbing, M.C.
A. H. Ladhams.
L. Brooks.
W. G. Shipton.
R. G. Davies.

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F. E. Rogers.
N. Pocklington.
J. A. Taylor.
F. A. McGregor.
A. R. Squires.
N. T. Willis.
W. S. Smith.
C. H. M. Miller.
G. Alliez.
S. Bolton.
S. A. Belcham.
L. C. Mason.
D. W. Holland.
P. W. Nowers.
J. S. Shuter.
D. G. H. Jarvis.
H. Ling.
E. D. Stacey.
E. J. Sims.
R. H. Beckett.
N. Hewins.
B. G. Dove.
G. E. Lloyd-Jones.
F. W. Mason.
Miss G. W. Chipps.
P. C. Lucas.
C. E. Perrin
R. A. H. Roe.
D. H. Hill.
M. Faux (*Chief Inspector of Stamps*).
D. J. P. Dutton (*Seconded to Nyasaland*).
J. G. Arthur.
I. R. M. Thom.
J. E. Neale (*Civil Defence Officer*).
Miss J. T. McLundie.
W. F. J. Argent (*Superintendent of London Shipments*).
D. A. Sida.
H. E. Filmer.
B. R. Wheatley.
E. H. Urand.
A. L. White.
H. C. Henley.
F. E. Lerew.
Mrs. A. Williams.
D. E. Jackson.

Adviser to Appointments Department :—
W. D. Godsall, C.M.G.*

Engineer-in-Chief—
R. W. Taylor, C.M.G.*(*a*).

Chief Engineers and Deputy Chief Engineers—
Civil Engineering—
W. Fairley, C.B.E.*.
J. H. P. Hawtrey.*
Mechanical Engineering—
A. Campbell, C.B.E.
D. C. Brown.
A. S. Milward, O.B.E.
Engineering Inspection—
W. D. Farrington.
S. I. White.*
Senior Engineers—
R. H. Jones.
J. C. Uglow.
J. H. Marshall.
S. E. Coppen.
E. H. Greet, O.B.E.
A. P. Evans.
S. E. Lord.
F. A. W. Byron, O.B.E.
F. L. H. Bascom.
Nigerian Bridge Investigation—
Senior Engineer—
R. Miller.*

Engineers—
D. T. Strain.
E. W. Selby, M.B.E.
I. Midderigh.
A. E. Baker.
S. H. Saunders.
J. M. Farquhar.
R. J. Farrell.
W. A Phipps.
G. G Buttolph.
J. Suggate.
W. G. Rumbold.
B. W. Anwell.
C. L. Sangster.
F. A. Bailey.
L. Marson.
J. I. Scott.
L. W. Baker.
T. A. W. Barrow.
P. Elliott.
E. T. V. Jackson.
K. J. Fulton.
F. J. R. Watts.
W. Semple.
S. E. Gillies.
L. W. Poynter.
E. R. Russell.*
J. J. Hall.
D. C. Burton.
E. J. Vallance.
K. F. Douglas.
N. B. Dyke.
D. N. Jones.

(*a*) Also Engineering adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.
* Not on pensionable establishment.

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OVERSEA AUDIT DEPARTMENT

(FORMERLY COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT)

Central Establishment : Queen Anne's Chambers, 3 Dean Farrar Street, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : WHItehall 8307.

Director General of the Oversea Audit Service—Sir John Worlledge, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Deputy Director General of the Oversea Audit Service—P. H. Jennings, C.B.E.

Assistant Directors—E. M. Tibbitt, O.B.E. ; R. J. S. Orwin, M.B.E.

The accounts of most of the Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Officers acting under the supervision of the Director General of the Oversea Audit Service, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Officers, who are selected by the Secretary of State, as well as the higher staff of the Central Office, form one service, known as the Oversea Audit Service. The expenses of the Department are defrayed by the Governments concerned.

Heads of Establishments in the Colonies, Protectorates, etc.

Aden :
Principal Auditor—R. Fisher.

British Guiana :
Director of Audit—W. A. Knight.

British Honduras :
Principal Auditor—F. P. Ashcroft.

Cyprus :
Principal Auditor—W. J. D. Cooper.

Falkland Islands :
Auditor—L. C. Gleadell (*local*).

Fiji :
Director of Audit—C. A. G. Coleridge.

Gambia :
Principal Auditor—K. R. Cook. M.B.E.

Gibraltar :
Principal Auditor—K. A. W. Johnson.

Hong Kong :
Director of Audit—F. E. L. Carter, O.B.E.

Kenya and East Africa High Commission Services :
Controller and Auditor-General—J. R. Cusack.

Leeward Islands :
Principal Auditor—J. F. Booth.

Federation of Malaya and Singapore :
Director of Audit—H. M. Watson, O.B.E.

Mauritius :
Principal Auditor—D. J. Britton, M.B.E.

Nigeria :
Directors of Audit—
Federal—J. E. Barker.
Eastern—R. N. Seeman, O.B.E.
Northern—C. J. Guthrie.
Western—K. S. Collins, M.B.E.

North Borneo :
Principal Auditor—R. Rodway.

St. Helena :
Auditor—J. W. Adshead.

Sarawak :
Principal Auditor—C. Hunter.

Seychelles :
Principal Auditor—D. M. N. Simitch.

Sierra Leone :
Director of Audit—W. R. E. Stephenson.

Somaliland Protectorate :
Principal Auditor—R. Fisher.

Tanganyika :
Director of Audit—C. W. Hodges, M.B.E.

Trinidad and Tobago :
Director of Audit—I. V. G. Mackay, M.B.E.

Uganda :
Director of Audit—A. J. R. Lucas.

Western Pacific High Commission :
Senior Auditor (British Solomon Islands Protectorate)—F. H. Sims ; Auditor (Gilbert and Ellice Islands)—P. J. Le P. Quantick.

Windward Islands :
Principal Auditor—N. Catterall.

Zanzibar :
Principal Auditor—W. E. Evans.

Head of Establishment in the High Commission Territories (Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland):

Principal Auditor—J. H. Belderson, O.B.E.

COLONIAL INCOME TAX OFFICE

26 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : SLOane 0300 and 0309.

Official Representative—W. Williams.
Deputy Representative—H. G. Ward.

This Office was established in 1942 to act as Agent in the United Kingdom, under Colonial Income Tax Legislation, for Commissioners of Income Tax in the various Territories. It deals with the assessment and collection of Colonial Income Tax payable by companies and pensioners resident in the United Kingdom and with general enquiries relating to Colonial taxation, including questions of double taxation relief. It works in close liaison with the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations.

The Colonial Office is responsible for the recruitment of the senior staff of the Office, but it draws its finances from the Colonial Territories which it serves.

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CURRENCY BOARDS

The address of the East and West African Boards is :—

4 Millbank, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : ABBey 7730.

BRITISH CARIBBEAN CURRENCY BOARD

Treasury Chambers, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

The Board was appointed by the Secretary of State in 1950, to provide for and to control the supply of a uniform currency to the Eastern Group of British Caribbean Colonies comprising Barbados, British Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago, the Leeward Islands and the Windward Islands.

The Board is represented at the Port-of-Spain headquarters by the Executive Commissioner, and by a Currency Officer at Barbados, British Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua and St. Kitts.

The members of the Board are :—

The Financial Secretary, Trinidad and Tobago—*Chairman.*
The Economic and Financial Adviser, Leeward Islands.
The Financial Secretary, Barbados.
L. Cools-Lartigue, O.B.E.—Chief Secretary, Windward Islands.
The Financial Secretary, British Guiana.
L. Spence (*Executive Commissioner*).

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

The Board was appointed by the Secretary of State in 1920 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Kenya and Uganda. Its functions were subsequently extended to Tanganyika, Zanzibar, the Somaliland Protectorate and Aden. The Board is represented by Currency Officers at Nairobi, Kampala, Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Hargeisa and Aden ; the present Currency Officers are the Secretary to the Treasury, Kenya, the Accountants-General of Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and Somaliland and the Chief Accountant of Aden.

The members of the Board are :—

Sir George Beresford-Stooke, K.C.M.G.—*Chairman.*
J. L. Fisher, C.M.G.
A. N. Galsworthy, C.M.G.
W. A. C. Mathieson, C.M.G., M.B.E.
S. C. N. Sackett (*Secretary*).

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CURRENCY, MALAYA AND BRITISH BORNEO

Head Office : The Secretariat, Singapore.

(Postal Address : P.O. Box 194, Singapore.)

The present Board was constituted as a result of a new Currency Agreement entered into during 1951 by the Governments of the Federation of Malaya and the Colonies of Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo and the State of Brunei. The Board has the sole right to issue currency notes and coin in these territories and to manage the Currency Fund. There are Exchange Branches at Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Jesselton and Kuching.

The Board is composed of the Financial Secretary, Singapore (*Chairman*), the Financial Secretaries of the Federation of Malaya and North Borneo, and two other members.

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

The Board was appointed by the Secretary of State in 1912 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.

The Board is represented in West Africa by Currency Officers at Lagos, Accra, Freetown and Bathurst. The present Currency Officers are the Accountants-General of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia. The Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., act as the Board's agents, except at Victoria (Cameroons) where the agency is conducted by Barclays Bank (D.C.O.).

The members of the Board are :—

Sir George Beresford-Stooke, K.C.M.G.—*Chairman.*
T. B. Williamson, C.M.G.
J. L. Fisher, C.M.G.
R. J. Vile.
A. N. Galsworthy, C.M.G.
H. R. Twyman (*Secretary*).
F. P. L. Derriman, O.B.E. (*Assistant Secretary and Accountant*).

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ADVISORY COMMITTEES, COUNCILS, ETC.

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Unless otherwise stated, the address of the secretariats is Colonial Office, London, S.W.1.

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COMMITTEE FOR COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL, ANIMAL HEALTH AND FORESTRY RESEARCH

Sir William Slater, K.B.E. (*Chairman*).
N. C. Wright, C.B. (*Vice-Chairman*).
F. C. Bawden.
G. D. H. Bell.
Professor W. I. B. Beveridge.
J. Carmichael, C.M.G.
Sir Geoffrey Clay, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
F. S. Collier, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Professor Sir Frank Engledow, C.M.G.
W. J. Hall, C.M.G., M.C.
G. V. B. Herford, O.B.E.
M. V. Laurie.
R. S. Marshall, C.B.E.
Professor J. W. Munro, C.B.E.
Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E.
Professor A. B. Stewart.
S. P. Wiltshire.
D. Rhind, O.B.E. (*Secretary*).
R. Mowforth (*Assistant Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1945,

(*a*) To determine, in consultation as necessary with the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture, Animal Health and Forestry, the matters in these fields of science in which research is required to be carried out in or for the Colonial Empire, to assess their relative importance and urgency and to advise on the general policy for such research.

(*b*) To advise on the actual provision required for such research in or for the Colonial Empire, whether in Colonial territories themselves or elsewhere, and on the scope and functions of regional and other research institutions in the Colonial Empire.

(*c*) To keep under review, and comment upon, the course of research in these fields.

(*d*) To keep under review the arrangements for the publication and dissemination of technical and scientific information required for, or arising in the course of, research in these fields, and to make such recommendations as may be appropriate from time to time.

(*e*) To advise, in consultation with the Advisory Council, on the best means of making available the results of research for the development and improvement of agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire.

(*f*) To advise on the recruitment, training and terms of employment of the Governmental scientific personnel required.

COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
J. W. Vernon (*Vice-Chairman*).
H. E. Ashfield.
Brig. H. F. Carter, C.B.E., M.C.
W. H. Cashmore, C.B.E.
Sir Geoffrey Clay, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
J. Cromar.
A. Emanuel.
G. H. Glover.
D. E. Gough.
Capt. E. N. Griffith.
J. W. Y. Higgs.
Air Vice-Marshal F. L. Hopps, C.B., C.B.E.
L. H. Knight.
Col. P. Johnson, C.B.E., D.S.O.
A. B. Lees.
Miss A. Lough.
J. C. Martin.
G. W. Nye, C.M.G., O.B.E.
J. R. Raeburn.
G. B. W. Scholefield.
F. Sykes.
R. W. Taylor, C.M.G.
A. S. Trotter.
L. A. Watton.
S. J. Wright.
J. E. Mayne (*Colonial Liaison Officer, National Institute of Agricultural Engineering*).
D. K. Malone, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1951. Its terms of reference are "To keep under review the development of the mechanization of agriculture in Colonial territories, to stimulate trials of existing types of agricultural machinery and to encourage the manufacture of new types".

COLONIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HEALTH AND FORESTRY

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
Professor W. I. B. Beveridge.
W. H. Cashmore, C.B.E.
Colin Clark.
Sir Geoffrey Clay, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
F. S. Collier, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Professor M. C. G. Cooper.
Dr. Wm. Davies.
Professor A. N. Duckham.
Professor Sir Frank Engledow, C.M.G.
G. Lacey, C.I.E.
R. S. Marshall, C.B.E.
David Martin.
D. Rhind, O.B.E.
Sir Wm. Slater, K.B.E.
L. Lord, O.B.E. (*Technical Secretary*).
A. S. Gann (*Secretary*).

The Council was constituted in March, 1929, as the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health. In 1943 the functions of the Council were enlarged to include forestry and its title changed. The functions and terms of reference of the Council were redefined in 1945 and again in 1955 and are now as follows :—

(*a*) To keep under review the general conditions of agriculture, animal health and forestry in the Colonial Empire and to maintain contact with the work of the Colonial Governments in these spheres of development.

(*b*) To advise the Secretary of State, or individual Colonial Governments at their request, upon general policy and development or particular aspects of policy and development in the fields of agriculture, animal health and forestry.

(*c*) To bring to the attention of the Committee for Colonial Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Research, in broad outline, such problems in these fields on which research or investigation is required.

(*d*) At the request of Colonial Governments to visit Colonial territories or to make arrangements for visits to them by other experts.

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL COLLEGES OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1 Woburn Square, W.C.1
Telephone : MUSeum 2795/6

Sir David Keir (*Chairman*).
T. H. Baldwin, C.B.E.
A. M. Chitty.
Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G.
Sir James Duff.
The Rt. Rev. R. W. Stopford, C.B.E., Bishop of Fulham.
Sir William Fyfe.
A. N. Galsworthy, C.M.G.
F. J. Harlow, M.B.E.
R. J. Harvey, O.B.E.
W. Jackson.
J. C. Jones, C.B.E.
Sir Keith Murray.
Professor S. G. Raybould.
J. E. Richardson.
J. J. Robertson, O.B.E.
A. M. B. Rule, M.B.E.
R. W. Taylor, C.M.G.
S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C., T.D. (*Observer*).
H. M. Collins (*Secretary*).
V. H. Moult (*Appointments Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1949 to advise him and any responsible authorities in the Colonies on the development of Colonial Colleges of Arts, Science and Technology, and on the expenditure of Colonial Development and Welfare funds allocated for this purpose. The Committee's activities are at present confined to five Colleges ; Fourah Bay College (Sierra Leone), the Kumasi College of Technology, the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology, the Royal Technical College of East Africa and the Singapore Polytechnic. The Committee will advise on questions referred to it of technical and commercial education at the techical college level arising anywhere in the Colonies.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CO-OPERATION IN THE COLONIES

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
Sir Hilton Poynton, K.C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
B. J. Surridge, C.M.G., O.B.E.
J. Aitchison.
Sir Frederick Brundrett, K.C.B., K.B.E.
W. Coldrick, M.P.
Sir Malcolm Darling, K.C.I.E.
Miss M. Digby, O.B.E.
T. O. Elias.
T. Lewis.
R. Marshall, O.B.E.
J. M. Peddie.
W. G. Boss (*Secretary*).

This Committee, consisting of persons possessing practical experience of the working of co-operation both in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1947 to assist in the co-ordination of a general policy on the subject of co-operation in the Colonies, to advise on the means of promoting a sound co-operative movement and to help in the establishment of connexions between societies n the United Kingdom and in the Colonies

COLONIAL ECONOMIC RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Professor Sir Arnold Plant (*Chairman*).
Professor S. H. Frankel.
J. R. Raeburn.
Professor E. A. G. Robinson, C.M.G., O.B.E.
K. E. Robinson.
Professor R. S. Sayers.
Professor J. R. N. Stone, C.B.E.
Professor R. C. Tress.
Mrs. E. M. Chilver (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1947 to advise him on matters relating to economic research and statistics.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
Sir Hilton Poynton, K.C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Professor E. B. Castle.
Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G.
Professor C. H. Dobinson.
Miss D. Dymond, C.B.E.
Sir Ronald Gould, J.P.
L. B. Greaves, O.B.E., M.C.
V. L. Griffiths, O.B.E.
R. J. Harvey, O.B.E.
Miss F. K. Hawkins, O.B.E.
S. J. Hogben, C.B.E.
G. B. Jeffery.
W. O. Lester Smith, C.B.E.
R. Y. Logan.
H. S. Magnay.
P. G. Mason, M.B.E.
Miss M. E. Nicholls.
W. F. Oakeshott.
J. J. Robertson, O.B.E., J.P.
W. E. Salt, O.B.E.
The Rt. Rev. R. W. Stopford, C.B.E., Bishop of Fulham.
J. Topping.
Rev. Father B. J. Traynor.
P. Wilson, C.B.
E. W. Woodhead.
R. J. J. Hill, C.I.E. (*Secretary*).
Miss M. P. Barker (*Assistant Secretary*).

(S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C., T.D. (Observer for Inter-University Council), D. H. Hibbert, C.B.E. (Observer on behalf of the Sudan Government), Lt.-Col. S. Moore-Coulson (R.A.E.C.) (Observer on behalf of the War Office), T. H. Baldwin, C.B.E., Miss F. H. Gwilliam, O.B.E., F. J. Harlow, M.B.E., and B. A. Astley, Assistant Educational Advisers, also attend meetings of the Committee.)

The Committee was constituted in 1929 to advise the Secretary of State on any matters of education in the British Dependencies which he may from time to time refer to it and to assist him in advancing the progress of education in those territories.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION OVERSEAS

29 Woburn Square, London, W.C.1.
Telephone : MUSeum 8916.
Telegrams : Interuniv London

Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders (*Chairman*).
Sir Raymond Priestley, M.C. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Sir George Allen, C.B.E.
Sir Eric Ashby.

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Professor J. W. Blake.
Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G.
Professor C. E. Carrington.
J. W. Cook.
Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G.
Professor T. H. Davey, O.B.E.
Professor L. J. Davis.
Sir James Duff.
Professor L. E. S. Eastham.
Professor M. Grant, O.B.E.
B. L. Hallward.
T. C. Hunt.
D. G. James.
Sir Ivor Jennings, Q.C.
J. A. Manché.
Sir Charles Morris.
Sir Philip Morris, C.B.E.
Sir Keith Murray.
Professor F. H. Newark.
J. H. Nicholson, C.B.E.
Dame Lillian Penson, D.B.E.
Miss M. Perham, C.B.E.
Professor S. G. Raybould.
L. T. Ride, C.B.E.
D. J. Sloss, C.B.E.
A. Steel, O.B.E.
Professor R. H. Stoughton.
Sir Thomas Taylor, C.B.E., Q.C.
Sir Henry Thirkill, C.B.E.
Professor A. P. Thomson, M.C.
Professor W. J. Tulloch, O.B.E.
Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E.
Professor C. W. Wardlaw.
C. H. Wilson.
Professor J. G. Wright.
S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C., T.D. (*Secretary*).
I. C. M. Maxwell (*Assistant Secretary*).
Library Adviser : R. Offor.

The Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies was constituted in 1946 at the invitation of the Secretary of State, by the universities of the United Kingdom and of the Colonial territories. Its general purposes, as recommended by the Asquith Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies, are (*a*) to strengthen co-operation between the universities of the United Kingdom and the existing universities in Colonial territories ; (*b*) to foster the development of higher colleges in the Colonies and their advance to university status ; and (*c*) to take such other action as will give effect to the principles recommended by the Commission as appropriate for the promotion of higher education, learning and research in the Colonies.

In 1954 the Council accepted an invitation from the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations to extend its services to assist the development of higher education in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. From the start it was specially invited to extend its assistance to the Sudan.

The Council consists of one representative of each of the universities, co-opted members and the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Its title was changed in 1954–55.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

J. M. Wordie, C.B.E. (*Chairman*).
H. W. L. Absalom, O.B.E.
G. C. L. Bertram.
Sir Edward Bullard.
Capt. K. St. B. Collins, O.B.E.
F. Dixey, C.M.G., O.B.E.
F. C. Frazer.
Brigadier M. Hotine, C.M.G., C.B.E.
N. A. Mackintosh, C.B.E.
The Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Portsmouth.
Sir R. Priestley, M.C.
B. B. Roberts.
M. A. Willis, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1948 to advise him on scientific matters connected with the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey.

COLONIAL FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
J. Croft-Baker, C.B.E.
G. E. R. Deacon, C.B.E.
C. F. Hickling, C.M.G.
T. S. Leach, M.C.
C. F. A. Pantin.
G. A. Reay, O.B.E.
F. S. Russell, D.S.C., D.F.C.
Miss E. Trewavas.
R. S. Wimpenny.
Professor C. M. Yonge, C.B.E.
W. F. Dawson, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1943 to advise him on problems concerning fisheries (marine and freshwater) in the Colonial Empire.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
N. P. Allen.
H. A. Cochran, O.B.E.
K. A. Davies, C.M.G., O.B.E.
F. Dixey, C.M.G., O.B.E.
N. L. Falcon.
T. Hirst.
Professor A. Holmes.
Brigadier M. Hotine, C.M.G., C.B.E.
G. E. Howling.
J. G. King, O.B.E.
J. M. Kisch.
B. Lightfoot, O.B.E., M.C
A. Muir.
W. J. Pugh, O.B.E.
Brigadier R. S. G. Stokes, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.
Sir Edmund Teale.
L. R. Wager.
F. B. Howard White, M.C.
E. S. Willbourn, O.B.E., E.D.
D. Williams.
E. H. Beard, E. A. C. Bents } *Joint Secretaries.*

The Committee was constituted in 1949 to advise the Secretary of State on matters relating to the geological survey of the Colonial Empire and the investigation of its mineral resources.

COLONIAL HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ADVISORY PANEL

The Hon. Lionel Brett.
Professor P. J. Gardner Medwin.
C. G. Garratt-Holden.
D. Heap.
Sir George Pepler, C.B.
Sir John Wrigley, K.B.E., C.B.
Sir William Holford (*Hon. Town Planning Adviser to the Secretary of State*).

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G. A. Atkinson (*Housing Adviser to the Colonial Office*).
F. P. Dunnill (*Secretary*).

The Panel was constituted in 1953 to advise the Secretary of State on matters referred to them either collectively or individually in the field of Colonial Housing and Town Planning. The meetings of the Panel are usually conducted under the chairmanship of a senior official of the Colonial Office principally concerned with the matter under consideration.

COLONIAL LABOUR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
Sir Hilton Poynton, K.C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
E. W. Barltrop, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
W. M. Bissell, O.B.E.
J. Cooper.
A. Dalgleish, C.B.E.
F. W. Dalley, C.B.E.
A. D. Flanders.
E. M. Hyde-Clarke, M.B.E.
Professor D. T. Jack, C.B.E., J.P.
A. R. I. Mellor, C.B.E., M.C.
Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Sir Tom O'Brien, M.P.
Col. Sir Charles Ponsonby, Bt., T.D.
Sir Frederick Seaford, C.B.E.
Sir Richard Snedden, C.B.E.
Professor Hamilton Whyte.
T. Yates, C.B.E.
J. Greig (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1942 to consider and advise him on such questions concerning the employment of labour in the Colonial territories as the Secretary of State might decide to refer to it. The Committee has power to co-opt persons who possess special knowledge of any particular question on which advice is sought.

COLONIAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADVISORY PANEL

R. S. Hudson, C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
C. A. G. Wallis (*Vice-Chairman*).
Sir Harold Banwell, K.C.M.G.
G. E. Fane-Smith, C.M.G.
Sir James Lythgoe, C.B.E.
R. S. McDougall.
A. H. Marshall, C.B.E.
H. Symon, C.B.
C. H. Wade, O.B.E.
J. H. Warren.
G. A. Wheatley.
R. E. Wraith, O.B.E.
A. J. Chant (*Secretary*).

The Secretary of State announced the setting up of the Panel in his Report to Parliament on the Colonial Empire (1947–1948) as follows :—

" It is generally agreed that great benefit can be derived from the application of United Kingdom experience in local government to African conditions. To secure the best advice available in this country the Secretary of State has set up a Local Government Advisory Panel for the purpose of advising the Colonial Office and Colonial Governments on specific questions referred to them ; of assisting officers of the African Governments or of local government bodies in Africa in the study of local government methods in this country ; and of visiting African territories individually to give such advice and assistance as may be asked for by Governments."

COLONIAL ADVISORY MEDICAL COMMITTEE

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
H. T. Bourdillon, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Sir John Charles.
C. C. Chesterman, O.B.E.
C. B. Clarke.
R. G. Cochrane.
Professor T. H. Davey, O.B.E.
L. Farrer-Brown.
Professor P. C. C. Garnham.
F.R.C. Heaf.
Sir Harold Himsworth, K.C.B.
Professor G. Macdonald, C.M.G.
G. L. M. McElligott.
Professor A. A. Moncrieff.
C. E. Newman.
Sir Eric Pridie, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.
Professor H. J. Seddon, C.M.G.
G. J. Lunnon, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

In 1909 the Secretary of State for the Colonies constituted a Committee to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa. In 1922 the functions of the Committee were extended to cover similar questions connected with all Dependencies, and the title ' Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee " was adopted. In 1931 the Committee took over the functions of the original Colonial Medical Research Committee, which was dissolved in 1930, and its title was changed to the present one.

The Committee was reconstituted in 1952 so as to provide both a forum for the discussion of general medical and health problems affecting Colonial territories and a panel of specialist advisers.

COLONIAL MEDICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Sir Harold Himsworth, K.C.B. (*Chairman*).
Brigadier J. S. K. Boyd, O.B.E.
Maj.-Gen. Sir Gordon Covell, C.I.E.
Sir Neil Hamilton Fairley, K.B.E.
Professor A. C. Frazer.
Professor P. C. C. Garnham.
Professor R. M. Gordon, O.B.E.
F. Hawking.
R. Lewthwaite, C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Secretary*)
Professor G. Macdonald, C.M.G.
Professor B. G. Maegraith.
Professor B. S. Platt, C.M.G.
Sir Eric Pridie, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.
Sir Landsborough Thomson, C.B., O.B.E.
Professor A. W. Woodruff.

This Committee was constituted in 1945 by the Secretary of State, jointly with the Medical Research Council. Its terms of reference, as revised in 1953, are :—

To advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Medical Research Council on

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all matters of medical research in and for the benefit of the Colonies, and in particular regarding—

(*a*) medical research in the Colonies financed from Colonial Development and Welfare funds ;

(*b*) the promotion of such basic and long term work as is required to be based on the United Kingdom and the supervision of workers engaged for this purpose ;

(*c*) the promotion of work in, and for, the Colonies by workers in home universities and research organizations.

COLONIAL NATIVE LAW ADVISORY PANEL

Sir Kenneth Roberts-Wray, K.C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
Professor J. N. D. Anderson, O.B.E.
A. H. Cox, C.M.G.
Sir Cecil Havers, Q.C.
Sir Ralph Hone, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.C., T.D.
A. J. Loveridge, C.M.G., O.B.E.
A. Phillips.
A. J. Chant (*Secretary*).

The Panel was constituted in 1946 to advise the Secretary of State on questions relating to African courts and native law ; to provide liaison between bodies and individuals studying these questions, and the Secretary of State ; and generally to act as a clearing house for questions relating to African courts and native law.

COLONIAL PESTICIDES RESEARCH COMMITTEE (formerly Colonial Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides Committee)

W. J. Hall, C.M.G., M.C. (*Chairman*).
Professor G. E. Blackman.
Brig. A. E. Campbell.
J. Carmichael, C.M.G.
W. F. Dawson, M.B.E.
Professor P. C. C. Garnham.
G. V. B. Herford, O.B.E.
H. G. H. Kearns.
R. Lewthwaite, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Professor J. W. Munro, C.B.E.
E. A. Perren.
C. Potter.
D. Rhind, O.B.E.
Professor Sir John Simonsen.
S. P. Wiltshire.

Ex Officio Members

The Secretary of State's Medical, Agricultural, Animal Health and Forestry Advisers.
R. A. E. Galley, Officer-in-Charge, Colonial Insecticides Research.
K. Wilson-Jones (*Scientific Secretary*).
(Vacant) (*Secretary*).

The Committee was constituted in 1947 as the Colonial Insecticides Committee, but in 1949 the terms of reference were widened to include fungicides and herbicides. The revised terms of reference are :—

(i) To advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on any problems concerning the use of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides (including arboricides and defoliants) which may be referred to the Committee by him ;

(ii) to examine and advise upon research and experimental projects relating to insecticides, fungicides and herbicides which may be referred to it ;

(iii) to initiate research in insecticides, fungicides and herbicides, which is approved as desirable by the Secretary of State, and to carry out experimental field work with these materials ;

(iv) to co-ordinate agricultural, medical and veterinary interests in the use of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides in the Colonies, and to ensure that the latest scientific information on these materials is available to those concerned with their use in the Colonies.

The new title was adopted on 1st January, 1956.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS COUNCIL

(formerly the Colonial Products Research Council and the Colonial Products Advisory Bureau (Plant and Animal).)

Sir Charles Dodds, M.V.O. (*Chairman*).
B. K. Blount.
H. J. Channon, C.M.G.
R. A. E. Galley.
E. L. Hirst.
R. Holroyd.
E. R. H. Jones.
L. A. Jordan, C.B.E.
W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G.
D. Rhind, O.B.E.
L. Rose.
H. G. Thornton.
Sir Alexander Todd.
J. Walker.
Sir S. Zuckerman C.B.
P. C. Spensley (*Scientific Secretary, Research and Development*).
W. F. Dawson, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

The Colonial Products Council was set up in 1954, in replacement of the Colonial Products Research Council, and, in addition to performing the functions assigned to the former Council, assumed responsibility for exercising general oversight over the Colonial Products Laboratory (formerly the Colonial Products Advisory Bureau (Plant and Animal)). The Director of Colonial Products Research assumed the duties formerly performed by the Director of Colonial Products Research and the Principal of the former Colonial Products Advisory Bureau (Plant and Animal).

The terms of reference of the Council are :—

(i) To consider how, by the application of research, greater use can be made of colonial plant and animal products.

(ii) To advise the Secretary of State as to (*a*) the colonial raw materials (plant and animal) which are likely to be of value in the manufacture of products required by industry, and (*b*) the research and development which should be initiated on such products.

The Colonial Products Laboratory, aided by its Consultative Committees, is charged with the investigation on, and provision of information about, colonial plant and animal products. It is particularly concerned with oils and oilseeds, waxes, foods and feeding stuffs, essential oils,

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gums and resins, tobacco, drugs and insecticides of vegetable origin, paper-making materials, fibres, silks, hides, skins and tanning materials and dried and canned fruit. The examination of raw materials includes chemical and physical investigation and technical trials.

Information is supplied concerning the sources of raw materials, cultural conditions, methods of production, marketing and commercial possibilities of products. Specifications and estimates of cost are obtained for plant, machinery and equipment which may be required for production and processing. Commercial valuations and assessments of the suitability of materials are also obtained and factory tests are arranged when necessary.

The laboratory's quarterly journal *Colonial Plant and Animal Products* is published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The laboratory is situated at the Imperial Institute Buildings, South Kensington, London, S.W.7 (see *Colonial Products Laboratory*, page 14).

Director of Colonial Products Research—R. A. E. Galley.

Director, Colonial Microbiological Research Institute, Trinidad—W. G. C. Forsyth.

COLONIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
The Deputy Under-Secretary of State in charge of Economic Affairs (*Vice-Chairman*).
Sir Charles Dodds.
W. H. Glanville, C.B., C.B.E.
W. J. Hall, C.M.G., M.C.
Sir Harold Himsworth, K.C.B.
Sir Ben Lockspeiser, K.C.B.
Professor Sir Arnold Plant.
Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E.
Sir William Slater, K.B.E.
C. E. Lambert, C.M.G. (*Secretary*).

The Council was constituted in February, 1948, in replacement of the Colonial Research Committee, to advise the Secretary of State on general questions relating to research policy in the Colonial Empire or for its benefit; to co-ordinate the work of the various committees which at present advise the Secretary of State on special aspects of research; and to tender advice to the Secretary of State on research matters not falling within the province of any of those committees.

COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL ROAD RESEARCH

W. H. Glanville, C.B., C.B.E. (*Director of Road Research, Road Research Laboratory*) (*Chairman*)
Sir George Burt (*Messrs. J. Mowlem and Company, Limited*).
R. L. Fitt (*Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners*).
G. H. Hargreaves (*Deputy Chief Engineer (Civil) Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation*).
R. U. Law (*Messrs. George Wimpey and Company, Limited*).
S. Mehew, O.B.E. (*Derbyshire County Council*).
R. S. Millard (*Head of Colonial Road Research Section*).
F. W. Parker (*Frederick Parker, Limited*).
J. L. Phipps (*Bitumen Department, Shell Company*).
J. Rawlinson, C.B.E. (*London County Council*).
R. W. Taylor, C.M.G. (*Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations*).
Professor Gilbert Walker (*Faculty of Commerce and Social Science, University of Birmingham*).
Sir Hubert Walker, K.B.E. (*Colonial Office*).
F. H. P. Williams (*Deputy Head, Colonial Road Research Section*) (*Secretary*).

Representatives of Colonial Governments also serve as members of the Committee.

The Secretariat of the Committee is at the Road Research Laboratory, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Harmondsworth, Middlesex.

The Committee was established in 1955 "To advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on matters of road research for the benefit of the Colonies". The Committee is also required to exercise a general oversight over the work of the Colonial Road Research Section which was established in the same year at the Road Research Laboratory to deal with road problems peculiar to tropical and rapidly developing territories.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE COLONIES

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (*Chairman*).
H. T. Bourdillon, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
T. R. Batten.
C. W. Beer.
Sir George Beresford-Stooke, K.C.M.G.
Rev. E. D. Bowman, M.B.E.
Dr. Josephine Macalister Brew.
W. H. Chinn, C.M.G.
Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G.
L. Elvin.
Miss M. L. Harford, O.B.E.
G. E. Haynes, C.B.E.
H. D. Hughes.
F. R. Irvine.
Miss K. A. Kennedy.
S. Milburn.
F. S. Milligan, M.C.
Miss D. M. Rosling.
Professor R. M. Titmuss.
The Very Rev. Father B. J. Traynor.
Miss J. Whittington, O.B.E., J.P.
Dr. Cicely D. Williams.
P. E. Williams.
Professor R. C. Wilson.
Miss E. L. Younghusband, M.B.E., J.P.
Secretary—M. McMullen.

The Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State in 1953 to replace the Colonial Social Welfare Advisory Committee and the Committee on Mass Education (Community Development). Its terms of reference are:—

To advise the Secretary of State on such aspects of social development as he may refer to it, and in particular on

(*a*) the provision of social welfare services;

(*b*) the promotion of community development;

(*c*) means of fostering co-operation with appropriate voluntary agencies; and

(*d*) the training of social workers and community development staff.

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COLONIAL SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Professor Sir Arnold Plant (*Chairman*).
Professor E. E. Evans-Pritchard.
L. Farrer-Brown, J.P.
Professor V. Harlow, C.M.G.
H. V. Hodson.
W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G.
Miss M. Perham, C.B.E.
Professor Margaret Read, C.B.E.
R. W. Steel.
Professor Sir Ralph Turner, M.C.
Mrs. E. M. Chilver (*Secretary*).

The Council was constituted in 1944 by the Secretary of State. Its terms of reference are to advise the Secretary of State on matters relating to research in the social sciences. Its general functions comprise review of the organization of such research in the Colonies, scrutiny of research projects submitted to it, the making of recommendations regarding publication of the results of social science research, and initiation of programmes of research in social science fields not otherwise covered. Standing Committees on Anthropology and Sociology, History and Administration, Law (including Land Tenure), Linguistics, and the Training of Research Personnel, were set up in 1949.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS IN THE COLONIES

Sir Kenneth Roberts-Wray, K.C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
W. H. Chinn, C.M.G. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Mrs. V. Creech Jones.
Sir Lionel Fox, C.B., M.C
Miss M. Fry, J.P.
G. H. Heaton, O.B.E.
N. R. Hilton.
F. J. MacRae.
H. Mannheim.
Sir Barclay Nihill, K.B.E., M.C.
Miss A. M. Scorrer.
R. Terrell (*Secretary*).

This Committee was originally established as the Colonial Penal Administration Committee in 1937. In 1943, when the Colonial Social Welfare Advisory Committee was set up, the Colonial Penal Administration Committee was appointed as a sub-committee of that body and was known as the Penal Sub-Committee (later re-named the Treatment of Offenders Sub-Committee).

In January, 1952, it was re-designated the Advisory Committee on the Treatment of Offenders in the Colonies, its terms of reference being : To advise the Secretary of State on such matters relating to the treatment of offenders in the Colonial territories as he may decide to refer to it.

TSETSE FLY AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS COMMITTEE

W. B. L. Monson, C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
Captain K. F. T. Caldwell.
J. Carmichael, C.M.G.
Sir Geoffrey Clay, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
Professor T. H .Davey, O.B.E.
J. Ford.
Professor P. C. C. Garnham.
Professor R. M. Gordon, O.B.E.
F. Hawking.
C. A. Hoare.
E. A. Lewis.
R. Lewthwaite, C.M.G., O.B.E.
E. M. Lourie.
R. S. Marshall, C.B.E.
L. Harrison Matthews.
Col. H. W. Mulligan, C.M.G.
T. A. M. Nash.
W. H. Potts.
Sir Eric Pridie, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.
W. F. Dawson, M.B.E. (*Secretary*)

The Committee was set up in 1944 by the Secretary of State. From 1st January, 1949, its terms of reference have been " to consider and advise on the co-ordination of action, including research and reclamation, directed against human and animal trypanosomiasis ".

COLONIAL UNIVERSITY GRANTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

29 Woburn Square, London, W.C.1.
Telephone : MUSeum 8916.
Telegrams : Interuniv London.

Sir Hector Hetherington, K.B.E. (*Chairman*).
Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G.
A. N. Galsworthy, C.M.G.
Sir John Huggins, G.C.M.G., M.C.
Sir Walter Moberly, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O
Sir Charles Morris.
Sir Keith Murray.
Dame Lillian Penson, D.B.E.
Sir Raymond Priestley, M.C.
D. J. Sloss, C.B.E.
Sir Arthur Trueman, K.B.E.
Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E.
S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C., T.D. (*Secretary*).
I. C. M. Maxwell (*Assistant Secretary*).

The Committee was constituted in 1946 by the Secretary of State, in accordance with a recommendation of the Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies, to advise him on expenditure of United Kingdom funds for the development of higher education in the Colonies, taking into account the funds available for Colonial higher education from sources other than the United Kingdom Government. On the academic aspects of proposals referred to it, the Committee is guided by the opinion of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF COLONIAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
Lord Amulree.
N. E. Browne-Marke.
F. H. Copplestone.
V. O. Ibeneme.
Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
J. L. Keith, C.B.E.
S. A. Machano.
A. H. A. Moollan.
H. P. Nelson.
J. O. Otegbeye.
H. F. Oxbury.
Miss N. Parkinson, C.B.E.
Rev. R. W. Sorensen, M.P.
Sir Patrick Spens, K.B.E., Q.C., M.P.
B. G. Stone, O.B.E.
A. R. Thomas, C.M.G.
Miss M. Trevelyan, O.B.E.
M. A. Greenhill, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

This Committee was constituted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in November, 1951, to advise on problems concerning the welfare of Colonial students in the United Kingdom.

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ASSOCIATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC., CONNECTED WITH COLONIAL AFFAIRS

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ANTI-LOCUST RESEARCH CENTRE

1–5 Princes Gate, Kensington, London, S.W.7.
Telephone : KENsington 7060.

Director—B. P. Uvarov, C.M.G.
Deputy Director—T. H. C. Taylor.
Secretary—A. T. Thompson.

Research into locust problems was started in 1929, under the auspices of the Committee of Civil Research, at the Imperial Institute of Entomology. The Anti-Locust Research Centre has continued this work since 1945 when a grant was made under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act to supplement the grants from a number of British Territories. The Centre is administered by the Colonial Office.

The functions of the Centre are :—

(1) To act as the centre for the co-ordination of locust information.

(2) To be the headquarters of such research work as may be sponsored by Her Majesty's Government with regard to locust problems.

(3) To be responsible for the technical direction of anti-locust campaigns where those are necessary ; and of such permanent control schemes as are set up for dealing with the known outbreak areas of locusts in territories where Her Majesty's Government has interest or responsibility.

The Centre is guided in its scientific work by the Advisory Committee on Anti-Locust Research, which was appointed in 1946.

The present members of the Committee are :—
Sir Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E. (*Chairman*).
G. A. Bull.
Sir Geoffrey Clay, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.
C. W. G. Daking.
J. R. Downie.
W. J. Hall, C.M.G., M.C.
G. E. Patrick.
Professor O. W. Richards.
N. D. Riley, C.B.E.
K. F. Sawyer.
T. H. C. Taylor.
B. P. Uvarov, C.M.G.
Professor G. C. Varley.
Professor V. B. Wigglesworth, C.B.E.
C. B. Williams.
Secretary : A. T. Thompson (*Anti-Locust Research Centre*).

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA

Royal Empire Society Building, 18 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.
Telephone : WHItehall 8631.

President—A. Arbuthnott, M.B.E.
Secretary—H. P. Bryson. M.C.

The Association was founded in 1920 as a successor to the Straits Settlements Association (London) 1867. Its individual and corporate membership is about 2,300. It concerns itself with all matters of public interest affecting Singapore, the Federation of Malaya, Sarawak and North Borneo ; provides a link between past and present residents in these territories ; interests itself in the welfare of Malayan students in the United Kingdom, and publishes monthly *Malayan Bulletin* and the illustrated magazine *Malaya*.

BRITISH ACADEMY ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE COLONIAL TERRITORIES

British Academy, Burlington Gardens, W.1.

Secretary—Sir Mortimer Wheeler, C.I.E., M.C.

In May 1954, by invitation of the Secretary of State, the British Academy set up a consultative committee to advise on all matters relating to the archaeology and history of the Colonial Territories.

The membership is as follows :—
Sir George Clark (*President of the British Academy*).
Sir Maurice Bowra.
G. H. S. Bushnell.
B. Cheeseman.
Sir Gerard Clauson, K.C.M.G.
The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, K.T., G.B.E.
Adrian Digby.
D. L. Evans.
Miss K. M. Kenyon, C.B.E.
L. P. Kirwan, T.D.
The Reverend Gervase Mathew.
C. H. Philips.
The Hon. Steven Runciman.
Sir Ralph Turner, M.C.
Sir Charles Webster, K.C.M.G.
Sir Mortimer Wheeler, C.I.E., M.C.

BRITISH COUNCIL

65 Davies Street, London, W.1.
Telephone : GROsvenor 8011.

Director, Colonies Department—R. A. Phillips, O.B.E.

In the colonial territories the British Council, which operates as an agency of the Colonial Office and in close collaboration with Colonial Governments, carries on cultural and educational activities which do not usually fall within the official sphere and thus supplements the educational and information work of the Colonial Governments.

The Council maintains representatives in the four West African Colonies and in Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, Trinidad, Cyprus, Malta, Gibraltar, Kenya, Tanganyika, the Federation of Malaya, Hong Kong, Singapore, Sarawak, Uganda, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Mauritius and Fiji. To most of the other colonial territories it extends its functional services.

The objects are to present and make more widely known British achievement and way of life, to stimulate racial understanding and to encourage indigenous cultural achievement. The main activities include the establishment and maintenance of cultural centres, technical assistance in the development of library services, the supply of books and publications, visits to the United Kingdom of representative people and the provision of scholarships and bursaries for the study of cultural and educational subjects. The Council is responsible for the welfare of recommended Colonial students in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

In 1955–56 provision for British Council work relating to Colonial territories amounted to £640,600, of which £101,800 was allocated from Colonial Development and Welfare funds for student welfare work in the United Kingdom.

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BRITISH EMPIRE LEPROSY RELIEF ASSOCIATION

8 Portman Street, London. W.1.

Telephone : MAYfair 1227.

General Secretary—H. S. M. Hoare.

Medical Secretary—(Vacant).

The Association was founded in 1923 to investigate and carry out research into the causes and treatment of leprosy, to publish technical information with regard to the disease, to advise governments and other authorities on leprosy control, and to assist those carrying on leprosy work within the Empire by grants and staff. It is a company limited by guarantee, and its finances are derived from voluntary donations.

BRITISH EMPIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND

121 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : TATe Gallery 3228/9.

Telegrams : Besblind, Sowest, London.

Chairman of Executive Council—Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.

Director—J. F. Wilson, O.B.E.

The Society was set up as an independent corporation in January, 1950, following the report of a joint Committee of the Colonial Office and the National Institute of the Blind entitled "Blindness in British African and Middle East Territories". Its objects are to stimulate official and voluntary action and to take the lead in an Empire movement "to promote the welfare, education and employment of the blind, and to prevent blindness". Its area of operation includes any British Colonies not possessing responsible government, British Protectorates, Protected States and United Kingdom Trust Territories, the High Commission Territories of South Africa, and may, if the Executive Council of the Society so decides, be extended to include British colonies possessing responsible government, and territories administered under a Condominium to which the British Government is a party. The Society is under the direction of an Executive Council to which three members are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

In 1951 the Society launched in the United Kingdom and Colonial territories a major appeal for funds which is still in progress. The funds raised in each Colonial territory are used exclusively in the territory concerned. Since its inception, local organizations have been established in 27 territories, Regional Officers have been appointed in East, West and Central Africa and the West Indies, and ophthalmic surveys have been commenced in East and West Africa while a short survey has been completed in Aden. Other activities in which the Society has assisted have been the establishment of schools and training centres, registration of the blind, Braille production, and training in welfare work among the blind.

BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES

Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

Telephone : MUSeum 3041.

Director of the Bureau—C. Wilcocks, C.M.G.

Secretary—J. Rathborn.

The Bureau was established as a centre for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to hygiene and tropical diseases. It is partly maintained from Imperial funds, and from funds provided by contributions from other Governments, principally Dominion and Colonial Governments.

It publishes *Tropical Diseases Bulletin, Bulletin of Hygiene* and *Supplements to the Tropical Diseases Bulletin.*

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members :—

The Chief Medical Officer, Colonial Office (*Chairman*).
Sir John Charles.
Lt.-Gen. Sir Bennett Hance, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., I.M.S. (Ret.).
Sir Harold Himsworth, K.C.B.
Sir Wilson Jameson, G.B.E., K.C.B.
Professor G. Macdonald, C.M.G.
Sir Philip Manson-Bahr, C.M.G., D.S.O.
E. R. A. Merewether, C.B., C.B.E.
O. H. Morris.
J. B. Sidebotham, C.M.G.
G. J. Lunnon, M.B.E. (*Colonial Office*) (*Secretary*).

COLONIAL BUILDING LIAISON SECTION

Building Research Station, Garston, Watford, Herts.

Telephone : Garston (Watford) 2246.

Colonial Building Liaison Officer and Housing Adviser to the Colonial Office—G. A. Atkinson.

The Colonial Building Liaison Section, established in 1948, was expanded in 1953 to deal with housing and building and planning matters in the Colonies in addition to the narrower field of colonial building research. The Section is financed entirely from a grant made under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts. It works from the Building Research Station, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, which takes responsibility for the conduct and direction of its colonial building research activities. The main functions of the Section are :—

(i) To collect from and supply to colonial territories information on building, housing and planning matters including that on relevant developments in the United Kingdom and elsewhere ;

(ii) to assist with the solution of specific technical problems and to answer enquiries ;

(iii) to advise the Secretary of State on housing and planning policy in overseas territories in consultation with the Secretary of State's Honorary Town Planning Adviser, Sir William Holford, and with members of the Colonial Housing and Town Planning Advisory Panel.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Principal Office : 33 Hill Street, London, W.1.

Telephone : MAYfair 8484.

The present members of the *Board* are :—

The Rt. Hon. Lord Reith (*Chairman*).
H. N. Hume, C.B.E., M.C. (*Deputy Chairman*).

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Sir Hugh Beaver, K.B.E.
A. Gaitskell, C.M.G.
Sir John Hall, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Macdonald of Gwaenysgor, P.C., K.C.M.G.
G. Tyser.

The Executive Chief *Officers* of the Corporation are :—
General Manager—W. Rendell.
Head Office Controllers :
Administration—A. E. Porter, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Finance—G. W. Totman.
Investigations—R. Prentice.
Operations—H. A. Cochran, O.B.E., H. L. Pryce, Sir Reginald Saloway, K.B.E., C.M.G., C.I.E.
Regional Controllers—
Caribbean—A. C. Grieve.
Central Africa—G. E. Thornton, C.M.G., M.B.E.
East Africa—R. E. Norton, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Far East—D. E. M. Fiennes.
High Commission Territories—G. C. Wishart.
West Africa—G. I. Firmston-Williams.

Under the provisions of the Overseas Resources Development Act, 1948, the Colonial Development Corporation was established on 11th February, 1948, and charged with the duty of securing the investigation, formulation and carrying out of projects for developing resources of colonial territories with a view to the expansion of production therein of foodstuffs and raw materials, or for other agricultural, industrial or trade development.

The Corporation is empowered to borrow up to £110 million, and generally its borrowings will take the form of advances from the Secretary of State. It has power to carry on all activities furthering its objects by its own organization, or in association with other organizations or persons.

COMMONWEALTH AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX

Head Office : Farnham House, Farnham Royal Bucks.

Telephone : Farnham Common 781.

Chairman—J. E. C. Coventry.

Secretary—Sir Herbert Howard.

The Imperial Agricultural Bureau, as it was called prior to 1948, is governed by an Executive Council consisting of the nominees of the Governments of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland and the other Commonwealth countries. It was set up in 1929 to administer eight bureaux organized to act as clearing houses of information on research in eight specialized fields of agricultural science and was financed by a common fund provided by the Governments of the Commonwealth and Empire. In 1933, the Council was entrusted with the control of the administration and finances of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, originally set up in 1913, and the Commonwealth Mycological Institute, originally set up in 1920, and of such research activities in the United Kingdom as the participating governments may agree should in future be conducted on a co-operative basis. The two institutes in addition to their function of being information services also have important and extensive work connected with identification. On the recommendations of the British Commonwealth Scientific Conference of 1936, the Governments ordered the creation of two more Commonwealth Bureaux, for Forestry and Dairy Science respectively. The Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Ottawa, is also under the administration of the Council. Prior to the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux (Review) Conference of 1946, the Bureau of Biological Control was known as the Parasite Service, a branch of the Institute of Entomology. Further Review Conferences were held in June and July, 1950 and 1955. The annual reports of the Council are submitted to each of the Governments through their several members.

The various bodies controlled by the Executive Council are :—

Commonwealth Institute of Entomology.
British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7.
Publications Office : 56 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.
Telephone WEStern 0067/8.
Director—W. J. Hall, C.M.G., M.C.

Commonwealth Mycological Institute.
Ferry Lane, Kew, Surrey.
Telephone : Richmond 0603.
Director—S. P. Wiltshire.

Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control.
Science Buildings, Carling Avenue, Ottawa Ontario, Canada.
Director—W. R. Thompson.
Substations in Europe (Switzerland), West Indies (Trinidad), and U.S.A. (California).

Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Parasitology (Helminthology).
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Field Station, Winches Farm, Hatfield Road, St. Albans, Herts.
Telephone : St. Albans 2126.
Director—R. T Leiper, C.M.G.

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Breeding and Genetics.
Institute of Animal Genetics, King's Buildings, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Telephone : Edinburgh 41535.
Director—J. P. Maule.

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Health.
Veterinary Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey.
Telephone : Byfleet 2826.
Director—M. Crawford.

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Nutrition.
Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn, Aberdeenshire.
Telephone : Bucksburn 162.
Director—Miss I. Leitch, O.B.E.

Commonwealth Bureau of Dairy Science.
National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Reading, Berks.
Telephone : Reading 83103
Director—A. W. Marsden.

Commonwealth Forestry Bureau.
Imperial Forestry Institute, South Parks Road, Oxford.
Telephone : Oxford 57185.
Director—F. C. Ford Robertson.

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Commonwealth Bureau of Horticulture and Plantation Crops.

East Malling Research Station, East Malling, Kent.

Telephone : West Malling 3033.

Director—D. Akenhead, O.B.E.

Commonwealth Bureau of Pastures and Field Crops.

Hurley, Nr. Maidenhead, Berks.

Telephone : Hurley 366.

Director—A. G. G. Hill.

Commonwealth Bureau of Plant Breeding and Genetics.

School of Agriculture, Cambridge.

Telephone : Cambridge 2485.

Director—P. S. Hudson.

Commonwealth Bureau of Soil Science.

Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts.

Telephone : Harpenden 3621.

Director—G. V. Jacks.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

Houses of Parliament, London, S.W.1.

Chief Officers of General Council

Chairman—J. W. Higgerty, M.P. (*Chief Opposition Whip, Union of South Africa*). (G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian House of the People, who was elected Chairman in January 1956, has since died and been succeeded by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Higgerty, under the Constitution of the Association).

Secretary-General and Editor of Publications—Sir Howard d'Egville, K.B.E. (Telephone : WHItehall 6240, Ext. 520).

The Empire (now " Commonwealth ") Parliamentary Association was formed at the Coronation of King George V in 1911, having as its object the establishment of permanent machinery to facilitate the exchange of visits and information and thus to bring about closer understanding between those engaged in the parliamentary government of the component parts of the Empire.

The Association consists of eight Main Branches in the National Parliaments of the fully self-governing countries of the Commonwealth, the United Kingdom, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, India, Pakistan and Ceylon, and four " Auxiliary " Branches (a new category) in the Parliaments of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Malta, the Gold Coast and Nigeria. There are also Branches in the State Parliaments of Australia, the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, some of the State Legislatures of India and Pakistan, the Territorial Parliaments of Southern and Northern Rhodesia, the Regional Legislatures of Nigeria and in the Parliaments of Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man and the States of Jersey, and 21 other " Affiliated " Branches in Legislatures of countries of the Commonwealth which are not completely self-governing. In addition, there are 14 Subsidiary Branches in the Legislatures of Aden, the Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Hong Kong, North Borneo, Nyasaland, Sarawak, Sark, Seychelles, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar, all of which are attached to the United Kingdom Branch ; there are two Subsidiary Branches, attached to the Australian Commonwealth Branch, in the Legislatures of the Northern Territory and of Papua and New Guinea, and one in the Legislature of Western Samoa, attached to the New Zealand Branch.

There are also Associated Groups in the Congress of the United States and in the Parliament of the Irish Republic, delegates from which attended the Conference in Canada in 1952.

Plenary Parliamentary Conferences of the Association took place on seven occasions between 1916 and 1937, and smaller delegations held conferences before and during the Second World War. Since this time four plenary conferences have been held at two-yearly intervals, in London (1948), New Zealand, Canada, and Kenya. At the first of these important developments in the organization of the Association took place, with the result that a General Council was set up to co-ordinate the work of all the Branches, which had previously in some measure been carried out by the United Kingdom Branch. Sir Howard d'Egville, who had been Secretary of the latter since its formation, was appointed Secretary-General and Editor of Publications. At the same time the name of the Association was changed to " Commonwealth " Parliamentary Association. In addition to the plenary conferences, the General Council meets annually and other conferences of a regional character are held between representatives of Branches in close proximity ; delegations from the United Kingdom Branch to Colonial territories are frequently arranged.

The machinery of the Association provides introductions and hospitality for its members visiting countries of the Commonwealth ; various travel facilities ; information by means of publications on matters of common interest to the various Parliaments, and also special information on any subject which members may desire to study ; meetings and conferences amongst members of the Association for the discussion of matters of mutual interest ; parliamentary privileges for visiting overseas members in the matter of access to various parts of the Houses of Parliament for the purposes of hearing debates and of meeting other members of the Association, etc.

The General Council publishes quarterly a *Journal of the Parliaments of the Commonwealth*, a confidential *Report on Foreign Affairs*, and a *Summary of Congressional Proceedings, U.S.A.*

The funds of all Branches of the Association are derived from Government grants-in-aid and the work of the General Council is supported by contributions from all Branches.

MAIN BRANCHES

UNITED KINGDOM.

Presidents—Rt. Hon. Viscount Kilmuir, G.C.V.O. (*Lord Chancellor*) ; Rt. Hon. W. S. Morrison, M.C., Q.C., M.P. (*Speaker of the House of Commons*).

Secretary—Major J. G. Lockhart, C.B.E., Westminster Hall, Houses of Parliament, London, S.W.1 (Telephone : WHItehall 6240, Extension 220).

(There are Affiliated Branches in the Legislatures of Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man and Jersey.)

CANADA (and 10 Provincial Branches).

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA (and 6 State Branches).

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NEW ZEALAND.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

INDIA (and 5 Provincial Branches).

PAKISTAN (and 1 Provincial Branch).

CEYLON.

AUXILIARY BRANCHES

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

President—Ian Wilson (*Speaker, Federal Assembly*).

Secretary—Col. G. E. Wells, O.B.E. (*Clerk, Federal Assembly, Salisbury*).

MALTA

President—H. Laiviera (*Speaker, Legislative Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—V. A. Dillon, M.B.E. (*Clerk, Legislative Assembly*), Valletta.

GOLD COAST

President—Sir Emmanuel Quist, O.B.E. (*Speaker, Legislative Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—K. B. Ayensu (*Clerk, Legislative Assembly*), Colonial Secretary's Office, Accra.

FEDERATION OF NIGERIA

President—Sir Fredk. Metcalfe, K.C.B. (*Speaker, House of Representatives*)

Secretary (*Acting*) and Offices—B. Ade Manuwa, O.B.E. (*Clerk, House of Representatives*), Lagos.

TERRITORIAL BRANCHES

EASTERN REGION, NIGERIA

President—E. Egbuna (*Speaker, House of Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—L. O. Okoro, (*Acting Clerk, House of Assembly*), Enugu.

NORTHERN REGION, NIGERIA

Presidents—Sir Bryan Sharwood-Smith, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E., E.D. (*President, House of Chiefs*); C. R. Niven, C.M.G. (*Speaker, House of Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—Mallam Umaru Gwandu, M.B.E. (*Acting Clerk, Regional Legislature*), Kaduna.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

President—W. Addison, O.B.E., M.C. (*Speaker, Legislative Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—J. R. Franks (*Clerk, Legislative Assembly, Salisbury*).

NORTHERN RHODESIA

President—T. S. Page, C.B.E., J.P. (*Speaker, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—T. Williams, O.B.E., E.D. (*Clerk, Legislative Council*), Legislative Council, Lusaka.

AFFILIATED BRANCHES

BAHAMAS

Presidents—G. W. K. Roberts, C.B.E., J.P. (*President, Legislative Council*); A. H. Pritchard (*Speaker, House of Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—J. Smith (*Chief Clerk, House of Assembly*), House of Assembly, Nassau.

BARBADOS

Presidents—Sir Archibald Cuke, C.B.E. (*President, Legislative Council*); K. N. R. Husbands (*Speaker, House of Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—H. O. St. C. Cumberbatch (*Clerk, House of Assembly*), Public Buildings, Bridgetown.

BERMUDA

Presidents—The Chief Justice, Sir Trounsell Gilbert, C.B.E., Q.C. (*President, Legislative Council*); Sir John Cox, C.B.E. (*Speaker, House of Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—G. S. C. Tatem (*Clerk, House of Assembly*), House of Assembly, Hamilton.

BRITISH GUIANA

President—Sir Eustace Woolford, O.B.E., Q.C. (*Speaker, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—A. I. Crum Ewing (*Clerk of the Legislature*), Georgetown.

BRITISH HONDURAS

President—A. N. Wolffsohn, C.M.G., O.B.E. (*Speaker, Legislative Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—E. W. Fuller (*Clerk, Legislative Assembly*), Legislative Council, Belize.

THE GAMBIA

President—Sir Percy Wyn-Harris, K.C.M.G., M.B.E. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—O. C. N'Jie (*Clerk, Legislative Council*), Colonial Secretary's Office, Bathurst.

JAMAICA

Presidents—Col. A. G. Curphey, C.B.E., M.C. (*President, Legislative Council*); B. B. Coke (*Speaker, House of Representatives*).

Secretary and Offices—C. Hart (*Clerk of the Legislature*), Headquarters House, Kingston, Jamaica.

KENYA

President—Major Sir F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, K.B.E., C.M.G., M.C. (*Vice-President and Speaker, Legislative Council*).

Secretary-Treasurer and Offices—E. A. Vasey, C.M.G., Legislative Council, Nairobi.

LEEWARD ISLANDS

ANTIGUA

President—Lt.-Col. A. Lovelace, M.B.E., M.C. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary—J. L. Robinson (*Clerk of Councils*), Administrator's Office, Antigua.

MONTSERRAT

President—Charlesworth Ross (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary—J. H. Carrott (*Clerk of Councils, Plymouth, Montserrat*).

ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA

President—H. Burrowes (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary—J. S. Archibald (*Clerk of Council*), Administrator's Office, St. Kitts.

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BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

President—Lieut.-Col. The Hon. H. A. C. Howard (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary—H. O. Creque (*Clerk of Council*), Commissioner's Office, Tortola.

WINDWARD ISLANDS

DOMINICA

President—H. L. Lindo (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—W. O. Severin (*Clerk of Councils*), Government Offices, Roseau.

GRENADA

President—W. Macmillan (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—G. F. Hosten (*Clerk of Councils*), Government Offices, St. George's.

ST. LUCIA

President—J. K. R. Thorp, M.B.E. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—D. F. Mayers (*Clerk of Councils*), Government Offices, Castries.

ST. VINCENT

President—A. F. Giles, M.B.E. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—H. H. Williams (*Clerk of Councils*), Government Offices, Kingstown.

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

President—Raja Sir Uda bin Raja Muhammad, K.B.E., C.M.G. (*Speaker, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—C. A. Fredericks (*Clerk of Legislative Council*), Legislative Council, Kuala Lumpur.

MAURITIUS

President—Sir Robert Scott, K.C.M.G. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—H. R. Vaghjee, Legislative Council, Port Louis.

SIERRA LEONE

President—Sir Robert Hall, K.C.M.G. (*President, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—S. V. Wright (*Clerk, Legislative Council*), Secretariat, Freetown.

SINGAPORE

President—G. E. N. Oehlers, O.B.E. (*Speaker, Legislative Assembly*).

Secretary and Offices—L. W. Donough, M.B.E. (*Clerk, Legislative Assembly*), Legislative Assembly, Singapore.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

President (*Acting*)—A. Sinanan (*Deputy Speaker, Legislative Council*).

Secretary and Offices—T. F. Farrell (*Clerk, Legislative Council*), Red House, Port of Spain.

CORONA CLUB

The Corona Club was founded by Joseph Chamberlain in 1900 to provide an annual opportunity for officers on leave from the Colonies to meet each other and members of the Colonial Office and retired officers of the Colonial Service.

To further this idea, an Annual Dinner is held, usually about the third week in June, under the presidency of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The dinner ends with a short speech by the Secretary of State, after which those present can move freely about and converse with the Secretary of State and with each other.

Membership of the club is open to all past and present members of the government service in the colonies, protectorates and trust territories, and of the Colonial Office itself and the Office of the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations.

The annual subscription to the club is 5*s*., which goes towards printing, clerical assistance and other necessary expenses, any balance being devoted to reduction of the cost of the dinner. A compounded payment of £2 2*s*. secures life membership of the club.

By courtesy of the Committee of the West Indian Club, 4, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1, arrangements have been made by which serving annual or life members of the Corona Club who are on leave in the United Kingdom can be admitted as Special Temporary Members of the West Indian Club.

The Chairman of the Corona Club Committee is Sir Cosmo Parkinson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., O.B.E.

Full particulars of the Club may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. R. Thomas, C.M.G., Colonial Office.

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION

12 Chantrey House, Eccleston Street, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : SLOane 4239.

Chairman—J. Littlewood.

Director—J. C. May, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Secretary—D. F. Ruston.

The Corporation was established under Royal Charter in 1921 in order to extend and promote the growing of cottin in the Empire. The original finance was provided by a grant from the Government and a levy from the spinners in the United Kingdom, later replaced by an annual grant from the Cotton Board. In recent years this income has been supplemented by contributions from the African cotton-growing Colonies and the Sudan, whose average cotton crops are now over ten times as great as they were in 1921.

The Corporation works in close co-operation with the Departments of Agriculture and by agreement with them is responsible for all the breeding and much of the other work on cotton in the Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Nigeria, while research officers are also stationed in Aden and the West Indies.

Research and experimentation on all aspects of cotton growing are carried out at the Corporation's Research Station at Namulonge, in Uganda, which was officially opened in 1950, but in other territories the staff work on Government stations, where houses, laboratory facilities and local labour are provided for them.

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EMPIRE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Royal Empire Society, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

Telephone : WHItehall 7209.

Chairman—The Rt. Hon. Lord Milverton, G.C.M.G.

Editor-Secretary—W. MacF. Robertson.

The Association was constituted under Royal Charter in 1921. Its objects are to foster public interest in forestry, secure general recognition of the dependence of timber supply upon forest management, collect and circulate information relating to forestry and the commercial utilization of forest products, form a centre for all engaged in forestry, and provide a means of communication between all concerned.

The management of the Association is in the hands of the Governing Council, which includes representatives of the Colonial Territories. Contact is made with the various regions of the Commonwealth through local honorary secretaries.

The Association publishes the *Empire Forestry Review*, the *Empire Forestry Handbook*, and *British Commonwealth Forest Terminology*. It welcomes as members all who are interested in forestry in the Commonwealth. Membership in 1953 exceeded 1,800. Of Colonial members about 100 are apprentices, students or members of subordinate staffs and it is hoped by attracting such members to fulfil one of the Association's main functions, the dissemination of forestry information to all parts of the Commonwealth.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

Secretary, London Office—Mrs. N. H. Young, M.B.E., 40 Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Telephone : TEMple Bar 2540.
Telegrams : Tropag, London.

Registrar's Address : St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.
Telegrams : Stomata, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Principal, and Director of Regional Research Centre—G. A. C. Herklots.

Dean and Registrar—G. G. Gianetti.

Professor of Agriculture and Director of Studies—A. B. Killick, C.M.G.

Professor of Botany and Plant Pathology—(Vacant.)

Professor of Entomology—T. W. Kirkpatrick.

Head of Soil Science and Chemistry Department—T. A. Jones.

Emeritus Professor of Soil Science and Chemistry—F. Hardy, C.B.E.

Professor of Sugar Chemistry and Technology and Director of Research, Sugar Research Scheme—L. F. Wiggins.

The College was established in 1921, as the outcome of recommendations made in the Report of the Tropical Agricultural College Committee appointed by Viscount Milner in 1919. It was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1926.

The main objects of the College are to provide instruction, and to conduct research, in tropical agriculture. It is the recognised centre in the British Commonwealth for postgraduate training in tropical agriculture and the agricultural sciences for officers destined to serve in the Colonial Agricultural Service. Caribbean agriculture is taught at undergraduate level and sugar technology at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Almost all Colonial Governments and the Imperial Government contribute to the College's income. The College is also responsible for the administration of four research schemes dealing with cacao, bananas, soils and sugar chemistry. The first three schemes have been amalgamated to form the nucleus of a Regional Research Centre for the British territories within the Caribbean area as from the 1st September, 1955. These are financed in whole, or in part, by Her Majesty's Treasury from Colonial Development and Welfare funds and by industry. The college buildings are at St. Augustine, near St. Joseph, Trinidad, on land granted to the college by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

The academic year extends from 1st October to 30th June. The following courses and facilities for study are available :—

1. Post-Graduate Courses.—Open to holders of a degree or diploma of any British university, university college or other academic institution specifically approved by the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture. Special facilities are available for such graduates to extend their knowledge of, or undertake investigations into, subjects pertaining to tropical agriculture.

2. Special Courses.—Open to officers of agricultural departments in the tropics, or similar institutions. Details are arranged on application.

3. A Three-Year Diploma Course, primarily intended to give instruction in West Indian agriculture. Admission to it, therefore, is, save in exceptional circumstances, limited to students from the Caribbean area. As qualification for admission to this course the matriculation of any university within the British Empire or its recognized equivalent will be accepted.

4. A Three-Year Diploma, and post-graduate, Courses in Sugar Technology.

The tuition fees are as follows :—

(*a*) Post-Graduate Course £75 per academic year, or in the case of a student from a foreign country £125.

(*b*) Special Course £75 per academic year ; students from contributing Colonies £15 ; foreign students £125.

(*c*) Diploma Course £50 per academic year ; foreign students £100.

(*d*) Sugar Courses. Fees as for Diploma and post-graduate Courses in general agriculture.

IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Telephones : Oxford 55757 (Professor), 57891 (General).

Head of Department—Professor H. G. Champion, C.I.E.

Secretary—Miss H. M. Edwards.

The Institute was founded in 1924 as a result of a resolution of the British Empire Forestry Conference held in Canada in 1923. It is now merged with the University Department of Forestry, financed jointly by the University, the Colonial Office, Colonial Governments and the Forestry Commission, with smaller contributions from several of the Dominions. It provides

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undergraduate and post-graduate training, the latter particularly for forest officers of the Commonwealth; undertakes the structural examination and the identification of timbers and the identification of trees; and carries out research on biological and economic problems bearing on forestry.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

Exhibition Road, London, S.W.7.
Telephone: KENsington 3264.

Director—Kenneth Bradley, C.M.G.
Deputy Director and Chief Education Officer—Mrs. M. E. Burke.

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The original objects of the Institute were: to promote the utilization of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire by the chemical and technical investigation of raw materials and the supply of information relating to such materials and their production; to maintain a comprehensive exhibition illustrating the life, scenery and progress of all the countries of the Commonwealth overseas; to organize other services designed to spread a knowledge of the life and work of the peoples of the Commonwealth.

By 1899 the Institute was in financial difficulties and Her Majesty's Government took over the building and assigned a great part of it to the University of London. In 1902 the management was transferred to the Board of Trade, and in 1907 to the Colonial Office. In 1923 there was a Committee of Enquiry, the result of which was the Imperial Institute Act of 1925, which again transferred control, this time to the Department of Overseas Trade. In 1949 the scientific side of the Institute's work was taken over by the Colonial Office, though it still carried on in the building, and the functions of the Institute became purely educational. In the same year, by Order in Council, its control was again transferred, this time to the Minister of Education. In 1950 another Committee of Enquiry was set up under Lord Tweedsmuir. It reported in 1952 and made far-reaching recommendations for the organization and expansion of the Institute "to serve as a Commonwealth forum and further mutual understanding amongst the members of the Commonwealth countries by providing facilities for the presentation and exchange of ideas and information". In July, 1953, the Board of Governors was reconstituted by Order in Council under an independent Chairman, the Rt. Hon. Viscount Hudson, C.H., with a mandate to consider the Tweedsmuir Report and to advise the Minister on the future development of the Institute. During that year a vigorous programme of reconstruction of the gallery exhibitions was undertaken and a start made with changing the emphasis from products to people.

The educational activities of the Institute are concentrated mainly on spreading knowledge of the Commonwealth through the Government and grant-aided schools. Nearly 500,000 people, including more than 1,000 school parties, visit the Exhibition galleries each year; lectures are given in schools throughout the country (6,110 with a total audience of 609,883 in 1954); and other services provided include the supply of film-strips, slides, publications, and visual aids of all kinds, as well as the distribution of thousands of handling samples of Commonwealth products. A Schools Reception Centre for the better accommodation of visiting school parties was opened in September, 1954. In all its educational work the Institute co-operates closely with the Local Education Authorities.

An important development has been the holding of special conferences on Commonwealth subjects for students in Teacher Training Colleges and for senior Grammar School pupils. During 1955, 28 such conferences were organized throughout the United Kingdom.

Educational work among the adult public is being developed by means of lectures, special exhibitions and lunchtime cinema shows.

The Galleries are open every day to the public, admission free (Monday–Friday, 10 a.m.–4.30 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m.–5 p.m., Sunday 2.30–6 p.m.). Guide lecturers are available.

A 45-minute programme of Commonwealth documentary films is given in the cinema on Monday–Friday at 12.30 p.m., 1.15 p.m. and 3 p.m.; on Saturday at 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.; and on Sunday at 3 p.m., 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. The programme is changed weekly. Special exhibitions of the work of Commonwealth artists are held in the Exhibition Pavilion and in the Art Gallery. The Institute has also initiated travelling teaching exhibitions which, after display at the Institute, go out on tour. In 1955 an exhibition on the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was circulated to provincial centres.

The Institute has a Commonwealth Lounge and Library which is available to Commonwealth students and teachers for private reading and study. This lounge also accommodates a Commonwealth Students' Club with nearly 300 members. The club, which provides a common meeting ground for cultural and recreational activities, functions mainly at week-ends. The lounge is also used on week-day evenings for meetings and social functions organized by groups and societies with Commonwealth connexions.

INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

Pembroke Place, Liverpool, 3.
Telephone: Liverpool, Royal 7611.
Telegrams: Malaria Liverpool.

Dean—B. G. Maegraith.
Secretary—Lt.-Col. P. G. R. Burford, T.D.
Administrative Secretary—Miss M. E. B. Cook.

(All enquiries with regard to the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene should be made to the Administrative Secretary, School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, 3.)

The School was founded in 1898 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., a prominent Liverpool shipowner. Its objects are to train medical practitioners proceeding to the tropics, to conduct original research into tropical disease, and to deal with clinical tropical medicine.

Courses of instruction for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H.) of the University of Liverpool are held twice yearly during the autumn and lent terms. Each course lasts approximately three months and comprises

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lectures and demonstrations on tropical medicine and pathology, bacteriology, parasitology, entomology, tropical hygiene, practical sanitation, applied entomology, sanitary engineering, vital statistics and epidemiology. The Milne medal in tropical medicine and the Warrington Yorke medal in tropical hygiene are awarded on the results of the examination for this diploma. Medical practitioners of any nationality holding qualifications registrable in the United Kingdom, or otherwise acceptable to the University of Liverpool, are admitted to the courses of instruction and examination for the D.T.M. & H. Instruction is also given in entomology and parasitology to students taking the Diploma in Public Health (Liverpool), and in veterinary entomology and parasitology to undergraduate students working for the M.R.C.V.S. diploma and the B.V.Sc. degree.

Facilities are available to those wishing to carry out research. Clinical facilities are available in the Sir Alfred Jones Ward at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary and in the Tropical Diseases Centre, Sefton General Hospital. These clinical units are visited daily by members of the staff of the School in a consultant capacity.

The School publishes the *Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology*, which has now reached its forty-ninth annual volume.

INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

27 Russell Square, London, W.C.1.

Telephone : LANgham 7855.

Director—Professor Sir Keith Hancock.

Secretary/Librarian—A. R. Hewitt.

The Institute was established in 1949 to promote advanced study of the Commonwealth. Its field of interest is primarily, but not exclusively, that of the social sciences. It encourages collaboration at postgraduate level between workers who are employing different techniques of research in the study of Commonwealth problems. It provides a meeting place both for postgraduate students and members of the academic staffs of Universities and research institutions in the United Kingdom and overseas countries of the Commonwealth. Seminars, usually of the " inter-disciplinary " type, are held for advanced students (including the Overseas Service Course " B ") during the University terms. Admission to them is on recommendation by supervisors of studies or at the discretion of the Director of the Institute.

The library places particular emphasis upon primary material relating to government, economic and social development, race relations and demography ; and with this object it regularly acquires official publications, statistics, guides to archives, etc., of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countires. Secondary works on the development of the Commonwealth during the past century are also obtained and a strong bibliographical section is being built up.

Particulars of admission and forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary/Librarian.

INSTITUTE OF RURAL LIFE AT HOME AND OVERSEAS

Headquarters : 59 Bryanston Street, Marble Arch, London, W.1.

Telephone : AMBassador 0091.

Provincial Office : The Pightle, Peppard Common, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon.

Telephone : Rotherfield Greys 310.

Secretary—Major-General Roger Lambert, C.B.E., D.S.C.

The Institute was established in 1949 to encourage the wider study and understanding of the countryside amongst those working for the advancement of Christianity and those engaged in administration, agriculture, education and social development in rural areas throughout the world, by making available the knowledge and experience of individuals and organizations concerned with the development of rural life.

It holds annual conferences and sponsors lectures. Its members receive news bulletins, quarterly Rural Life Journals and publications dealing with various aspects of rural life. Its programme includes summer schools, week-end and single-day courses designed to interest people in this country in colonial affairs, particularly in the rural context, and to be of use to Government servants, missionaries, and others visiting England from colonial and other overseas territories, who are invited to call on the Secretary.

The Institute is in correspondence with over 200 other Societies in this country, Europe and North America, whose interests lie with one or more of the many aspects of rural life, and has appointed Overseas Correspondents in territories all over the world, with the task of keeping it informed about local rural life problems and developments.

Since 1950 part of the Institute's finances have been derived from a Development and Welfare Scheme. In addition grants have been made by eight of the larger missionary societies and by the Nuffield Foundation. All these grants are for a limited period only, to tide the Institute over its initial years in the hope that it will become established on a self-supporting basis. The minimum membership subscription is at present £1 0*s.* 0*d.* per annum. The Rules of the Institute provide for individual, corporate or affiliated membership.

INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE

London Office : St. Dunstan's Chambers, 10–11 Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Telephone : FLEet Street 4751/52.

Administrative Director — Professor Daryll Forde.

Secretary—Mrs. B. E. Wyatt.

The Institute was founded in 1926, under the chairmanship of the late Lord Lugard, for the purpose of providing an international centre for the promotion of research and the dissemination of information relating to the cultures, languages and social institutions of African peoples.

With the assistance of grants from the Rockefeller and other foundations, the Institute has carried out extensive researches, more particularly into problems arising from the impact of western civilizations on African societies. It has undertaken investigations at the request and with the support of the British Colonial Office and the

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governments of the British African territories. Financial support for research projects and for publications has also been received from the French and Belgian Governments, from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, from the Ford Foundation and from U.N.E.S.C.O. The Institute publishes monographs on African anthropology and linguistics as well as a series of short memoranda on related topics and a quarterly journal *Africa* which contains a comprehensive bibliography. With the assistance of a grant from U.N.E.S.C.O., it publishes a quarterly review of Abstracts of current periodical literature concerned with African studies. Its library is open to students and research workers and provides bibliographical and other information to its members on request. It includes on its Executive Council representatives of many nations having cultural and administrative interests in Africa.

THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY SERVICES IN THE COLONIES

Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W.C.1.

Telephone : EUSton 5856 (4 lines).

Secretary—P. S. J. Welsford, O.B.E. (Secretary, Library Association).

In January, 1952, with the approval of the Secretary of State, and co-operation of the Colonial Office, the Association appointed an Advisory Committee on Library Services in the Colonies, with the following terms of reference :—

" To consider all aspects of library services in the Colonies and to make recommendations to the Colonial Office and to other appropriate bodies, including the National Co-operating Body for Libraries, United Kingdom National Commission for U.N.E.S.C.O. ; also to consider and advise upon matters affecting library services in the Colonies referred to the Committee by the Colonial Office and by the National Co-operating Body for Libraries ".

Members of the Advisory Committee :—

L. R. McColvin, C.B.E., City Librarian, Westminster (*Chairman*).

Miss F. E. Cook, County Librarian, Lancashire.

F. C. Francis, Keeper of Printed Books, British Museum.

B. Cheeseman, Librarian, Colonial Office.

R. Offor, Library Adviser, Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

M. C. Pottinger, D.S.C., Librarian, Scottish Central Library, Edinburgh.

E. Sydney, M.C., Borough Librarian, Leyton.

W. E. F. Ward, C.M.G., Assistant Educational Adviser, Colonial Office.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London) (Incorporating the Ross Institute).

Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C.1.

Telephone : MUSeum 3041 and LANgham 7621.

Telegrams : Hygower, Westcent, London.

Dean—(Vacant).

Registrar—Miss E. M. Campbell.

Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene

Director and Professor of Tropical Hygiene—G. Macdonald, C.M.G.

Organizing Secretary—L. G. Ponsford.

The School was opened in 1929 as a post-graduate medical School of the University of London. In its constitution it represents the union of the London School of Tropical Medicine, which had been actively engaged in teaching and research since 1899, with the University teaching departments for the Diploma in Public Health. In 1934 the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, which had been founded in 1926 in honour of Sir Ronald Ross, was incorporated with the School.

The School's Charter of Incorporation was secured in 1924 and supplemental charters were granted in 1931, 1934 and 1947.

Courses

The course for the *University of London Academic Postgraduate Certificate and Diploma in Public Health* is designed primarily for qualified medical practitioners who intend to enter the public health service in Great Britain. The course commences at approximately the beginning of October each year and lasts for nine months, the preliminary Certificate course extending over the first three months.

The course for the *University of London's Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Bacteriology* provides advanced instruction for graduates in medicine, science (including veterinary science) and pharmacy who intend to follow a career in bacteriology. The course commences at approximately the beginning of October each year and lasts for nine months.

The course for the *Conjoint Board's Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, a continuous one of five months' duration, is open to qualified medical practitioners and is held twice a year commencing at approximately the beginning of October and beginning of March.

The course of study for the *University of London's Academic Postgraduate Certificate and Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* is designed to give advanced training in tropical medicine. The course commences at approximately the beginning of October each year and lasts for nine months, the examination for the Certificate being held at the end of approximately five months. On entering the final course students must elect to study either Clinical Tropical Medicine or Tropical Hygiene.

A course in *Statistical Methods applied to Medicine and Epidemiology* is held annually on two days a week from approximately the beginning of March to approximately the end of June. Students without a medical qualification can be accepted.

The course of study for the newly instituted *University of London Academic Postgraduate Certificate and Diploma in Applied Parasitology and Entomology* commences at approximately the beginning of October each year and lasts for nine months, the examination for the Certificate being held at the end of approximately five months. Graduates in medicine, veterinary medicine, veterinary science and science and those with approved non-graduate qualifications in medicine and veterinary medicine are eligible.

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A ten-weeks course in *Environmental Control* is held twice in each academic year, commencing at approximately the beginning of March and October. Although intended primarily for health inspectors from abroad, the course is so planned as to be of value to medical officers and others interested in the health aspects of environmental control both at home and abroad.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND RESEARCH FUNDS

A list of scholarships and research funds is available on application to the Dean.

APPLIED NUTRITION UNIT

Nutrition Department, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C.1.

Telephone : MUSeum 3041.

Director—Professor B. S. Platt, C.M.G.

The Unit was established in 1952, as a joint undertaking of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the Colonial Office, and is financed in part by Colonial Development and Welfare funds. The main functions of the Unit are (i) to study and exchange information on Colonial nutrition and food technology ; (ii) to provide advice and assistance in field work and investigations ; and (iii) to assist in arrangements for training colonial personnel in nutrition work. Contact between the Unit and the Colonial Territories for the exchange of technical information is maintained by the appointment of Nutrition Liaison Officers for each territory.

The Unit is administered by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and whilst not primarily concerned with fundamental nutritional research, it is closely linked with the work of the Medical Research Council's Human Nutrition Research Unit in London, and the Medical Research Council's Field Research Station at Fajara, in the Gambia.

OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

World Headquarters : Over-Seas House, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : HYDe Park 5051.

Telegrams : Ovazeeleag, Piccy, London.

Director-General—Air Vice-Marshal Malcolm Henderson, C.B., C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O.

Secretary—P. Crawshaw, M.B.E.

Principal United Kingdom Branches—Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Belfast, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Nottingham, Torquay.

Principal League Branches Overseas—Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney, Edmonton, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Auckland, Christchurch, Wellington, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Salisbury, Singapore, Valetta.

Membership—55,000.

The Over-Seas League was founded in 1910 by Sir Evelyn Wrench to promote friendship and understanding between the peoples of the British Commonwealth and Empire, and to maintain its traditions by individual service. All members must be British subjects and pledge themselves actively to support the objects of the League.

The League conducts various Empire Essay Competitions. It also publishes the journal *Overseas*.

World Headquarters provides first-class residential club facilities (70 bedrooms), travel bureau, etc., for visiting members. A special *secretarial service* for overseas businessmen who are members is also provided, including accommodation and secretarial assistance for conferences. A comprehensive programme of social and cultural activities is arranged for the benefit of members and their friends.

Accommodation is also available at several branches.

OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION

15 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : ABBey 5486.

Secretary—Mrs. G. M. Hamblin, S.R.N.

Executive Committee—Miss D. C. Bridges, R.R.C., Miss E. M. L. Bryant, O.B.E., Viscountess Chandos, Lt.-Gen. Sir Bennett Hance, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., I.M.S.(R), Lady Lloyd, Maj.-Gen. F. S. G. Piggott, C.B., D.S.O., Sir Richard Rankine, K.C.M.G., Lady Sandford, Sir John Lucie Smith, O.B.E., Sir Thomas Southorn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Miss Gawan Taylor, O.B.E., Dame Katherine Watt, D.B.E., R.R.C., Mrs. Whitlamsmith, J. A. Wright.

Colonial Office Members—Miss F. N. Udell, O.B.E., Miss M. A. Evans.

Ex Officio—President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, Chairman of the Nursing Selection Committee, and President of the Scottish Branch.

Hon. Secretary, Scottish Branch—Miss J. H. Marr, 9 Belmont Crescent, Edinburgh.

The Association, founded in 1896, recommends nurses and other officers at the request of the Colonial Office for appointment to the service of Colonial Governments. A total of 6,636 have been recommended, of which 135 were appointed during the year 1954-55. In addition to Nurses, Physiotherapists, Radiographers, Dieticians and Occupational Therapists are recruited. The Association also undertakes recruitment for private European Nursing Homes, mainly in the Colonies, and for non-Colonial Government Service where the Committee can be assured of reasonable conditions of employment.

ROYAL AFRICAN SOCIETY

18 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

Telephone : WHItehall 6733.

Secretary—Miss H. Heather.

Editor of the Journal—Alan Gray.

The Society was founded in 1901 in memory of Mary Kingsley and has the following objects :—

To foster and encourage interest in Africa, particularly in Territories within the Commonwealth ; to form a link between those who are, or have been, concerned with Africa and to maintain in the United Kingdom a centre for the study of African affairs.

The Society seeks to further these objects by the periodical publication of a journal, by lectures, meetings and social functions and by providing access to a reference Library and reading room.

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The Society is non-partisan and has no political affiliations. It corresponds with African societies and institutions in and outside the United Kingdom.

Members are entitled to use the Library of The Royal Empire Society and to receive the Society's quarterly journal *African Affairs*, which holds a high place in current literature. In dealing with every aspect of African life and development it endeavours to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information; and is designed not only to interest those living and working in Africa but also to foster the study of African affairs in all parts of the world. It is non-political; and, while seeking to maintain a scientific outlook, aims specially at keeping the human interest in the forefront.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

Director—Sir Edward Salisbury, C.B.E.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, and a close connexion with the Colonial Office has existed since 1841. A scheme for a complete series of colonial floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew is now primarily a research institution for the identification of plants. For this purpose it maintains the world's largest and most important herbarium supplemented by living collections of over 40,000 species and an exceptionally fine library. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for service in the Commonwealth.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing Dominions are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of Colonies under the control of the Colonial Office the connexion is closer. In 1902 the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

With a view to furthering the co-operation between Kew and the botanical and agricultural departments of the Dominions and Colonies, the Empire Marketing Board in 1927 made possible the employment of an Economic Botanist at Kew, who was to be available either to visit the Dominions and Colonies from time to time or to set free an officer of the Kew staff to undertake overseas missions, including visits by botanical collectors to various parts of the world to study and bring home plants of economic importance for cultivation at Kew and distribution to the Dominions and Colonies. The post of Economic Botanist is now part of the regular establishment of the Museum Staff.

To facilitate the exchange of plant material with various parts of the Commonwealth a quarantine house has been established.

ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

Telephone: WHItehall 6733.

Telegrams: Recital, Rand, London.

Cables: Recital, London.

Secretary-General—Colonel Archer Cust, C.B.E.

The Society, which was originally called the Royal Colonial Institute, was founded in 1868 as a non-sectarian and non-party organization to promote the unity and welfare of the Empire by all means in its power, and received its Royal Charter of Incorporation in 1882. Its world-wide membership, now over 29,000, consists of Fellows and Associates and a Junior Section of Companions, young people under the age of twenty-five years. The headquarters building in Northumberland Avenue, which serves as the central meeting place for members and their friends and from which the Society's varied activities radiate, was erected in 1936 to the design of Sir Herbert Baker, R.A., and is an Empire building in a very special sense in that its principal rooms were embellished with choice timbers from the Dominions and the Colonies. Most of this beautiful woodwork was destroyed by enemy action in 1941 but is gradually being replaced by the generosity of previous donors.

The Royal Empire Society is primarily a learned society. Its unique possession is the Empire Library at headquarters containing over 250,000 books and pamphlets—many of the latter are of exceptional interest—as well as full sets of the transactions of many learned societies and of the Gazettes and other official publications of Commonwealth and Empire Governments. The Newspaper Room contains a full selection of current Commonwealth and Empire newspapers, journals, etc. The Library also issues bibliographies of the literature on Empire subjects and handles a large correspondence with students and others who seek guidance in research work.

An Information Bureau provides up-to-date information on conditions and emigration prospects overseas, particularly in the Colonial Empire.

The Imperial Studies Committee organizes Summer Schools at University Centres, Youth Conferences at headquarters, and extensive programmes of lectures for schools, clubs, political organizations, etc. It also publishes the *Imperial Studies Series* of Monographs.

Another important aspect of the Society's work is presented by the Lunch-time and Evening Meetings throughout the year at which addresses are given by prominent speakers on subjects of topical interest and importance. The reports of these addresses are published in *United Empire*, the Society's Journal, which all members receive.

The Society provides at headquarters the complete amenities of a residential social club with excellent bedrooms (38 single, 13 double), full catering services, a dining room to seat 200, and snack buffet, bar, lounges, billiard and card rooms, etc. There are also extensive programmes of a social nature, dances, dramatic performances, film shows, etc. The assembly hall, which seats 400, is fitted with film projectors.

The Society has branches (in some cases with premises of their own) at Bath, Bristol, Cambridge, Bournemouth, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Oxford and Hove; and overseas in Jersey, at Montreal, Ottawa, Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Hobart, Melbourne, Auckland, Canterbury, Dunedin, Wellington, Salisbury and Colombo. Honorary Corresponding Secretaries have been appointed in many other centres throughout the Commonwealth and Empire.

All British subjects are eligible for membership provided they are proposed and seconded by Fellows.

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SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

University of London, W.C.1.
Telephone : MUSeum 2023–4–5, 8732.
Telegrams : Soasul, Phone, London.

Director—Professor Sir Ralph Turner, M.C.
Secretary—Lt.-Col. H. Moyse-Bartlett, M.B.E.

The School was established in 1916 by Royal Charter and its purposes are to further research in, and to extend the study and knowledge of, the languages of Eastern and African peoples Ancient and Modern and the Literature, History, Religion, Law, Customs and Art of those peoples. The Governing Body of the School includes a member appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and a member appointed by each of the Governments of the Gold Coast, Malaya (including Singapore), Nigeria, Tanganyika and the Uganda Protectorate as Contributing Bodies.

The School is organized in nine Departments, viz., Cultural Anthropology ; History ; Law ; Phonetics and Linguistics ; and Languages and Cultures of :—India, Pakistan and Ceylon ; South-East Asia and the Islands ; Far East ; Near and Middle East ; Africa. Instruction is provided for first and higher degrees of the University of London in many of the principal languages and cultures of Asia and Africa. Many courses of instruction for students not wishing to read for degrees are also provided. Language instruction is provided for Cadets of the Oversea Civil Service in those languages for which there is no provision at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge ; and also for those Cadets whose Governments require them to take the short intensive course of preliminary training instead of the full sessional course. Courses are also provided for other members of the Oversea Civil Service home on leave and for members of many Government Departments. Special provision may be made for members of commercial and industrial firms about to proceed to the East or to Africa.

Publications of the School are *The Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, the *Calendar* and the *Annual Report of the Governing Body*.

VICTORIA LEAGUE

Victoria League House, 38 Chesham Place, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : SLOane 6101-5.

Secretary—Colonel R. W. Hills, O.B.E., M.C.

The Victoria League is a voluntary organization, founded in 1901 to promote individual friendship, knowledge and understanding among people of the Commonwealth, irrespective of their race, creed or political opinion. It has branches and correspondents throughout the Commonwealth, with a membership of over 30,000.

The League helps, in any way they may need, all visitors from the Commonwealth and Empire overseas. Its activities include the arranging of hospitality in private homes. A special department cares for the welfare of visitors, students and schoolchildren from the Colonies. The Secretary of this department gives information and advice, arranges hospitality and in many other ways ensures their wellbeing.

A literature department despatches books and newspapers overseas, arranges lectures to schools and other organizations, links school-children by correspondence and arranges an exchange-album scheme between schools in different parts of the Commonwealth.

WEST INDIA COMMITTEE

40 Norfolk Street, London, W.C.2.
Telephone : TEMple Bar 8922 (4 lines).
Telegrams : Carib Estrand London.

Secretary—A. E. V. Barton, C.B.E.

The Committee, which was established *circa* 1750 and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1904, is an association of planters, merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of the West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those colonies, and by united action to further their interests. Only British subjects are eligible for membership.

Members receive *The West India Committee Circular*, published monthly.

The Committee's Rooms contain a comprehensive West Indian reference library. Reading and writing rooms, etc., are also available to West Indian visitors to London.

WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED

4 Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : WHItehall 1906.
Telegraphic Address : Arawaks London.

Secretary—R. L. Payne.

The main object of the Club is to further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

WOMEN'S CORONA SOCIETY

Colonial Office, 3 Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.
Telephone : ABBey 1266.

Organizer—Mrs. H. I. Monson, M.B.E.
Treasurer—Lady Martin.
Bureau Secretary—Lady Sandford.
Hospitality Secretary—Mrs. H. B. Shepheard.

The Women's Corona Society is an association of women of all races who are directly or indirectly connected with Her Majesty's Oversea Civil Service and the public services in Colonial territories.

The Society aims to be a link between its members, who live and work throughout the overseas territories, to be of service to them and, through them, of service to the wider community.

The Society in London attaches particular importance to giving hospitality and help to members resident overseas, especially those on their first visit to England.

For members who are resident in the U.K., either permanently or temporarily, who are on leave or who have not yet taken up a first appointment, there is the use of the Club Room recently

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opened in Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.1. Here the bureau is situated, which exists to help members with any personal problems they may have. The Society provides specific and up-to-date information about living conditions in the Colonies. It also keeps an index of holiday homes and schools of all kinds particularly suitable for children whose parents are overseas, which are either recommended by members or known to them. A register of suitable leave accommodation, hotels, etc., is kept. Arrangements can be made for children to be met and looked after in transit, when they are travelling unaccompanied.

Members who are not within easy reach of London are put in touch by post with others on leave from the territory on which information is needed.

The Society endeavours to assist its members from the outset of their service life and to this end arranges during the winter months a programme of informal tea parties at which newcomers to the service have an opportunity of meeting those who live or work in the Colonial territories, and at which there is either a short talk or film on various aspects of life overseas. Short week-end courses are also arranged regularly for those who are going to the Colonial territories for the first time, as well as for those who are on their first visit to the United Kingdom. During the summer a dinner and/or garden party is held.

The Society maintains contact with a very large number of organizations in this country concerned with women's needs and interests, and speakers from these frequently take part in the courses already mentioned. These bodies provide speakers for Women's Corona Society Courses, arrange visits so that our members may see their organizations at work, and are prepared to run special courses for members of the Women's Corona Society.

For members living overseas, the Society's Local Representatives, or Branch Committees, welcome and look after new arrivals and arrange local functions where members can meet each other and newcomers. In many territories members run local information bureaux, do hospital visiting, and shopping for up-country members, meet and look after children in transit and take part in any and every local activity helpful both to the Society's members and to the community as a whole.

A Bulletin is published twice a year which reports on the Society's activities both at home and abroad.

The subscription is 7*s.* 6*d.* a year or £3 3*s.* for life membership. For further particulars, apply to the Organizer.

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PART II

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ADEN

ADEN COLONY

Area

Aden Colony is situated about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab el Mandeb on the south coast of Arabia. The area is 75 square miles (exclusive of Perim and the Kuria Muria Islands).

Population

At the census taken in 1955 the total population recorded was 138,441.

	Per cent.
Arabs	75·2
Indians and Pakistanis	11·4
Somalis	7·7
Jews	·6
Europeans	3·2
Others	1·9

Principal Towns	*Population*
Aden (including Tawahi, Maala, Crater, Khormaksar)	99,285
Sheikh Othman	29,879
Little Aden	9,277

Geographical Features

The Colony consists of two extinct volcanic craters forming rocky peninsulas, joined by a flat sandy foreshore, comprising :—

(*a*) The peninsula on which are situated the main town known as Crater, the wharf and shipyard area of Maala, the modern harbour suburb known as Tawahi, adjacent to which is an area leased to the Air Ministry for R.A.F. and military purposes and known collectively as Steamer Point.

(*b*) The isthmus known as Khormaksar where a large R.A.F. station is situated.

(*c*) The strip of mainland between the two peninsulas which encloses the modern harbour and contains the township of Sheikh Othman and the villages of Hiswa and Imad.

(*d*) The Little Aden peninsula where a modern refinery has been constructed by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited and where the two fishing villages of Bureika and Fukum lie.

The Island of Perim, and the Kuria Muria Islands off the Dhufar Coast of Oman, also form part of the Colony.

Climate

The climate is not unhealthy, though the heat and humidity are trying between April and October. During the north-east monsoon, that is, between the latter part of October and April, the climate is generally cool and pleasant. The rainfall is extremely scanty and in some years non-existent, but as much as eight inches have been known to fall in a year.

History

The plundering of an Indian ship on the coast near Aden led to the capture of Aden by a successful expedition sent from Bombay by the East India Company in 1839 under Major Bailey and Captain Haines of the Indian Navy.

The need to establish coaling stations on trade routes because of the replacement of sailing ships by steamers was one of the reasons which led to the occupation of Aden by the British. Little Aden was obtained by purchase in 1868. The coastal strip between the two peninsulas was secured by purchase in 1882 and 1888.

Perim Island was first occupied by the French in 1738. In 1799 the British took formal possession but evacuated the Island the same year. It was later re-occupied by the British in January 1857.

Under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Aden Colony Order, 1936, the Chief Commissioner's Province of Aden ceased to be a part of British India and was constituted as a Colony of Aden from 1st April, 1937.

Constitution

The Executive Council of the Colony consists of the officers lawfully discharging the functions of Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Financial Secretary and such other persons as may from time to time be appointed by Her Majesty or as the Governor may appoint in pursuance of instructions from Her Majesty or as the Governor may provisionally appoint in the manner provided in the Royal Instructions. Under the provisions of the Aden Colony (Amendment) Order, 1944, which was brought into force from the 24th October, 1946, a Legislative Council was constituted for the Colony of Aden consisting of the Governor as President, four *ex officio* members, no more than four official members and no more than eight unofficial members.

The Aden Colony (Amendment) Order, 1955, which was brought into force from the 15th November, 1955, provided for the introduction of an elected element into the Legislative Council. The Council as reconstituted under this Order consists of the Governor as President, four *ex officio* members, not more than five nominated official members, not more than five nominated unofficial members, and four elected members (three representing electoral districts and one representing the Aden Municipal Council). The first elections took place in December, 1955.

Land Policy

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1945, the Governor is empowered to lease or otherwise alienate in Her Majesty's behalf any Crown Land for building, agricultural or any other purpose, on any terms and conditions, as he may think fit.

Taxation

Aden is a free port and there is no general Customs tariff, but taxes are levied on alcoholic liquor, tobacco and motor spirit. The Income Tax Ordinance provides for the payment of a graduated tax by individuals ranging from 4 per cent. to 75 per cent. on chargeable income. Companies pay at the rate of 37½ per cent., but this has been reduced to 32½ per cent. with effect from the year of assessment commencing on 1st April, 1956.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938–39	148,585	132,013
1950–51	1,317,901	1,088,235
1951–52	1,774,332	2,399,520*
1952–53	1,896,914	2,297,398*
1953–54	2,461,301	3,182,087*
1954–55	2,813,824	2,929,079*

* Includes transfers of £1,000,000 in 1951–52, £790,000 in 1952–53, £1,590,212 in 1953–54 and £865,000 in 1954–55, from surplus balances to a Development Fund.

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In 1954–55 £959,550 of revenue was derived from Direct Taxation and £616,210 from Customs and Excise. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	£
Social Services	345,594
Public Works	372,582
Development	615,167
Capital Works at Little Aden	2,252,591

Currency

The currency in circulation is the East African shilling, issued by the East African Currency Board. It is issued in denominations of 100*s*., 20*s*., 10*s*., and 5*s*. notes and 1*s*., 50 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent coins.

Development Plans

In 1947 Aden Colony was allocated £300,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1945. In 1955 a further £100,000 has been allocated under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1955. It is estimated that at 1st April, 1955, the amount required to complete approved development schemes was £5,425,000, made up as follows :—

	£
Social Services	1,706,700
Communications	361,400
Public Utilities	1,198,910
Housing	1,184,540
Miscellaneous	973,450

A new programme is under consideration.

The programme is being financed through a Development Fund, which derives its revenue from allocations from surplus balances, Colonial Development and Welfare grants, and loans.

A further sum of £4,000,000 is being spent on Capital Works in connexion with the development of Little Aden where the new oil refinery has been sited. The sum of £4,000,000 is being financed by a loan from Her Majesty's Government and will be repaid over a period of 30 years.

Education in Aden Colony is under the control of a Director, who also advises in both the Eastern and Western Protectorates. In 1955 there were in the Colony some 3,850 pupils (2,740 boys and 1,110 girls) in Government schools, some 2,680 (1,770 boys and 910 girls) in grant-aided schools, and some 1,510 pupils (1,320 boys and 190 girls) in recognized private schools. In addition there are numerous unrecognized groups of children attending Koranic schools. The educational system consists of four years of primary, three years of intermediate and four years of secondary schooling. Secondary education is almost entirely in the hands of Government, which has provided two fine colleges for this purpose—Aden College, which prepares boys for the examinations of the London University General Certificate of Education and the Technical College, recently renamed the Technical Institute School, where courses in carpentry and joinery, machine-shop engineering, and automobile engineering are given, leading to the City and Guilds of London Institute examinations. Aden College also provides a one-year teacher-training course for men. Girls' education, at the Girls' Intermediate School, is taken as far as the intermediate stage and, for selected girls, is followed by a two-year course of training for teachers.

The newly named Technical Institute School offers courses in various technical subjects both at Aden and at Little Aden. Adult evening classes in academic subjects are also provided by the Education Department.

There are at present 22 men and women on scholarships in the United Kingdom.

The expenditure on Colony education has risen from £6,600 in 1936 to £161,476 in 1954–55. During this period some £342,550 has been spent on capital works.

Libraries

Amenities for the teaching profession include a club with a library of over 2,000 volumes. The Lake Library is now administered by the Municipality. There are also well stocked libraries at Aden College and the Technical Institute School.

Health

The principal diseases in Aden come within three groups : parasitic and infective ; respiratory ; digestive. Preventive measures against flies and mosquitoes have been very successful.

Beds available :—

Civil Hospital	360
Maternity Clinic ..	57 beds, 37 cots
Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	31
Keith Falconer Mission Hospital	
73 beds, 3 private rooms, 8 cots	

In-patients at the Civil Hospital totalled 5,578, out-patients totalled 129,312. There are three Government and two private charitable dispensaries at which 255,604 cases (old and new) were treated, 102,324 of them at the Government dispensaries.

Total expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954–55 was £200,955, compared with £13,230 in 1936.

Communications

The airfield at Khormaksar, air-navigation and meteorological facilities are controlled by the Royal Air Force. International Aeradio Ltd. under contract with Government, maintain the H.F. R/T air-ground services.

Aden Airways Ltd., are based in the Colony and operate scheduled international services and domestic services to the Protectorate. Other airlines operating international services into the Colony are B.O.A.C., Al Italia, Ethiopian Airlines, Arab Airways (J) Ltd., and Misr Airlines. Air India International transit Aden on their services from India to East Africa. These services connect the Colony directly with the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, British and French Somalilands, Somalia, East Africa and India and Pakistan.

The Colony has a total of 76·47 miles of roads, of which 57·80 are bituminous macadam surfaced. There are no railways.

The vessels of the principal steamship companies call regularly at Aden and the number of vessels, exclusive of country craft, which entered the Port of Aden during 1954 was 4,683 with a tonnage of 20,495,548. The number of country craft which entered the Port during the same period was 1,404 with an aggregate tonnage of 105,055. There are 19 first-class berths, five second-class berths, and eight third-class berths suitable for vessels ranging from 300–800 feet in length. Eleven of the first-class berths are fitted with submarine pipelines for fuelling ships. The approach channel is dredged to 36 feet, and three of the largest fuelling berths are dredged to 39 feet.

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Broadcasting

The Aden Broadcasting Service, a part of the Public Relations and Information Department, was inaugurated in 1954 and transmits daily in Arabic simultaneously on short wave 49.6 metres and medium wave 292 metres. The transmitters at present in use are 3kW. and ¼kW. respectively.

Principal Occupations

Of the estimated labour force of 65,000 some 5,000 are engaged in Port activities such as bunkering, handling of cargo, ship repairing, manning harbour vessels, and so forth. The sorting, cleaning, and packing for re-export of hides, skins, coffee, incense and gums, one of the Colony's oldest trades now diminishing in importance, occupies only some 800 workers. Building and construction has a labour force of over 10,000. The factories of the Colony employ about 5,500 workers.

Main Products

There is no agriculture in the Colony and the only important local product is salt which is made from sea water by solar evaporation. This industry employs some 1,000 workers. Production in 1954 was 210,559 tons.

There is an undeveloped inshore fishing industry. The catch is sold both to the fresh market and to the salt fish exporters.

The factories in the Colony refine oil, produce soap, aluminium domestic utensils, building materials, cigarettes, furniture, soft drinks, etc., and dye and print cloth. These, and small producers of cloth by handloom, supply the local demand and provide for export to adjoining territories.

Trade (excluding bullion and specie)

	Imports	*Exports**
	£	£
1938	5,310,075	2,680,591
1950	41,838,218	39,019,270
1951	50,216,736	44,366,410
1952	56,474,508	45,551,755
1953	61,165,329	41,254,525
1954	64,883,735	44,347,635

* Includes ships' stores and bunkers.

Apart from the export of salt, the trade of Aden is mainly entrepôt and transhipment. The port serves as a centre of distribution to and from neighbouring territories. The salient features of the import trade are therefore repeated in the export figures. Traditional trade is mainly in cheap consumer goods, skins, hides, coffee, cotton piece-goods, grain, and flour. There is also trade in dates, sugar, tea, spices, oils, tobacco, gums, and shells.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are no marketing and co-operative organizations in the Colony but the recently created Co-operative and Marketing Department will supervise the marketing of produce, in the interests of both the producer and the consumer, and establish producer co-operatives.

Government Publications, 1955

The following are of special interest :—

1. An Archaeological Survey of Aden Tanks.
2. Progress Report on the Research Section, Abyan, 1954–55.

PROTECTORATE

Area

The total area is approximately 112,000 square miles, including the Island of Socotra. The Protectorate is divided into Western and Eastern Areas.

Population is estimated at :—

Western Area	450,000
Eastern Area	350,000
	800,000

Towns

There are no large towns in the Western Aden Protectorate but in the Eastern Protectorate Mukalla, the sea port, has a population of some 20,000.

Geographical Features

The Aden Protectorate is bounded on the east by the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman, on the north and west by the Ruba' al Khali (or Empty Quarter) and the Kingdom of the Yemen, and on the south by the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean.

The Western Aden Protectorate is divided into (*a*) the littoral belt which varies between 4 and 40 miles in depth ; (*b*) the maritime ranges, about 1,000–2,000 feet above sea level ; (*c*) the intramontane plains, over 3,000 feet high ; and (*d*) the highland plateau ranging from 5,000 to 8,000 feet high and which falls away into the Empty Quarter with a mean altitude of 2,500 feet. The country between the littoral belt on the one hand and the intramontane plains and the plateau on the other is a tangle of mountains, ravines and valleys.

The Eastern Aden Protectorate also has a littoral belt, which is backed by a rock plateau rising to a height of 6,000 feet and continuing inland for about 100 miles, where it breaks up into a system of wadis, some fertile, leading into the main Wadi Hadhramaut. Beyond, to the north, are the sands of the Empty Quarter.

Climate

The altitude, which ranges from sea level up to 8,000 feet, is responsible for considerable variations in temperature, humidity and rainfall. On the coastal plain torrid tropical conditions of great heat and humidity exist in the summer months. During the same period in the mid-altitude zones it is hot but less humid, while at the highest altitudes the climate is warm and temperate but can in the winter be extremely cold. The whole area falls within the influence of the north-east and south-west monsoons. Rainfall in the coastal areas averages approximately two inches a year ; in the most favoured areas of the Western Aden Protectorate highlands it may average ten inches. In general, rainfall decreases from west to east until, in the north-east section, conditions of extreme aridity are encountered.

Mukeiras, a hill station on the Audhali plateau at 7,200 feet, is being developed as a summer resort for people seeking a respite from the heat of Aden.

History

For a time in the eighteenth century, the Western Aden Protectorate formed part of the domain of the Imam of Sana'a in the Yemen and several of the rulers of the tribal districts were the Imam's " wakils " or governors until his power declined and they declared their independence.

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After the occupation of Aden by the British in 1839, some of the neighbouring chiefs entered into protective treaty relations with Her Majesty's Government. Others followed suit as time went on, the last to do so being the Audhali Sultan in 1914.

In July 1915, during the first World War, the Turks, who had conquered the Yemen in the course of the previous century, occupied the Abdali, Haushabi and Amiri districts of the Protectorate until the Armistice of 1918.

In 1934 a Treaty of Friendship was signed between Her Majesty's Government and the Kingdom of the Yemen. There was an Exchange of Notes in 1951 when it was agreed to establish reciprocal diplomatic missions and to set up a Frontier Commission.

In 1944 and 1945 five Western Aden Protectorate chiefs (the Fadhli, the Lower Aulaqi and the Lower Yafa'i Sultans, the Sharif of Beihan and the Amir of Dhala) entered into closer relations with His Majesty's Government by new treaties in which they agreed, *inter alia*, to abide by the advice of the Governor of Aden in the improvement of their administrations. Similar treaties were signed by the Upper Aulaqi Sheikh and the Audhali Sultan in 1952, and by the Sheikh of Shu'eib in 1954. In 1952 the newly elected Sultan of Lahej accepted a political officer as adviser.

The most important aspect of recent history in the Eastern Aden Protectorate has been the decline of the traditional power of the Kathiri Sultans and the rise of the Qu'aiti—a new Yafa'i dynasty which gained power and wealth from military and other services rendered by its members abroad to the Nizam of Hyderabad. The Qu'aiti rulers first entered into a treaty with Her Majesty's Government in 1882. This was strengthened in 1888 by the conclusion of a Protectorate treaty in the common form of the treaties with other Protectorate chiefs. In 1918 the Kathiri Sultan made an agreement with the Qu'aiti Sultan acknowledging this treaty as binding on them also. In 1937 and 1939 respectively the Qu'aiti and Kathiri Sultans signed treaties undertaking to accept the advice of a British resident adviser in all matters except those concerning Mohammedan religion and custom. The Wahidi Sultan of Balhaf signed an Advisory Treaty in 1949, and a similar treaty was signed by the Sultan of Qishn and Socotra in 1954.

Administration

Her Majesty's Government does not administer the Protectorate directly but the British Advisory Staff advise the local rulers on the administration of their areas.

In the Western Aden Protectorate the States nominate their own heads, who have subsequently to be recognized by the Governor of Aden. Not all the heads of States and tribal chiefs have complete control over their subjects but, since 1943, the authority of some of them has been greatly increased by the introduction of simple administrative machinery and in several States an efficient administration is now functioning. There are now State Councils in Lower Yafai, Amiri, Lower Aulaqi, Shu'eibi, Fadhli, Dathina, Beihan and Upper Aulaqi and there is a Legislative Council in Lahej. For internal security some of the States have tribal guards (some partly paid for by Her Majesty's Government as a temporary measure) under the joint control of the Adviser and British Agent and the heads of States. In 1937 the Aden Government raised a force known as the Government Guards for police duties in the Western Aden Protectorate. They are stationed inland in fixed posts and are paid for and controlled entirely by Her Majesty's Government.

In the Eastern Aden Protectorate the principal States are the Qu'aiti and Kathiri which are administered by their Sultans as constitutional rulers and have State Councils. The Wahidi States of Balhaf and Bir Ali have adopted simple administrations under the supervision of the Resident Adviser and British Agent, Eastern Aden Protectorate. The island of Socotra is linked administratively with the mainland territory of Qishn under the Sultan of Qishn and Socotra.

Land Policy

Land ownership is subject to tribal law and Mohammedan law. Except for a fractional area, land is held by the indigenous inhabitants. The local State Governments are, in some cases, important owners of land. Land is held in absolute ownership and in trusts (waqfs). Land settlement is in progress in the Abyan area, Western Protectorate.

Taxation

The bulk of revenue collected by the Protectorate States comes from indirect taxes in the shape of Customs, excise and licence dues; in addition tithes are collected on agricultural products.

Public Finance

The following is a summary of Her Majesty's Government's expenditure in the Protectorate for the years 1953–54 and 1954–55 :—

	1953–54 £	1954–55 £
Contribution to the Colony towards services provided by the Colony Government	34,261	32,914
Secretariat and Miscellaneous Services	32,965	22,062
Advisory Staff and Services..	107,474	143,502
Fisheries	6,589	9,431
Health	16,547	23,077
Agriculture	17,542	22,339
Education	13,535	14,683
Information Services ..	280	1,002
Government Guards ..	87,506	176,296
Hadhrami Beduin Legion ..	51,365	69,206
Subsidies to local forces ..	18,512	40,819
Total ..	£386,576	£555,331

The latest figures of estimated revenue and expenditure of State administrations which have adopted regular accounting methods are as follows :—

Western Aden Protectorate

	1953–54		1954–55	
	Rev.	*Expend.*	*Rev.*	*Expend.*
	£	£	£	£
Lahej ..	68,717	67,986	75,801	74,940
Fadhli ..	50,040	54,335	102,246	87,848
Lower Yafai	19,527	20,393	31,577	24,300
Dathina ..	11,367	10,895	9,755	9,259
Lower Aulaqi	5,116	4,370	6,815	6,298
Amiri ..	8,816	10,627	10,045	9,688
Audhali ..	18,927	14,895	21,990	22,501
Upper Aulaqi (Sheikhdom)	5,149	5,034	5,800	4,875
Shu'eibi ..	3,098	2,782	2,780	2,640
Beihan ..	20,516	20,466	20,029	19,837

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Eastern Aden Protectorate

	1953–54		1954–55	
	Rev.	*Expend.*	*Rev.*	*Expend.*
	£	£	£	£
Qu'aiti ..	253,452	250,291	277,474	267,240
Kathiri ..	35,522	35,241	44,189	43,786
Wahidi, Balhaf	18,897	18,626	20,235	19,868
Wahidi, Bir Ali	2,158	2,017	2,031	1,920

Currency

East African Shillings and Riyals (Maria Theresa dollars) are the currency used.

Development Plans

The Aden Protectorate received an allocation of £500,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 as a contribution towards various schemes and has received a further allocation of £770,000 under the 1955 Act. The main schemes under the latter allocation will be devoted to agriculture and the construction of roads.

The largest development scheme, that in Abyan initiated in 1947, aims to achieve a better use of land and water resources, and has developed at a satisfactory rate in all fields where adequate staff, machinery and materials could be mustered. The scheme is administered by the Abyan Board which contains State and Government representatives and which works in partnership with landowners and owner-occupiers or tenant farmers. Cotton is grown as a main crop and marketed by the Board. An area of approximately 50,000 acres is now controlled for irrigation farming out of an estimated gross area of 120,000 acres.

Other Development

The Qu'aiti State has three development schemes for the coastal, central and wadi areas covering a total allocation of £139,000, to encourage and develop local industries, mostly agriculture. Similarly the Kathiri State has £23,500 allocated for agricultural development.

Education in the States varies greatly in development, the Qu'aiti State being at present the most advanced. It has a school of six post-primary standards at Gheil Ba-Wazir. At Lahej in the Abdali State there is an Intermediate School, following the Egyptian syllabus, and a second intermediate school at Zinjibar in the Fadhli State serves the Western Protectorate. There are about 400 boys at these schools. Below this level there are about 80 primary (or lower than primary) schools with a total of some 5,000 boys. This does not include small Koranic schools which are found in many places, nor the private schools of strongly religious bias, of which there are more than 20 in the Wadi Hadhramaut alone.

Girls' education is of fairly recent development. There are now five schools following the primary syllabus—two at Mukalla, one at Seiyun, one at Zinjibar and one at Shuqra—with a total of about 300 girls. In addition there are ten girls' schools and one mixed school of a lower level with about 700 girls. Most of these are in the Eastern Protectorate.

Thirty-two students are on scholarships abroad, 8 in the Sudan, 14 in Egypt, 4 in Syria, 5 in Iraq and one in the United Kingdom.

In 1954–55 £80,000 was expended on education (£14,700 of it by Her Majesty's Government) compared with £22,000 in 1947.

Health

A Health Adviser, Aden Protectorate, first appointed in 1951, is based on Mukalla and is responsible for the health services in both Protectorates. Organized State health services exist in the West in Fadhli and Lower Yafai (which share in a combined service with the Abyan Board) and in Lahej. The Qu'aiti and Kathiri States in the Eastern Protectorate have their own health services. Elsewhere States contribute in a varying degree towards services provided by Her Majesty's Government. An Assistant Health Adviser in each Protectorate is the local administrative and field executive for the areas which as yet have no developed services of their own, and assists the Health Adviser in all his functions. There are 57 rural health units in charge of Health Assistants, with some sub-professional staff trained in simple curative and preventive practices. There are ten mobile doctor's units. In the West at Makhzan (Abyan) and in the East at Mukalla there are base hospitals with associated training centres.

Communications

A regular air service by Aden Airways is maintained throughout the year between Aden and Mukeiras, and Aden, Riyan (18 miles from Mukalla) Al Qatn and Al Ghuraf in the Wadi Hadhramaut.

There are no railways in the Aden Protectorate. Increasing use is being made of motor vehicles. These are for the most part driven along sandy beaches, dry river beds or across open desert, but several natural roads have been improved to take motor traffic and in a few cases new roads have been cut through difficult country. Roads are extremely rough and surfaces are infrequently repaired. Routes for new and improved roads are being surveyed.

A coastal road in the Eastern Aden Protectorate runs from Reidat al Abdal Wadud in the east through Shihr, Mukalla, Bir Ali and Balhaf to connect with the Western Protectorate. Roads run inland from Shihr and Mukalla to the Wadi Hadhramaut and from near Balhaf to Azzan and Habban. The desert between the Wadi Hadhramaut and Beihan is also traversed by motors. Where these cannot yet penetrate the traffic is carried on camel caravans, which still travel to Aden from the Western Aden Protectorate and to Mukalla and Shihr from other parts of the Eastern Aden Protectorate in large numbers. Donkeys are also employed for both passengers and goods.

Sea communications along the coast of the Protectorate are mainly by dhows, some of which have auxiliary engines. Small powered craft and coastal steamers make occasional and irregular visits to Mukalla and Shihr from Aden.

Principal Occupations

Agriculture employs about 90 per cent. of the population ; other occupations are fishing, dyeing, weaving, and preparation of hides and skins.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are sorghum, millet, bulrush millet, wheat, barley, sesame, cotton (long staple), dates, Hamami tobacco.

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The number of 400 lb. bales of cotton produced since the start of the Abyan Scheme is :—

1949	100
1950	1,587
1951	9,890
1952	7,206
1953	11,161
1954	23,514
1955	24,000 approx.

A rough estimate of the livestock population is :—

Camels	80,000
Cattle	68,000
Goats	855,000
Sheep	200,000
Donkeys	7,000

The annual catch of wet fish has been estimated at 50,000 tons for a good season. At least 75 per cent. of this is taken in the Eastern Aden Protectorate. Most of the fish is cured for consumption inland and for export to East Africa and the Far East.

External Trade

The principal imports are grain, flour, rice, dates, sugar, sesame oil, tea, kerosene, spice, cloth, cotton piece-goods, tobacco, cigarettes, soap, glassware.

The principal exports are cotton, coffee, skins and hides, lime, Hamami tobacco, cattle, ghee, sheep, goats, fish.

The great bulk of trade with the Western Aden Protectorate goes by land from the town of Aden, and that with the Eastern Aden Protectorate goes by sea to the port of Mukalla. No reliable figures are available.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

Three Farmers' Associations have been established in the Western Aden Protectorate, and a Date Farmers' Association has been started in the Kathiri State.

KAMARAN ISLAND

The island of Kamaran in the Red Sea has been in British occupation since 1915. It does not form part of either the Colony of Aden or the Aden Protectorate, but the Governor of Aden is also the Governor of Kamaran under the provisions of the Kamaran Order in Council, 1949. Prior to that date the island was under the control of the Government of India, exercised through the Governor of Aden and a local Civil Administrator, whose designation became Commissioner in 1949. Until 1953 a Quarantine Station was run in Kamaran for pilgrims on their way to Jedda by sea. This has now been closed down.

Expenditure on the administration of Kamaran in 1954–55 was £16,976, of which £14,670 was contributed by Her Majesty's Government.

The island has an airport and Aden Airways planes land there on scheduled services.

COLONY GOVERNMENT

Executive Council

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
R. P. Errington, C.M.G. (*Chairman, Aden Port Trust*).
G. W. I. Shipp (*District Commissioner*).
L. Jackson (*Director of Public Works*).
Muhammad Ali Bashraheel.

Legislative Council

The Governor (*President*)
The Air Officer Commanding, British Forces Aden.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
} *Ex Officio*
5 *Official Members.*
5 *Nominated Unofficial Members.*
4 *Elected Members.*

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Tom Hickinbotham, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.I.E., O.B.E.

Chief Secretary—E. D. Hone, C.M.G., C.V.O., O.B.E.
Financial Secretary—A. H. Dutton, M.V.O.
Assistant Chief Secretaries—P. M. Corfe ; A. J. McIntosh, O.B.E. ; K. G. S. Smith.
District Commissioner—G. W. I. Shipp (*also President, Aden Municipality and Chairman, Township Authority, Sheikh Othman*).
Chief Accountant—S. J. Walton.
Principal Auditor, Aden and Somaliland—R. Fisher.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Chief Marketing Officer—I. F. Baillie.
Director of Education—J. A. Hartley.
Principal, Aden College—G. A. Porteous.
Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax—A. T. Yendell.
Judge of the Supreme Court—R. A. Campbell.
Attorney-General—J. V. M. Shields, O.B.E., Q.C.
Labour Commissioner—C. Spencer-Cooke.
Director of Medical Services—W. A. Glynn.
Medical Superintendent—N. H. Skelton-Browne.
Surgeon Specialist—W. A. L. Tucker.
Medical Officer of Health—N. M. Hodiwalla, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Police—R. H. Stewart.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—G. B. Viveash.
Postmaster-General—J. Hudson-Davies, C.B.E.
Government Printer—F. J. Yeomans.
Superintendent, Prison—K. M. Khalil.
Public Relations Officer—N. J. V. Watt.
Director of Public Works—L. Jackson.
Deputy Director of Public Works—W. J. Deal, M.V.O.
Chief Engineer and Manager (Electricity)—H. H. Manson, O.B.E.
Commissioner for Trade—B. Lewis.

Aden Protectorate

Adviser and British Agent, Western Aden Protectorate—G. K. N. Trevaskis, O.B.E.
Resident Adviser and British Agent, Eastern Aden Protectorate—Colonel J. E. H. Boustead, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.
Deputy British Agents—E. S. Kennedy (West) and A. F. Watts (East).
Director of Agriculture—Major J. L. Congdon, T.D.
Fisheries Officer—P. D. Proude.
Health Adviser—N. L. Corkill.
Commandant, Government Guards—R. F. Tring, O.B.E.

Kamaran

Commissioner—Lieut.-Colonel R. G. W. E. Alban, O.B.E.

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BAHAMA ISLANDS

Area, etc.

The total land area of the Colony is 4,404 square miles. It is separated on the west from Florida by the Straits of Florida and on the south from Cuba by the Old Bahama and Nicholas Channels.

Population

The population in 1954 was estimated at 92,600. Except for about one-sixth, the inhabitants are of the negro race. English is universally spoken.

Principal Town

Nassau, the capital, is the chief port and the only town of any size. It is situated on the island of New Providence, the population of which is about 45,000.

Geographical Features

The Colony consists of an archipelago of about 700 islands, of which only 20 are inhabited, and over 2,000 rocks. The islands are generally long, narrow and low-lying and are of aeolian limestone formation. The soil, except in small pockets, is shallow and overlays hard rock. On the whole, it is suitable only for peasant farming. Conditions are sub-tropical and both temperate and tropical trees grow literally side by side. It is probable that at one time all the islands were thickly wooded but little forest now remains except on Abaco, Andros and Grand Bahama, where there are extensive pine forests.

Climate

The winter climate is delightful. Frost is unknown, the average temperature is 70°, the rainfall is slight and cool breezes prevail. In July, August and September the heat ranges from 80° to 90° and though the islands are never unhealthy, the change in temperature throughout the 24 hours is so small that those who remain in the Colony for the whole year may find the long summer somewhat enervating.

The rainfall averages about 40 inches a year. The rainy months are May, June, September and October.

History

San Salvador, one of the islands composing the Colony, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by Columbus on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines. It does not appear that the Spaniards had settlements on any of the islands of the group at any time. In 1649 Parliament, on the petition of William Sayle, a former Governor of Bermuda, and others, passed " An Act for the Adventurers for the Eleutherian Islands " which constituted Sayle and his associates the proprietors of the islands. Notwithstanding an earlier Royal Grant in 1629 and the Cromwellian Act of 1649, Charles II in 1670 granted the islands to six of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. Before the 1670 Grant the inhabitants of the islands had organized the settlement and instituted a form of government, which included an elective House of Assembly, and had selected their Governor. His appointment was later confirmed by the Lords Proprietors and a regular system of government was established including a parliament, the lower house of which was elective, and this was continued with several breaks until the civil and military government of the islands was resumed by the Crown in 1717.

The settlement on New Providence was sacked by the Spaniards on several occasions between 1680 and 1684. In 1684 all the inhabitants were driven away, and it was not until 1688 that the settlement was re-formed by their return, principally from Jamaica. By 1703 it had reached some importance, when it was practically annihilated by the French and Spaniards. However, a year or so after this the dispersed inhabitants returned once more. The islands became a regular rendezvous for pirates, and this finally determined the Crown to resume the civil and military government of the place ; since 1717 there has been a continuous line of Royal Governors. The islands were surrendered to a fleet of the American rebels in 1776, and again to the Spaniards in 1782, but were re-taken by a British force under Colonel Deveaux and British possession was confirmed by the Peace of Versailles, 1783. After the American Revolution a number of loyalists settled throughout the Bahamas group and received substantial assistance from England, and in 1787 the Lords Proprietors surrendered all their proprietary rights to the King for the sum of £12,000, which was provided by Parliament.

Constitution and Administration

The present constitution of the Bahamas is similar to those of the North American colonies prior to the War of Independence. The government is modelled upon that of England in the early days, the Governor representing the Sovereign, and the nominated Legislative Council and the elected House of Assembly representing respectively the Houses of Lords and Commons.

The constitution, much as it exists to-day, was finally settled in 1729, when the Crown assumed direct control of the colony. Representative, though not responsible, government exists. The executive government is in the hands of a Governor, appointed by the Crown, who has the power of veto, and is advised by an Executive Council of not more than nine members. Various executive powers and the right to enact certain subsidiary legislation are vested by law in the Governor in Council.

The Legislative Council, consisting of nine members nominated by the Crown, was created as a separate Council by Royal Letters Patent in 1841.

The House of Assembly is composed of 29 elected members ; the qualification for members is possession of real or personal property to the value of £200. The qualification for electors is ownership of land to the value of £5 or the occupation of houses of annual rental value of £2 8*s.* in New Providence, or half that amount in the Out Islands. Women have no vote. The normal life of the House is seven years, but it may be dissolved at any time by the Governor. No forms of local government exist.

In addition to the usual government departments in New Providence there are public boards dealing with public works, education, health, pilotage, agricultural and marine products, oil exploration, electrical development, telephones, prisons, industrial school, licensing (liquor and shops) and libraries, which are appointed annually by the Governor, consisting of five members, two of whom are required to be members of the House of Assembly.

In the Out Islands the commissioners administer their respective districts ; annual boards of works and health under their chairmanship are appointed by the Governor.

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Land Policy

The Status of Aliens Act 1950 empowers an alien to acquire and hold property within the Colony.

Taxation

There is neither income tax nor excise duty. The general Customs duty is 20% *ad valorem* plus 7½% *ad valorem* emergency tax. Staple foodstuffs pay a low specific duty and no emergency tax; spirits and tobacco are taxed at higher rates than the general, and gasoline pays a specific duty with additional sales tax. Preferential margins are designed to implement the Ottawa and Anglo-American trade agreements.

Public Finance

	Revenue £	Expenditure £
1938 ..	411,764	655,460
1950 ..	1,579,748	1,658,741
1951 ..	2,044,385	1,828,642
1952 ..	2,397,097	2,414,256
1953 ..	2,610,679	2,712,272
1954 ..	3,095,541	3,008,515

The main sources of revenue are Customs dues and receipts from licences and fees, Post Office, and public utilities. In 1954 about £1,700,000 of the revenue was derived from Customs dues. For the same year the estimated heads of expenditure were :—

Development Board (£340,386), Electrical Department (£259,506), Medical Department (£260,429), Public Works (£370,407) and Education (£196,483).

In December, 1954, the authorized Public Debt was £1,211,000 (approximately £13 per head of population).

Currency

The legal tender currency is British sterling, although United States and Canadian currencies are also generally accepted in the Colony. Currency notes of the denominations of 4*s*., 10*s*., £1 and £5 are issued by the Bahamas Government through the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. Accounts are kept in sterling. There are branch banks of the Royal Bank of Canada and Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) in Nassau.

Education

There is a government system of elementary education and attendance is compulsory from 6 to 14 years of age. In 1951 legislation was passed empowering the Board of Education to conduct a Teachers' Training College, continuation classes and a circulating library for schools. The government elementary schools were made free in 1885. Higher education is provided at Queen's College, St. Francis Xavier's Academy, the Government High School, St. Augustine's Boys School, Bahama Junior Academy and St. John's College, all in Nassau, and Long Island Christian Institute in the Out Islands.

Of the 180 Primary Schools 102 are Board Schools and 28 are grant-aided; the total of pupils is 21,366. There are 1,076 pupils in the seven Secondary Schools; and 62 students in the Teachers Training College. In 1954, 25 students from the Bahamas were taking courses in the United Kingdom.

Government expenditure on primary and technical education in 1954 was £204,424, compared with £16,802 in 1935. The latter figure is for primary education only as there was at that time no Government expenditure on technical education.

Libraries

There are two Public Libraries in Nassau and 27 in the Out Islands. The Legislature has voted funds for the construction of a third Library in Nassau.

Health

The medical needs of the Colony in New Providence are met by the Princess Margaret Hospital and Prospect Hospital (ex-R.A.F.). A new Mental Hospital is being built. There is a full-time resident staff of eight doctors, Matron and 10 Sisters, with 20 local nurses and 76 student nurses. The service of the Hospital is furnished largely free of charge. There is an Out-Patient Department, an Infirmary, Dental, Venereal, Ophthalmic and Surgical Clinics, and X-Ray and Bacteriological Laboratories. In 1954 in-patients numbered 5,669 and there were 22,227 out-patient attendances.

The principal diseases are tuberculosis, venereal diseases and malnutrition. Preventive measures include a Public Health Department with sanitary staff, ante-natal and child welfare clinics. Medical services in the Out Islands are maintained by a staff of five Medical Officers and 24 Nurses with dispensary-clinics.

Expenditure on Medical and Health Services for 1954 was £260,478 compared with £25,695 during 1935.

Communications

Oakes Airport is the main airfield in the Bahamas. It provides 24-hours service for long range international and local airlines. In addition, there are eight landing strips completed in the various Out Islands. Scheduled international air services are operated into Nassau by B.O.A.C. from London via New York and Bermuda, and from Montego Bay, Jamaica. Pan American World Airways operate daily flights from Miami, Trans-Canada Airlines from Montreal via Tampa, Florida, Mackey Airlines from Tampa, Fort Lauderdale and Palm Beach, and British West Indian Airways from Kingston, Havana, and Miami.

Internal air services are run by Bahamas Airways, Limited, and Skyways Limited, with a fleet of amphibian aircraft giving complete out-island air service.

During the year 1954, air traffic at Oakes Airport reached unprecedented levels, 8,992 landings being recorded during the year.

The following mileage is of roads in New Providence, practically all of which may be used by motor traffic :—

Type	*Public*	*Private*
Asphalted ..	122·375	9·162
Macadamized ..	26·023	11·061
Unimproved earth	19·245	19·088
Totals ..	167·643 miles	39·311 miles

On Eleuthera there is an asphalt main road 60 miles in length covering the greater part of the Island and on Grand Bahama, 65 miles of motor road has been built. Rough but motorable main roads stretch from end to end of the islands of

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Exuma, Long Island and Cat Island and around San Salvador. There are no railways in the Colony.

There are regular freight services between the Colony and New York and Florida; Halifax and Montreal (Canadian National Steamship Line); and the United Kingdom (Royal Mail Line and Pacific Steam Navigation Company). The latter Line also operates a passenger service by the s.s. *Reina del Pacifico*.

In 1954, 137 calls by cruise ships were made at Nassau.

Ships also call at Inagua and Pine Ridge to take on salt and lumber exports.

The tonnage of all vessels entered and cleared in the Colony in 1954 was: British 1,329,612, total 2,703,511.

Broadcasting

Government owns and operates a broadcasting station located in Nassau. The power of its transmitter is 5,000 watts, frequency 1,540 kc/s, and call sign ZNS. Commercial operation began in 1950, though a broadcasting station has existed since 1936. The broadcast receiver licence fee was abolished in 1954. Government supplied and maintains 60 community receivers in school houses in the Out Islands where there may be as many as 200 listeners in the evenings. The Board of Education uses approximately 4½ hours air-time per week for broadcasting educational programmes to Out Island teachers and pupils.

Principal Occupations

The tourist traffic continues to be the main industry of the Colony and is the chief source of revenue and of dollars.

The following table shows the number and nationality of visitors during the years 1949–54:

	Visitors	Nationality—per cent.			
		U.S.A.	Canada	U.K.	Others
1950	45,382	79	10	3	8
1951	68,452	82	10	3	5
1952	84,718	89	5	3	3
1953	90,485	89	5	3	3
1954	109,605	92	4	2	2

Agricultural work in the United States provides employment for some 4,200 unskilled Bahamian labourers and their earnings in 1953 amounted to about $5,600,000.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are fresh vegetables, tomatoes, okra, pineapples, peas, citrus, bananas, avocadoes, and sisal.

The estimated livestock population is: horses and mules 3,620, cattle 3,330, sheep 22,200, goats 14,200, swine 10,000 and poultry 405,500.

Exports of timber in 1954 totalled 9,207,000 feet, valued at £327,687.

Crawfishing and scale fishing are extensively carried out during the open season (October 1st–March 15th). The bulk of the catch is exported to the United States. The following marine products are also exported:—sponges, salt, turtle shell, beach shells, and marine curios.

There are four canning plants in the Colony which are engaged principally in canning tomatoes and pineapples. Straw products are manufactured as cottage industries and the raw material for this work is obtained chiefly from palm fronds and sisal fibre. Most of the canneries' output is consumed locally.

Trade

	Total Imports	Re-Exports	Domestic Exports
	£	£	£
1938 ..	1,146,909	67,889	148,447
1950 ..	6,150,200	286,190	618,481
1951 ..	7,650,419	290,643	729,012
1952 ..	8,823,786	285,436	926,275
1953 ..	8,812,564	345,024	1,045,260
1954 ..	9,404,183	371,957	956,902

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Tomatoes	'000 bushels	67	88	86
	£	25,366	119,165	87,175
Lumber	'000 feet	1,303	4,609	9,207
	£	8,934	207,088	327,687
Crawfish	cwt.	9,727	20,128	16,143
	£	8,255	156,920	163,743
Salt	'000 bushels	133	3,390	3,262
	£	1,706	171,067	144,073
Sisal	cwt.	2,240	401	Nil
	£	1,275	963	Nil
Straw and Shellwork	£	—	25,173	21,931
Shells	£	972	33,014	20,524
Pit Props	cu. fath.	—	—	8,760
	£	—	—	148,335

In 1938, 23·8% of total imports came from the U.K.; 18·5% from other Commonwealth countries and 57·7% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 21·9, 13·7 and 64·4.

In 1938, 22·6% of exports went to the U.K.; 22·5% to other Commonwealth countries and 54·9% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 17·9, 24·2 and 57·9.

Nearly all the Colony's requirements are imported. The chief imports are cotton manufactures, lumber, shingles, liquors, furniture, machinery, hardware and foodstuffs of all kinds.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The Bahamas Produce Exchange in Nassau handles much of the agricultural produce of the Colony. It assists the farmers in New Providence and Out Islands in disposing of their produce without glutting the market and depressing prices unnecessarily.

There are no co-operative societies in the Colony other than 17 Tomato Growers' Associations on the Islands of Eleuthera and Cat Island, and 65 Farmers' Associations situated throughout the Colony. These associations are assisted by the Board of Agriculture to the extent of advancing seed and fertilizer, etc., for the tomato and other crops. The Board markets the crops and deducts their advances from the proceeds of each consignor until the entire indebtedness is liquidated.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Receiver-General.
R. T. Symonette.
R. R. A. Farrington, C.B.E.
A. R. Braynen.
E. A. P. Dupuch.
C. W. F. Bethell.
(*Clerk*)—Major K. Harding, O.B.E.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

G. W. K. Roberts, C.B.E., J.P. (*President*).
7 other Nominated Members.
(*Clerk*) G. L. Pyfrom.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

A. H. Pritchard (*Speaker*)
F. H. Christie (*Deputy Speaker*)
27 other Elected Members.
J. Smith (*Chief Clerk*).
G. E. Johnson (*Second Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Secretary*).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Ranfurly, K.C.M.G.

Private Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council—Major K. Harding, O.B.E.

Colonial Secretary—K. M. Walmsley, O.B.E.
Deputy Colonial Secretary—F. M. Noad.
Director of Agriculture—O. S. Russell.
Auditor—E. H. Stuart.
Assistant Auditor—K. H. E. Albury.
Director of Civil Aviation—R. Broadbent (*Acting*).
Deputy Director—H. H. Thompson.
Comptroller of Crown Lands—The Governor.
Deputy Comptroller—The Colonial Secretary.
Crown Lands Officer—R. E. A. Sweetnam.
Comptroller of Customs—S. A. Eldon, M.B.E., J.P.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs—E. H. McKinney.
Director of Education—T. E. Hutchinson.
Inspector and General Superintendent of Schools—M. Prendergast.
Director, Electrical Dept.—A. Kennedy, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—J. J. C. Bradbury.
Exchange Controller—R. W. Taylor, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Immigration Officer—H. W. S. Hall (*Acting*).
Chief Justice—G. W. McL. Henderson, Q.C.
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrates—M. J. Thompson (*Acting*); (One Vacant).
Labour Officer—W. E. Higgs (*Acting*).
Assistant Labour Officer—(*Vacant*).
Attorney-General—L. A. W. Orr, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—K. G. L. Isaacs.
Chief Medical Officer and Resident Surgeon—N. M. Maclennan.
Medical Officer and Bacteriologist—L. C. Huggins.
Chief Out Island Commissioner—H. P. James.
Harbour Engineer—D. S. Morrison, O.B.E.
Harbour Master—(Vacant).
Commissioner, Police (*and Provost-Marshal*)—E. J. H. Colchester-Wemyss.
Deputy Commissioner—E. F. Spencer-Harty.
Postmaster—C. S. Thompson, M.B.E.
Assistant Postmaster—A. E. Eldon.
Superintendent of Prison—B. E. Pinder (*Acting*).
Assistant Superintendent—T. A. Bolsted (*Acting*).
Director of Public Works—(Vacant).
Deputy Director—A. C. Langlois, M.B.E.
Registrar-General—J. Liddell.
Assistant Registrar-General—N. C. Roberts, M.B.E.
Director of Telecommunications—K. R. Ingraham, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—R. E. Knowles.
Receiver-General and Treasurer—W. H. Sweeting.
Assistant Treasurer—C. Saunders.
Imperial Lighthouse Service Inspector—Commander T. A. Pack-Beresford, R.N.

BARBADOS

Area, etc.

Barbados is the most easterly of the Caribbean islands. Its total area is 166 square miles.

Population

At the end of 1954 the population was estimated at 227,550; the 1946 census gives the racial divisions as :—

African descent	77·24%
Mixed descent	17·55%
European descent	5·10%

Principal Town

Bridgetown, the capital, is the only town. At the 1946 census its population was 68,924.

Geographical Features

The Island is comparatively flat, rising in a series of tablelands marked by well-defined terraces to the highest point (1,104 feet) at Mount Hillaby. The north-east corner of the Island, the Scotland area, is broken country, much eroded and rather barren. The formation of the rest of the Island is coral limestone. There are no rivers, but deep gullies which fill with water during heavy rain have cut their way through the coral terraces in many places. Indigenous forest covers about 46 acres.

Climate

The climate is not excessively hot. North-easterly trade winds blow steadily from December to June but during the remainder of the year, the wet season, the wind moves to the south-east and is less strong, resulting in humid, hotter conditions. The average temperature is 79·8°. The rainfall is very varied: in the high central district the yearly average is 75 inches while in some of the low-lying coastal areas the average is 50 inches.

History

Uncertainty remains on some points in the early history of Barbados and differing versions have appeared from time to time. The brief account which follows is based on what is taken to be the most authentic version.

As far as is known the original inhabitants were the Arawak Indians who migrated from the mainland of South America. When they arrived is not known, but relics of their occupation down to the latter years of the sixteenth century have been discovered in various parts of the Island. By the time the English settlers came they had disappeared, partly through Carib raids from the neighbouring islands, and partly through the Spaniards who deported them to work in the mines of Hispaniola.

In spite of the belief to the contrary, there is no satisfactory evidence that the *Olive Branch* under Captain Catlin ever touched at Barbados when it was driven off its course from England to the River Wiapoco settlement in 1605 and fetched up at St. Lucia. The first Englishman to visit Barbados may have been Captain Simon Gordan, who claimed that he had landed some time before the settlement of 1627 and had found the Island uninhabited. He may, however, have been on a ship under the command of Sir Thomas Warner that visited sometime between 1620 and 1624 and found the Island suffering from such a severe drought that the latter preferred settlement of his colonists at St. Kitts. In 1624 or early 1625 a ship, belonging to Sir William Courteen and

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under the command of Captain John Powell, touched at Barbados, when en route from Pernambuco to England; some men were landed who erected a cross and on a tree nearby inscribed "James K. of E. and of this Island". On receiving Powell's information about Barbados Sir William Courteen fitted out an expedition to the Island under the command of his informant; but Powell, who carried letters of marque, captured a Spanish or Portuguese prize and returned with it to Cowes in 1626. Courteen then fitted out a second expedition and in February, 1627, the *William and John* under the command of Captain Henry Powell—Captain John Powell's younger brother—landed 80 settlers. During 1627 and 1628 the colony grew rapidly and by the end of 1628 it was claimed that Courteen had planted 1,850 settlers. The Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I for all the Caribbean islands and landed settlers in 1628. After his death his son leased the Island in 1647 for 21 years to Lord Willoughby of Parham who assumed the government of the Island and during the Civil War held it for the Royalists until his capitulation to the Cromwellian fleet in 1652. A Governor was appointed by the Commonwealth in place of Lord Willoughby and at the Restoration the claims of the Carlisle Patent were revived. An agreement was reached by which the Patent was surrendered to the Crown for compensation in the form of 4½% duty on exports. This duty was a continual source of complaint but was not abolished until 1838 by Act of Imperial Parliament. The importance of the agreement, however, is that it marked the end of proprietary rule. Since its settlement Barbados has been a possession of Great Britain.

Constitution

The Charter of Barbados was ratified by the Commonwealth Parliament in 1652. It provided, among other things, that the government of the Island should be vested in the Governor, Council and Assembly according to ancient and usual custom. The Island possesses a representative chamber of Legislature and a considerable measure of responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation. The Legislature consists of the Governor; the Legislative Council, consisting of 15 members appointed by Her Majesty; and a House of Assembly, consisting of 24 members, (two for each parish and two for the City of Bridgetown) elected for a period of five years by adult suffrage which was introduced in 1951. The registered number of voters was 96,000. The executive side of government is vested in the Governor and Executive Council, and, in most matters, in an Executive Committee. The Executive Council consists of the Chief Secretary and the Attorney-General *ex officio* and such other persons as Her Majesty may appoint. The Executive Committee, which was formed in 1881 by Act of the Legislature, consists of the Executive Council, one member of the Legislative Council and four members of the House of Assembly appointed by the Governor.

On 1st February, 1954, a Ministerial system was introduced under which five Ministers became responsible for most departments of Government. The Governor appoints as Premier the person who appears best able to command a majority in the House of Assembly, and appoints four other Ministers on his recommendation. The Premier becomes a member of Executive Council, while he holds office, and the other Ministers become the four "House Members" of Executive Committee. These changes have been introduced mostly by convention and have entailed only minor amendments of the Constitutional Instruments.

Land Policy

The systems of land tenure are similar to those of the United Kingdom.

Taxation

Income tax is the main form of direct taxation. The tax rates range from 3 cents on every complete $ of taxable income up to $500, to 75 cents on every complete $ of taxable income beyond $24,000. Tax is not paid on incomes below $720 per annum in the case of single individuals and $1,300 in the case of married persons. Deductions from taxable income of $270 are allowed for children and $240 for other dependants, in the latter case not exceeding two. Deductions are also permitted on life insurances. Companies pay a flat rate of 40%. The rate for life assurance companies is the average paid by an individual with a taxable income of $4,800.

Estate duties range from 1% on estates not exceeding $4,800 to 30% on estates over $1,920,000. In addition, succession duty ranges from ½% between $96 and $2,400 to 2% at values exceeding $9,600 where the successor is a lineal descendant or ancestor and from 2% to 10% where the successor is a stranger.

The other main forms of taxation are the Customs tariffs and excise duty on rum production.

Public Finance

	Revenue $	*Expenditure* $
1938–39	2,535,734	2,622,115
1949–50	9,587,036	10,323,903
1950–51	10,866,850	9,642,684
1951–52	13,181,295	11,010,420
1952–53	13,757,830	11,423,911
1953–54	14,916,811	12,848,129
1954–55	16,272,735	12,668,070

It is estimated that in 1954–55, $6,145,000 was derived from Customs and Excise and $5,730,000 from Taxation.

The main heads of estimated expenditure for the same year are as follows:—

	$
Education	2,335,296
Health	1,704,892
Subsidies and controls ..	532,621
Highways	1,043,827

The Public Debt at the 31st of March, 1955, was $4,905,728, approximately $21·56 per head of population. It comprises:—

			$
Public Loan Act, 1914, and Reimbursement Act, 1914 ..	1961–63		177,600
General Local Loan Act, 1933, and Public Loans (Redemption) Act, 1933	1964		676,416
Waterworks Loan Act, 1935 ..	1961		746,400
Education Loan Act, 1935 ..	1966		397,872
Waterworks Loan Act, 1941 ..	1966		169,920
Local Loan Act, 1941	1966		326,400
Public Loans (Redemption) Act, 1942	1978		411,120
Local Loan Act, 1953	1988		2,000,000

Currency

The currency in circulation is a West Indian currency issued by the Board of the Commissioners of Currency, British Caribbean Territories

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(Eastern group) consisting of Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Windward Islands. Currency notes are of denominations $1, $2, $5, $10, $20 and $100. British coin is legal tender but the chief medium of circulation will be the new British Caribbean coin which should be in full circulation in 1956. The denominations of the new coins are :—50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents, 2 cents, 1 cent and a ½ cent. The West Indian $ is fixed at 4*s.* 2*d.*, that is $4·80 to £1 sterling.

Development Plans

In 1952 the Government introduced a Five-Year Plan of Development and Taxation covering the period 1952–57. The Plan envisages capital expenditure of $16,500,000 over the five-year period from the following sources :—

	$
(*a*) Loan Funds	6,000,000
(*b*) Available Funds	10,500,000

Included under "Available Funds" is the balance estimated at $1,000,000 of the Colony's allocation under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945.

Main heads of proposed expenditure are :—

	$
Water Supplies	1,312,000
Housing	1,808,000
Medical Services	1,067,000
Education	1,433,000
Agriculture	698,000
Communications	1,307.000
Industrial Development ..	1,000,000

Certain other schemes, mainly agricultural, which are still under investigation, account for a further $2,000,000.

Education

Current policy aims at providing sufficient accommodation in the schools so that eventually compulsory education may be introduced by stages for children between the ages of 5 and 14.

Free elementary and secondary education is provided in elementary and "senior" schools throughout the Island. Fees are charged in aided and independent schools.

There are 124 public elementary schools which are entirely maintained by Government funds. During 1954–55 there was an average roll of 34,400 pupils (17,631 boys, 16,769 girls). There are ten government-aided secondary schools (three first grade and seven second grade) with an attendance of 3,133 pupils (2,071 boys, 1,062 girls). A Teachers' Training College trains 32 teachers (16 men, 16 women) annually. Codrington College, affiliated to the University of Durham, functions mainly as a Theological College. There were 27 students in residence during 1954–55.

During the academic year 1954–55 there were 35 Government Scholars and Exhibitioners attending Universities overseas : nineteen in the United Kingdom, three in Canada, and thirteen at the University College of the West Indies.

Adult Education is provided by the Barbados Evening Institute in Academic, Commercial, Technical and Vocational courses for 1,784 students, and the Board of Industrial Training awards 48 bursaries annually for training under apprenticeship schemes with master workmen. A Technical Institute has recently been established under the Five-Year Plan.

Expenditure on education services in 1954–55 was $2,800,900 compared with $269,342 in 1935–36, and $199,760 in 1925–26.

Libraries and Museums

A free Public Library (70,000 books) is maintained by Government. At British Council headquarters there are also a Music Library and a Reference Library. The Barbados Museum and Historical Society possesses collections of books, pictures, models, specimens of birds and fishes, and a collection of relics of the original Arawak inhabitants of the island.

Health

The Barbados General Hospital has accommodation for 44 paying patients and 400 non-paying patients. In-patient attendances number about 11,000, out-patient attendances about 115,000, per annum. The Government maintains a mental hospital with accommodation for 320 males and 465 females and a leper hospital at which there are 27 patients. For the training of midwives the Government Maternity Hospital has accommodation for 20 expectant mothers. Each of the 11 parishes has an almshouse for the care of the destitute sick and for the housing of the aged and poor. These almshouses are on the medical side in the nature of cottage hospitals.

Preventive medicine is based on the Health Centre System. At present two Centres are operating and a third one is proposed in the Five-Year Plan of Development.

Expenditure on Health Services amounted to $1,704,892 in 1954–55 compared with $206,870 in 1935–36 and $195,375 in 1925–26.

Communications

The airfield is at Seawell, about 12 miles from Bridgetown. The main airlines operating are British West Indian Airways, linking with most of the other British West Indian Islands, B.O.A.C., providing a direct service to London, Trans-Canada Airlines providing a direct service to points in Canada, Linea Aeropostal Venezolana (LAV) and the St. Vincent Government Air Service.

There are 640 miles of bituminous surfaced road open to traffic.

Bridgetown is the only port of entry, although some loading of sugar takes place at Speightstown and oil is pumped ashore at Spring Gardens.

The main shipping companies visiting Barbados are Harrison Line, Elder and Fyffes Line, Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, Canadian National Steamships, Alcoa Steamship Company and Saguenay Terminals. Occasionally ships of Furness Withy, Moore McCormack, Blue Star, Lamport and Holt and Booth Lines visit port.

Broadcasting

A wired system, confined to Bridgetown and the suburbs, is operated by a local company—Barbados Rediffusion Service Limited. It has 12,000 subscribers.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is engaged in the cultivation of the sugar crop and auxiliary occupations connected with the sugar industry. The 1946 census gives 25,245 persons engaged in agriculture, 14,226 in domestic service, 10,373 in the retail trade, and 7,801 in construction work. About 2,500 persons are engaged in the fishing industry.

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There are seven trade unions with some 17,500 members.

Main Crops and Products

Sugar cane is the principal export crop grown on all plantations and on nearly all small holdings. In 1955, sugar production was the equivalent of 171,010 tons.

Yams, sweet potatoes, eddoes, cassava, maize and pigeon peas comprise the main food crops which are grown in accordance with regulations issued annually. Green vegetables and other crops are cultivated on a minor scale and there is a limited production of tree crops and citrus fruit.

The estimated numbers of livestock are as follows :—

Cattle, 15,050 ; Pigs, 24,367 ; Sheep, 33,444 ; and Goats, 16,099.

A Central Livestock Station has been established to investigate the possibility of developing an economic system of animal husbandry, with special attention to dairying.

A Fisheries Section of the Department of Agriculture has been established in recent years for the investigation of more efficient methods of marine fishing and to encourage their use. The estimated catch of fish during 1953–54 was 11,000,000 lb. valued at $2,139,785.

Production of natural gas during the year ended March 31, 1955, was 124,177 M.c.f. During 1953, 4,868 tons of temper, building and manurial limestone were exported.

Manufactures include the production of sugar for local consumption, rum, bread and a variety of biscuits, edible oil, aerated waters, cigarettes, soap, ice and furniture.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Domestic Exports*	*Re-exports*
	$	$	$
1938 ..	10,017,124	5,848 219	720,408
1950 ..	38,726,132	25,924,011	1,719,071
1951 ..	51,918,327	32,951,994	2,512,172
1952 ..	54,199,544	36,900,104	3,049,958
1953 ..	45,525,422	38,149,893	2,986,008
1954 ..	48,763,358	37,555,051	2,884,856

In 1938, 40·7% of the total imports came from the United Kingdom, 13% from Canada, and 17·6% from other Commonwealth countries. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 40·0%, 18·2% and 20·8%.

In 1938 42·2% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 37·5% to Canada, and 1·2% to other Commonwealth countries. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 57·6%, 25·9% and 13·1%

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar ..	000 tons	81	138	151
	„ $	3,279	27,014	28,181
Molasses	000 gallons	8,569	8,273	8,764
	„ $	2,429	5,092	4,162
Rum ..	000 gallons	100	661	857
	„ $	45	1,753	2,155
Soap ..	000 lb.	—	807	821
	„ $	—	164	158
Margarine	000 lb.	—	1,174	1,495
	„ $	—	482	622
Edible Oil	000 gallons	—	44	42
	„ $	—	96	86
Cotton	000 lb.	3	19	5
Lint	„ $	11	23	7

The chief imports are animal foods, rice, flour, salted pork, milk, lumber, cotton and artificial silk piece-goods, hardware, machinery, motor vehicles, boots and shoes and iron and steel manufactures.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

A Co-operative Societies Act was passed in 1949, and up to August 1955, thirteen societies, including four marketing societies, were registered.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Sir John Saint, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Sir John Chandler.
G. H. Adams, C.M.G., Q.C. (*Premier*).
Sir Archibald Cuke, C.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Council and
A. S. Cato.
Minister for Social Services—H. G. H. Cummins, C.B.E.
Minister for Communications, Works and Housing—M. E. Cox.
Minister for Trade, Industry and Labour—R. G. Mapp.
Minister for Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries—C. E. Talma.
(*Clerk*) F. M. Blackman (Ag.).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Sir Archibald Cuke, C.B.E. (*President*).
14 other Appointed Members.
C. R. Edwards (*Clerk*) (Ag.).
The Provost-Marshal (*Sergeant-at-Arms*) (*ex officio*).
Rev. H. A. Melville (*Chaplain*).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

K. N. R. Husbands (*Speaker*)
24 Elected Members (2 each for 12 electoral districts).
H. O. St. C. Cumberbatch (*Clerk*).
H. L. Thomas (*Deputy Clerk*).
G. Brathwaite (*Marshal*).
Rev. S. A. E. Coleman (*Chaplain*).

State of Parties :

	Seats
Labour	13
Electors Association	4
Democratic Labour Party	4
Congress	2
Independent	1

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir Robert Arundell, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

Chief Secretary—(Vacant).
Financial Secretary (*and Commissioner of Currency*) —E. S. S. Burrowes.
Permanent Secretaries—G. T. Barton ; D. A. Wiles ; L. A. H. de B. Secchi, M.C. ; L. A. Pinard.
Assistant Chief Secretary—L. N. Chenery.
Accountant-General—H. S. Jervois.
Director of Agriculture—C. C. Skeete, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—W. V. Rose.
Director of Civil Aviation—P. D. Lopez.

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Auditor-General—E. F. L. Morris.
Assistant Auditor-General—C. D. Gittens.
Bishop—Right Reverend G. L. G. Mandeville.
Controller of Supplies—F. A. Bishop, I.S.O.
Comptroller of Customs—C. D. Evelyn.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs—C. E. King.
Director of Education—Major C. G. Reed.
Deputy Director of Education—E. C. M. Theobalds.
Principal, Erdiston College—A. W. Roberts.
Electrical Engineer—C. G. Johnston.
Harbour and Shipping Master—Lt.-Comdr. N. C. Easey, R. N. (retd.), T.D.
Director of Highways and Transport—N. Barron.
Commissioner of Income Tax and Death Duties—S. J. Marriott.
Assistant Commissioner—N. D. Osborne.
Chief Justice—Sir Allan Collymore, Q.C.
Judges, Assistant Court of Appeal—G. L. Taylor ; J. W. B. Chenery.
Judge, Petty Debt Court—H. A. Vaughan.
Public Trustee—T. T. Headley.
Registrar—(Vacant).
Deputy Registrar—A. W. Symmonds.
Labour Commissioner—A. H. Pickwoad.
Assistant Labour Commissioner—R. N. Jack.
Attorney-General—(Vacant).
Solicitor-General—F. E. Field.
Director of Medical Services—(Vacant).
Senior Medical Officer of Health—F. N. Grannum.
Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital—R. M. Lloyd-Still.
Bacteriologist and Pathologist—(Vacant).
Surgeon Specialist, General Hospital—A. G. Leacock.
Physician Specialist, General Hospital—D. B. Irwin.
Medical Superintendent—T. G. Humby.
Commissioner of Police—C. A. Smith.
Deputy Commissioner—R. A. Stoute.
Fire Brigade Officer—A. G. Bradford.
Superintendent of Prisons—W. A. Redhead.
Postmaster-General—R. A. Clarke.
Public Librarian—C. A. Burton.
Superintendent of Public Market—A. L. Raeburn.
Director of Public Works—K. J. Tomlin, M.B.E.
Executive Engineer—J. C. Kellman.
Manager of Savings Bank—M. W. Clarke.
Social Welfare Officer—Miss B. L. Arne.
Chief Engineer, Waterworks—W. H. E. Garrod, C.I.E.

BERMUDA

Situation and Area

The " Bermudas " or " Somers Islands " are situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, about 580 miles east of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina. Their total area is now 20·58 square miles, of which 2·83 square miles are leased to the Government of the United States for naval and military bases, leaving 17·75 square miles available to the civil population. The United States Bases include a large airfield which is used by both military and commercial traffic.

Population

The estimated civil population on the 31st December, 1954, was 40,455, of whom 15,410 were white and 25,045 coloured.

Principal Towns

The City of Hamilton, now the capital, with a population estimated at about 3,000, is situated on the main island. The town of St. George on the island of St. George was formerly the capital of the Colony. Its population is estimated at about 1,500.

Geographical Features

The Bermudas consist of about 300 coralstone islands and islets, roughly in the form of a fish-hook, along the southern rim of the oval plateau summit, about 22 miles from east to west and 14 miles from north to south, of a steep submarine volcanic mountain which is reputed to be between 14,000 and 15,000 feet in height. The ten principal islands are connected by bridges and form a chain about 22 miles long between its north-east and south-west extremities. These islands vary in width but the main island, which is about 14 miles long, has an average width of about 1 mile ; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands and the areas reclaimed for the United States Bases aggregate about 4,280 acres.

Climate

The climate is generally mild and humid with a mean annual temperature of 70° F. and average annual maximum and minimum temperatures of 90° F. and 47° F. respectively. The coldest and hottest months are February and August with mean temperatures of 62° F. and 80° F. respectively. The average annual rainfall is 58·1 inches. The climate shows very little variation throughout the Colony.

History

The islands were probably discovered about 1510 by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, but the Spaniards took no steps to form a settlement and the islands were still entirely uninhabited when in 1609 Admiral Sir George Somers' ship *The Sea Venture* was wrecked upon one of the sunken reefs while conveying a party of colonists to Virginia. The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their charter so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was granted by King James I, in 1612 and the first emigrants went out in that year. Shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of £2,000 to a new body of adventurers called " The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands ", and thenceforward for a considerable time the islands bore that name.

Constitution

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermuda Company of London was annulled in 1684. Since then the Governors have been appointed by the Crown and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature. Until 1888 this legislature consisted of the Governor and the House of Assembly and since then of the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council consisting of three official and four unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of eleven members, three of whom are

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official and eight unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of 36 members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. There are 5,066 electors, the elector's qualification being the possession of freehold property of not less than £60 value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property valued at £240.

With the enactment of the Women's Suffrage Act, 1944, women with the necessary property qualification are entitled to vote and to be elected to the Legislature.

Taxation

There is no direct taxation. The revenue of the Colony is mostly raised from Customs duties. The revenue of the corporation of Hamilton is derived from wharfage, shed tax, rents and local taxation assessed at the rate of 10*s.* 6*d.* on every £100 of real estate and personal property, plus 3*s.* on every £100 for those freeholders receiving sewerage service. The corporation of St. George's obtains its revenue in like manner, the rates being 13*s.* 6*d.* on each £100. The nine parishes, which administer the general parochial affairs of the poor law, levy rates, and under the Liquor Licence Act licensees pay a certain sum which varies according to the class of licence held.

Public Finance

	Revenue £	*Expenditure* £
1938 ..	460,002	452,072
1950 ..	2,009,463	1,969,022
1951 ..	2,368,262	2,076,796
1952 ..	2,583,674	2,646,692
1953 ..	2,747,244	2,667,342
1954 ..	2,976,251	3,389,381

In 1954 £1,936,126 of revenue was derived from Customs duties.

Currency

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. Bermuda Government £5, £1, 10*s.* and 5*s.* currency notes to the value of £1,164,896, were in circulation on 31st December, 1954.

Development

The clearance of dead cedar trees along the roadsides to a depth of 50 feet was completed during 1955, but the re-planting under the Reafforestation (Compulsory Powers) Act, 1952, of the cleared areas with suitable trees and shrubs is still in progress. The total cost of the operation from its inception to the middle of 1955 has been upwards of £178,700.

The efforts at local propagation of citrus plants, as an alternative to imports from abroad since the discovery in 1952 of "Tristera" disease in some of the citrus groves in Florida, were so encouraging that about 2,000 locally produced plants were expected to have been distributed to local growers by the end of 1955.

The Department of Public Works completed the construction of the new Passenger Terminal Building at Kindley Airfield and also the systematic improvement, which was started in 1911 and cost almost one and a quarter million pounds, of the Colony's navigable channels. The acquisition in April 1954 by the Bermuda Government from the Imperial Government of the former Crown Lands increased the departmental commitment by responsibility for the maintenance of five more miles of road, three bridges and four wharves, most of which were in varyingly poor condition.

During 1954 the Corporation of Hamilton completed the major portion of a street resurfacing programme.

Education

Type of Course	*No. of Courses*	*No. of pupils*
Primary	41	7,609
Secondary	11	948
Technical and Vocational	5	212
Post-Secondary	nil	nil

Note.—It is considered advisable to give the number of courses rather than the number of institutions, as one institution may provide more than one type of course.

The approximate number of Bermudian students attending schools, colleges and universities in the United Kingdom is 25 and in Canada and the United States, 322.

Government expenditure on education in 1954 was £405,049, compared with £26,480 in 1934.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

The Bermuda Library, with adult, children's and music departments in Hamilton, has a branch in St. George and a distribution service to the schools of the Colony.

The Bermuda Government Aquarium with adjoining live zoological collection, which has recently been considerably enlarged and much improved, has a museum of local natural history and other exhibits. The Bermuda Historical Society also has museums in Hamilton and St. George containing items of local historical interest.

Health

The level of health in the Colony is high and Government services are chiefly engaged in preventive measures. The Public Health Department is responsible for the inspection of milk and meat, garbage collection and disposal, rat control, mosquito control, etc. It is also responsible for pre-natal and pre-school health services.

The King Edward VII Memorial Hospital is privately run, but receives an annual Government grant-in-aid, amounting in 1955 to £110,000. The Mental Hospital is attended by Government Medical Officers and Health Officers. There is no public hospital or Government medical scheme.

During 1954 total government expenditure on Health Services was £300,477 compared with £47,890 in 1935.

Communications

The air terminal is at Kindley Field, St. George's Island.

Pan American Airways, Colonial Airlines and B.O.A.C. maintain regular daily services between Bermuda and the United States of America. B.O.A.C. also operates weekly services in both directions between Bermuda and London twice, Bahamas twice, Jamaica once and Barbados and Trinidad once. Trans-Canada Airlines call at Bermuda in each direction on their weekly service between Montreal, Barbados and Trinidad. They also operate services once weekly in each direction, in winter between Montreal, Toronto, Bermuda and Barbados, also between Bermuda

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and Toronto ; and in summer between Bermuda, Toronto and Montreal. Avianca calls at Bermuda' once a week both ways between Bogota, Barranquilla and the Azores, Lisbon, Madrid, Paris, Frankfurt and Hamburg. Iberia calls at Bermuda similarly between Madrid, Lisbon, the Azores and Havana and Mexico City, and once a week eastbound only between Caracas, Puerto Rico and the Azores and Madrid. Cubana calls at Bermuda once a week both ways between Havana, the Azores, Lisbon and Madrid. K.L.M. operates services thrice weekly between Bermuda, Europe, the Caribbean and South America.

The Bermuda Government abandoned the railway in 1947.

The Colony has 127·81 miles of preponderantly well-surfaced road, of which 8½ miles are in Hamilton and 4¾ miles in St. George.

The Furness Bermuda Line's ship Q.T.E.V. *Queen of Bermuda* maintains a weekly service between Bermuda and the United States and their *Ocean Monarch* operates, mostly as a cruise ship, between Bermuda, the United States, Bahamas, Cuba and the Saguenay River in Canada.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's passenger liner *Reina del Pacifico* calls at Bermuda four times annually in both directions on its regular service between the United Kingdom and South America and in the autumn operates a single cruise from the United Kingdom to the West Indies calling at Bermuda in both directions. It is to be joined in 1956 by the *Reina del Mar*. The same company's "S" freighters with accommodation for a few passengers call at Bermuda approximately twice monthly outbound from the United Kingdom to South American west coast ports. The Royal Mail Line's *Loch* steamers call at Bermuda approximately once a month outbound to North American west coast ports and their "E" ships visit the Colony outbound to Caribbean ports. Occasionally inbound freighters of this Company call at Bermuda to convey cargoes of used British motor cars to the United Kingdom. The Montreal, Australia and New Zealand Line's inbound steamers from Australia and New Zealand to the United Kingdom call at Bermuda about four times a year to discharge refrigerated meat and dairy produce. Intermediate Cunard passenger liners call at Bermuda occasionally between United Kingdom and United States ports. Cargo and passenger liners of Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, visit Bermuda about thrice monthly southbound and once monthly northbound between Canadian, British West Indies and British Guiana ports. The Booth-Lamport and Holt Service operates three-weekly cargo and passenger services between United States and South American ports, calling at Bermuda outbound only.

Broadcasting

A broadcasting station (Z.B.M.) operated by the Bermuda Broadcasting Company, Limited, on two wavelengths, has a transmitting power of 250 watts. Radio licences are not required.

Principal Occupations

The tourist trade provides employment for a majority of the population. Estimated numbers in the principal occupations are : hotel staff 3,700 ; office and shop clerks 3,366 ; farm workers 774 ; labourers 2,532 ; transport workers 1,096.

The following trade unions are registered under the Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Act, 1946 :—

	Membership
The Bermuda Union of Teachers ..	159
The Bermuda Industrial Union ..	1,114
The Teachers' Association of Bermuda	51
The Bermuda Civil Service Association	53

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are vegetables (including potatoes), bananas and citrus fruits. Easter Lilies are cultivated for bulbs, flower buds and stems. There is considerable milk and egg production.

Trade

	Total Imports £	*Re-exports* £	*Domestic Exports* £
1938 ..	1,906,689	94,940	39,050
1950 ..	8,208,376	925,660	36,987
1951 ..	10,628,280	1,312,707	49,400
1952 ..	11,379,533	1,425,039	60,467
1953 ..	11,871,427	2,280,545	109,535
1954 ..	12,458,711	3,043,074	203,238

In 1938 29% of the total imports came from the United Kingdom, 15% from Canada and 44% from the U.S.A. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 20%, 9% and 45%.

In 1938 13% of the exports went to the United Kingdom, 18% to Canada and 66% to the U.S.A. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 32%, 2% and 26% ; while 37% were bunkers.

Principal Exports

	1938 £	1953 £	1954 £
Domestic Exports :			
Cut Flowers ..	19,539	35,579	26,049
Lily Bulbs and Plants ..	4,753	4,286	2,351
Vegetables ..	11,056	1,576	13
Drugs and Essences ..	—	68,094	95,384
Brass Electrical Contacts ..	—	—	79,422
Re-exports :			
Motor vehicles and parts ..	Nil	72,863	74,155
Gas cylinders..	6,481	97,415	148,878
Personal effects	Not available	79,507	90,168
Liquor ..	1,686	116,815	116,308
Bunkers ..	Not available	851,706	1,204,223

The chief imports are beef, poultry and game, butter, tinned milk, flour, sugar, malt liquor, whisky, tobacco, etc., timber, leather footwear, cotton, woollen and rayon clothing, hardware, furniture, electrical supplies, motor vehicles, gasoline, diesel oil.

Tourist Trade

The total number of visitors in recent years has been :—

1938 ..	52,725	1950 ..	67,816
1939 ..	44,146	1951 ..	92,066
1947 ..	33,472	1952 ..	93,066
1948 ..	35,496	1953 ..	89,687
1949 ..	54,899	1954 ..	89,071

The majority of these visitors are Americans. In 1954 2,719 came from Canada and 1,696 from the West Indies. Most visitors arrive and leave by air.

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Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The only marketing scheme in operation in Bermuda is the "Planned Production and Marketing Scheme" introduced in 1949 to assist the growers of vegetables to find a suitable outlet for their produce. The growers taking part in the scheme contract to grow a specified acreage of certain vegetable crops. The Department of Agriculture agrees to purchase any produce from the acreage specified at guaranteed minimum prices. In addition to the produce grown on contract the Government Wholesale Agricultural Marketing Centre buys other vegetables, citrus fruit and bananas. This scheme has undoubtedly assisted the farming community as more farmers are applying to join. During 1954 purchases of agricultural produce at the Wholesale Marketing Centre amounted to £33,726. Receipts from the resale of this produce exceeded £33,737.

Important Government Publications, 1954–55

Statute Law of Bermuda, 1620–1952. (5 volumes).

Second Annual Cumulative Supplement to 31st December, 1954, of The Revised Edition of The Laws of Bermuda.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor
Colonial Secretary
Attorney-General
Colonial Treasurer
H. D. Butterfield, C.B.E., J.P., M.C.P.
N. H. P. Vesey, C.B.E., M.C.P.
H. T. Watlington, M.C.P.
J. E. Pearman, M.C.P.
(*Clerk*) E. T. Smith, O.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Chief Justice (*President*).
Colonial Secretary. } *ex officio.*
Attorney-General }
8 Nominated Members.
(*Clerk*) R. C. Lowe.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Sir John Cox, C.B.E.—*Speaker*
J. C. Astwood, O.B.E.—*Deputy Speaker*
36 Elected Members.
G. S. C. Tatem (*Clerk*),
A. G. R. Mitchell (*Sergeant-at-Arms*).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Woodall, K.B.E., C.B., M.C.

Aide-de-Camp—Capt. W. T. A. Nicholls, D.F.C., R.A.

Colonial Secretary—A. G. T. Chaplin.
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council—E. T. Smith, O.B.E.
Director of Agriculture—G. R. Groves.
Assistant Director of Agriculture—I. W. Hughes.
Colonial Auditor—G. L. Young, O.B.E.
Assistant Colonial Auditor—E. F. E. Lumsden.
Director of Civil Aviation—Wing-Comdr. E. M. Ware, D.F.C.
Meteorologist—W. A. Macky.
Collector of Customs—R. L. Gauntlett.
Director of Education—C. G. G. Gilbert, O.B.E., M.C.
Inspector of Schools—D. J. Williams.
Chief Immigration Officer—A. T. Guest.
Chief Justice—Sir Trounsell Gilbert, C.B.E., Q.C.
Assistant Justice—(Vacant).
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar-General—W. T. Angelo-Thomson.
Senior Magistrate—H. M. Godet, J.P.
Magistrate—L. M. Minty, J.P.
Attorney-General—J. B. Pine.
Solicitor-General—H. Barcilon.
Librarian and Secretary to Trustees—Alice E. Gosling, M.B.E.
Commissioner of Police—R. G. Henderson, M.V.O.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—M. B. Parker.
Colonial Postmaster—W. A. Manuel.
Assistant Colonial Postmaster—C. H. Moss.
Warden of Prisons—(Vacant).
Deputy Warden—J. E. Fox.
Director of Health Services—S. M. Frazer.
Director of Public Works—C. H. Smith, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Public Works—W. D. Scott, M.B.E.
Board of Trade Inspector—J. H. Parker, M.B.E.
Colonial Treasurer—W. W. Davidson, O.B.E.
Executive Officer, Transport Control Board—S. H. Kemsley.

BRITISH GUIANA

Area

British Guiana lies on the north-east coast of the South American Continent. Its area is 83,000 square miles, divided into three counties as follows :—

	Square miles
Essequibo	61,660
Berbice	16,920
Demerara	4,420

Population

At 31st December, 1954, the population was 460,000 (excluding 19,000 Amerindians), comprising the following racial groups—

East Indians	221,000
African descent	170,000
Mixed descent (Coloured)	52,500
Portuguese	8,800
Europeans other than Portuguese	4,300
Chinese	3,400

Principal Towns

The City of Georgetown, Demerara, is the capital and has a population of 110,000. New Amsterdam, Berbice, has a population of 12,600.

Geographical Features

The Colony may be divided into three zones, viz., the low-lying coastland, the mountain region and the intermediate region. The coastland comprises a low-lying, swampy strip of marine alluvium which varies in width from about ten miles in the west to about 40 miles in the east. Its flat, grassy savannahs would mostly be inundated during the rainy season but for artificial drainage and sea defences. Almost the whole of

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the population and agricultural activity of the Colony is concentrated between the Pomeroon River and Corentyne River along this strip. The mountain region, known as the Pakaraima Range, lies along the western boundary of the Colony. Mount Roraima, a plateau 22 square miles in extent and over 9,000 feet above sea level, is the highest elevation. The intermediate region, the largest area of the Colony, lies mainly to the east and south. It is almost entirely forest clad. The total area under forest is approximately 70,000 square miles.

There are many large rivers which with their numerous tributaries form a vast network of waterways. All the large rivers are impeded above the tideway by rapids, cataracts and falls. Kaieteur, one of the largest single-drop waterfalls in the world, is situated on the Potaro River. It is nearly five times the height of Niagara and has a vertical drop of 741 feet with a further 80 feet of rapids and falls. Its width varies from 350 to 400 feet.

The Climate is pleasant for the greater part of the year; it is hot only in the summer months. The mean temperature is 80·3° (82·6° in the interior). There are two wet and two dry seasons in the coastal regions—the long wet season usually from April to August and the long dry season from September to mid-November. This is followed by wet weather until the end of January, and the short dry season until April. The rainfall average is about 90 inches in the coastal belt and 59 inches in the savannahs of the interior where the dry season is October to February and the wet season May to August. The nights are uniformly cool.

Slight earth tremors are felt occasionally, but no damage is caused.

History

There have been some discrepancies in dates and other matters in the various historical accounts but the following brief statement is based upon what is taken to be the most authentic version.

In history there are really five Guianas—Spanish Guiana (now Venezuela), Portuguese Guiana (now Brazil), Dutch Guiana (now Surinam), French Guiana and British Guiana. A navigable river was so important to the Europeans who first visited the coastline between the Amazon and the Orinoco that they gave the Amerindian name of the river to the surrounding countryside. Thus the three counties of British Guiana are Essequibo, Demerara and Berbice, and the areas known as Rupununi, Mazaruni, Potaro, Cuyuni, Pomeroon and Corentyne take their names from the rivers that flow through them. Guiana is an Amerindian word meaning "Land of Waters."

The coastline of the country between the Amazon and Orinoco was first traced by Spanish sailors in 1499 and 1500 and the first European settlements were almost certainly Spanish or Portuguese. The Dutch established a settlement on the Pomeroon in 1581 but were evicted by Spanish and Indians (probably in 1596) and retired to Kyk-over-al up the Essequibo. In 1627 Dutch merchants settled on the Berbice. The Dutch West Indian Company, formed in 1621, controlled these settlements.

The first English attempt at settlement in the area lasted from 1604–06, on the Oyapock River (now French Guiana). Fresh ventures in 1609 and 1629 failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, founded a settlement in Surinam in 1651 but this was captured by the Dutch in 1667. In October of the same year it was recaptured by a British expedition from Barbados, the leaders being unaware of the signing of the Treaty of Breda in the previous July. It was mid-1668 before the Dutch finally obtained possession of Surinam in accordance with the terms of that Treaty. In effect Surinam was exchanged for New York, though this was not explicit in the terms of the Treaty.

The Dutch retained their hold on the territory with more or less firmness, now yielding to England and now to France or Portugal, until 1796 when during the war of the French Revolution it was captured by a British fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain and finally ceded to her in 1814, exclusive of Surinam.

Constitution

A new and advanced form of Constitution with universal adult suffrage at the age of 21, a two Chamber Legislature and a ministerial system, based on the recommendations of the Constitutional Commission of 1950–51, was brought into effect in 1953 by an Order of the Queen in Council dated 1st April, 1953, made under the British Guiana Act, 1928, and a General Election was held on the 27th April. As a result of subsequent developments it was announced on the 9th October that Her Majesty's Government had decided that the Constitution must be suspended to prevent Communist subversion of the Government and a dangerous crisis both in public order and in economic affairs.

A Constitutional Commission was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies under the Chairmanship of Sir James Robertson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., with Sir Donald Jackson, Chief Justice of the Windward and Leeward Islands, and Mr. George Woodcock, C.B.E., Assistant General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress, as members. Its terms of reference were: "In the light of the circumstances which made it necessary to suspend the Constitution of British Guiana to consider and to recommend what changes are required in it".

The Commission's report was published on the 2nd November, 1954, and Her Majesty's Government announced their acceptance of its recommendation for a period of "marking time" in the advance towards self-government. In the meantime the affairs of the Colony continue to be administered in accordance with the British Guiana (Constitution) (Temporary Provisions) Order in Council dated 22nd December, 1953. This provides for an Executive Council of three *ex officio* Members and not more than seven Nominated Members; and a Legislative Council of a Speaker, the same three *ex officio* Members and not more than twenty-four Nominated Members.

Land Policy

Land in the Colony falls within three categories—

(i) Freehold: (*a*) alienated by the Dutch prior to 1803; (*b*) alienated by the Crown;

(ii) Crown land—about 90% of the area of the Colony;

(iii) Colony land, acquired from private owners and the Crown for public purposes.

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Crown land may be alienated or leased to any individual with the consent of the Governor; in the case of Colony land with the consent of the Governor in Council. Absentee lessees must have a legal representative in the Colony. Alienation of Crown land is restricted to leases for periods not exceeding 99 years. The sale of Crown land has been suspended, but in very special circumstances small areas may still be bought.

Taxation

The main heads of taxation are Customs, excise and licences, income tax, stamp duties, estate duties, acreage tax, duty on transport and mortgages.

Income tax rates range from 6 cents (for the first $1,200 (£250)) to 60 cents on each $ of chargeable income in the case of individuals. Companies, other than Life Insurance companies, pay 45%; Life Insurance companies 15%.

Public Finance

Year	*Revenue**	*Expenditure**
	£	£
1938	1,302,519	1,312,177
1950	4,510,783	4,904,018
1951	5,249,766	5,161,659
1952	6,219,875	5,929,044
1953	6,725,726	6,540,307
1954	7,537,829	7,192,757

* Total Colony revenue and expenditure.

It was estimated that in 1954, 33·95% of revenue came from Income Tax while Customs and Excise produced 46·81%. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

Social Services	£2,009,889 (27·95%)
Administration including Law and Order ..	£1,816,237 (25·25%)
Public Works	£684,978 (9·52%)
Economic Development	£739,636 (10·28%)

The Public Debt at the end of 1954 was £7,279,297.

Currency

The currency in circulation is (1) the new unified currency notes issued by the Currency Board of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) brought into circulation on 1st August, 1951, by proclamation; (2) note circulation of the two Joint Stock Banks, Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) and Royal Bank of Canada, being gradually withdrawn; (3) United Kingdom silver and copper coins and local silver coins (4*d*.). The currency is exchangeable with sterling at par. The unit of currency is the $ = 4*s*. 2*d*. sterling; £ = $4·80.

Development Plans

Early in 1953 a Mission organized by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development visited British Guiana to undertake an economic survey of the Colony's resources and to advise on further development. On the basis of the Mission's Report a Two-year Development Programme, 1954–55, was launched early in 1954 with an allocation of over £9 million. This Programme is being incorporated into a Five-year Development Programme for the period 1st April, 1955, to 31st March, 1960.

The Programme is designed mainly to improve and extend basic developmental facilities, e.g. drainage and irrigation, roads, internal transport services and telecommunications, and to provide for an improvement and expansion of social services, in the fields of health, housing and education. It is financed partly from Colony funds, derived from loans and accumulated surplus revenue balances, and partly from Colonial Development and Welfare grants. In 1954 a Colonial Development and Welfare grant of £4·4 million, including £1·25 million remaining from a total of £3·5 million received in previous years, was allocated towards the cost of the Programme.

Arising from recommendations made by the Bank Mission for the planning and execution of the Development Programme an Economic Council has been set up and a Credit Corporation established to administer credits for the encouragement and development of agriculture, industry, forestry, fisheries, rural and urban housing. There is also a Development Programme Technical Co-ordination Committee consisting of Heads of Departments concerned with the Programme.

Regional Development Committees and Area Sub-Committees have been established in each of the twelve administrative districts to assist in general development activities, especially to promote aided self-help schemes and to advise the Credit Corporation on applications for loans.

Technical assistance in many fields of development work is being provided by the United States International Co-operation Administration whose personnel stationed in the Colony include a Director of Operations and administrative staff, and Specialists in Housing, Community Development, Geology, Agriculture, Land Settlement, and Drainage and Irrigation.

Other Development

Development is also being undertaken by the Colonial Development Corporation. The Corporation has acquired concessions for the large-scale development of timber in the area known as the Bartica Triangle, and has completed a new mill at Houston at a cost of over £600,000. The Corporation has shares in the British Guiana Consolidated Goldfields, Limited, which is engaged in the dredging and mining of alluvial gold, and in the associated Potaro Hydroelectric Company, Limited, which is building a small hydroelectric station at Tumatumari to provide necessary power. The Corporation has also furnished capital on short-term loan for the Rice Development Company.

Education

Nearly 80% of the population is literate. There are 293 primary schools (Government-owned and aided) with over 88,999 pupils. Secondary schools cater for about 7,640 students; these include two Government schools—Queen's College for boys and Bishops' High School for girls with a total enrolment of about 1,000 students. The Carnegie Trade School for women provides day and evening courses in various domestic crafts and the Technical Institute trains industrial apprentices and provides evening classes. The number of students studying in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland at 1st January, 1954, was 233; those studying in Canada at 30th June, 1954, numbered 23. There were 33 undergraduates enrolled at the University College of the West Indies in Jamaica. In 1954 the total recurrent expenditure on Education was £922,486. In 1938 expenditure was £94,290.

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Health

The principal diseases are filariasis, enteric fever, tuberculosis, helminthiasis and nutritional deficiency (especially vitamin B complex). Preventive measures provided by Government consist of a Sanitary Department with headquarters in Georgetown and branches in each district working under a Public Health Ordinance; Medical Officers of Health for each county; a School Medical Service with a School Medical Officer; a Maternity and Child Welfare League with a Lady Medical Officer of Health; a Mosquito Control Service under a Chief Officer.

There were in 1954, five general Government Hospitals with 1,060 beds; two private general hospitals with a total of 266 beds; 19 cottage hospitals with 1,211 beds; one Tuberculosis Sanatorium with 264 beds; one Leprosy Hospital with 405 beds, and one Mental Hospital with 832 beds.

In 1938 Government expenditure on Medical Services was £126,025; in 1954, £802,480.

Communications

Atkinson Field is the only airport but there are a number of airstrips. Internal services are operated by British Guiana Airways. They are also the agents of the British West Indian Airways Limited who operate services between British Guiana and other parts of the Caribbean; other external services are provided by Pan American Airways and the K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines.

There are two Government-owned railway lines (single track), both parallel to the coast, 80 miles in length. Passengers carried in 1954 totalled 1,712,399 and freight totalled 77,034 tons.

There were in 1954 74 miles of roads with bituminous surface and 562 miles of burnt earth and other roads.

The chief ports are Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Springlands, with a sub-port at Morawhanna. Port Georgetown handled nearly 2½ million tons of shipping in 1954. British Guiana is in direct communication with the United Kingdom, France, Holland, Canada, U.S.A., the West Indies, Surinam, and French Guiana. Services are provided for passengers and cargo principally by Booker Lines, Harrison Lines, Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, Alcoa, Saguenay Terminals.

The three main rivers, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are navigable by ocean-going vessels of moderate draught for 60, 35, and 100 miles respectively. There are also numerous other rivers which are navigable in their tidal reaches by smaller vessels. There are very many long stretches of water in the upper rivers navigable by launches. Ferry services, coastal and river services are also operated by steamers.

Broadcasting

The commercial broadcasting station, Radio Demerara, operates on short and medium waves with a power of 500 watts, medium wave, and 2,000 watts, short wave. There were 21,873 licensed holders of radio receiving sets in 1954.

Principal Occupations

The greater part of the population is engaged in agriculture. Estimates of average employment for the following industries are: sugar-planting—22,054; sugar milling—5,845; bauxite—2,596; rice milling—900; saw-milling—1,619.

The Main Crops and Products are sugar, rum, molasses, rice, coconuts, bauxite, timber, gold and diamonds.

Timber production (principally greenheart, mora, and crabwood) in 1954 was nearly 5·3 million cubic feet.

In 1954 bauxite production totalled 2,309,919 long tons; gold production was 26,938 bullion ozs. and diamond production 30,073 metric carats.

The livestock population in 1953 was: goats 9,600; sheep 40,600; cattle 170,000; pigs 21,700; horses 3,000; mules 60; donkeys 7,700; poultry 488,700. This data does not include livestock under the direct control of the Sugar Estates.

Trade

(1) *Year*	(2) *Imports*	(3) *Re-exports*	(4) *Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938 ..	2,192,957	38,981	2,721,741
1950 ..	11,690,554	126,310	10,474,799
1951 ..	13,810,843	123,815	12,091,731
1952 ..	17,212,385	191,016	16,841,513
1953 ..	14,997,364	337,467	16,981,620
1954 ..	16,660,327	277,110	17,515,351

(1) Value of imports and exports previously published for the years 1938 and 1950 to 1952 have been adjusted to secure comparability with those for subsequent years.

(2) and (3) Exclude non-commercial imports and re-exports of personal baggage and goods on lease such as cinematograph films.

(4) Includes domestic exports by parcel post; but excludes non-commercial exports of personal baggage.

Principal Domestic Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar	tons	183,478	211,820	243,915
	£ '000	1,578	7,988	8,631
Bauxite	'000 tons	376	2,112	2,126
	£ '000	421	4,904	4,841
Rice	tons	12,888	39,359	36,657
	£ '000	120	1,987	1,933
Rum	pr. '000 gals.	1,069	1,161	1,594
	£ '000	99	404	487
Diamonds,	metric carats	33,509	34,594	29,583
	£ '000	79	281	250
Molasses	'000 gals.	5,892	9,383	9,212
	£ '000	63	228	215
Timber, round and hewn	cu. ft.	362,879	654,168	602,971
	£ '000	38	267	230
Timber, sawn	cu. ft.	76,281	352,673	323,617
	£ '000	14	229	211
Balata	lb.	485,394	366,108	345,932
	£ '000	34	85	67
Gold	fine troy ozs.	39,728	12,372	16,959
	£ '000	215	152	191
Coffee, raw	lb.	—	305,088	478,352
	£ '000	—	40	76

The following table shows the direction of trade :—

Imports	1938	1954
United Kingdom	50%	47%
Canada	15%	10%
Other British Countries ..	12%	16%
United States of America ..	11%	14%
Other foreign countries ..	12%	13%

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Exports	1938	1954
United Kingdom	34%	37%
Canada	53%	39%
Other British Countries ..	5%	14%
United States of America ..	4%	8%
Other foreign countries ..	4%	2%

The chief imports are machinery, flour, cotton piece goods, artificial silk piece goods, bags and sacks of jute, crude petroleum (including residual oils), motor cars, lorries, vans, trucks and buses, electric goods and apparatus, vegetables, fresh manures, sulphate of ammonia, boots and shoes, fuel oil—distilled (including gas, and intermediate oils), apparel.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

An independent Marketing Board is responsible for the sale of rice. This Board financed the purchase by rice farmers of tractors, combines, ploughs, etc. A hire service of mechanical equipment to farmers has been operated by Government mills and land settlement authorities.

Investigations into mechanized cultivation and the agronomic problems involved are carried out on the Mahaicony-Abary Rice Development Scheme.

At 31st December, 1954, there were 341 primary co-operative societies with 12,000 members and savings of $240,000.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.

Ex Officio Members

The Chief Secretary (*Portfolios: Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Defence; Police; Government Information Services; Public Service Commission, Interior; Education*).
The Attorney-General (*Portfolio: Legal, Crown Solicitor and Registrar*).
The Financial Secretary (*Portfolios: Treasury, Customs and Excise and Income Tax; Commerce and Industry.*)

Nominated Members

Sir Frank McDavid, C.M.G., C.B.E. (*Portfolios: Agriculture and Forestry, Lands and Mines*).
P. A. Cummings (*Portfolios: Labour; Health and Housing*).
W. O. R. Kendall (*Portfolios: Communications and Works*).
G. A. C. Farnum, O.B.E. (*Portfolios: Local Government and Social Welfare*).
R. B. Gajraj.
G. H. Smellie.
R. Tello.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Sir Eustace Woolford, O.B.E., Q.C. (*Speaker*).
The Chief Secretary
The Attorney-General } *Ex officio*
The Financial Secretary
24 Nominated Members.
Clerk: A. I. Crum Ewing.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Patrick Renison, K.C.M.G.

Governor's Secretary and Clerk to the Executive Council—M. S. Porcher.

Chief Secretary—F. D. Jakeway, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Deputy Chief Secretary—T. C. Jerrom.
Financial Secretary—F. W. Essex.
Deputy Financial Secretary—W. P. D'Andrade.
Development Secretary—J. L. Fletcher, O.B.E., T.D.
Chairman, Public Service Commission—P. W. King, O.B.E.
Chief Establishment Officer—A. A. Abraham.
Principal Assistant Secretaries—I. H. Seelig; G. E. I. Luck; J. A. E. Young; H. S. Walker; C. M. Fraser.
Senior District Commissioners—H. S. Burrowes; P. A. Forte; C. P. Ashurst.
Accountant-General—C. L. Kranenburg.
Deputy Accountant-General—E. D. Small.
Director of Agriculture—A. F. McKenzie.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—(Vacant).
Government Analyst—J. E. Ho-Yen.
Director of Audit—W. A. Knight.
Senior Auditor—P. R. F. Legh.
Director of Civil Aviation—J. Nicole.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—G. C. L. Gordon.
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—J. W. Gregory.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs and Excise—E. S. M. Chabrol.
Director of Education—G. H. R. Clough.
Deputy Director of Education—R. C. G. Potter.
Principal, Queen's College—V. J. Sanger-Davies.
Headmistress, Bishops' High School—Miss M. Harris.
Principal, Government Technical Institute—E. W. Jupp.
Principal, Carnegie Trade School for Women—Miss K. Gunn.
Principal, Government Training College for Teachers—F. W. E. Case.
Superintendent, Fire Brigade—Major J. T. Atkinson.
Conservator of Forests—R. Smeathers.
Deputy Conservator of Forests—W. M. C. Bagshaw.
Director, Geological Surveys—G. M. Stockley.
Commissioner for Housing—L. Mawson.
Commissioner of Income Tax—W. G. Stoll.
Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax—C. V. Too-Chung.
Commissioner of the Interior—J. B. Bamford.
Chief Justice—F. W. Holder, C.M.G., Q.C.
Puisne Judges—H. J. Hughes; K. S. Stoby; R. R. Phillips; N. A. S. Clare; W. A. Date.
Commissioner of Labour—J. I. Ramphal.
Deputy Commissioner of Labour—F. G. Taharally.
Commissioner of Lands and Mines—T. C. Stibbs.
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Mines—A. Lee-Own.
Director of Land Settlement—W. T. Lord, I.S.O.
Attorney-General—C. Wylie, Q.C., T.D.
Solicitor-General—G. M. Farnum.
Commissioner of Local Government—D. L. B. Wickham.
Deputy Commissioner of Local Government—I. O. Smith, O.B.E.
Director of Medical Services—L. A. P. Slinger, O.B.E.
Assistant Director (Health)—(Vacant).
Assistant Director (Curative)—C. E. S. Bailey.
Surgeon Specialist, Public Hospital, Georgetown—C. O. Fung-Kee-Fung.
Official Receiver, Public Trustee and Crown Solicitor—V. C. Dias.
Commissioner of Police—C. H. Ward, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—T. W. Whittingham.
Postmaster-General—K. I. R. Kirkpatrick.

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Deputy Postmaster-General—C. W. B. Deane.
Registrar of Supreme Court—R. S. Persaud.
Superintendent of Prisons—R. Aitken.
Public Relations Adviser—A. J. W. Hockenhull.
Chief Information Officer—A. J. Seymour.
Director of Public Works—G. A. R. Farquharson.
Deputy Director of Public Works—E. S. F. Piers.
Director of Drainage and Irrigation—R. A. Leeming.
Deputy Director of Drainage and Irrigation—R. F. Camacho.
Registrar General—H. R. Harewood, M.B.E.
General Manager, Transport and Harbour Department—Col. G. B. Thomson, M.B.E.
Officer Commanding, British Guiana Volunteer Force—(Vacant).

BRITISH HONDURAS

Area

British Honduras lies on the Caribbean coast of Central America, bounded on the north and part of the west by Mexico and by Guatemala in the remainder of the west and south. Its land area is about 8,866 square miles, which includes a number of islets, known as " cayes ", lying off the coast.

Population

The estimate at the end of 1954 was 78,094. The races are now heavily intermixed and although the 1946 Census gave the following racial figures—

Creoles	41,053
American Indians (Maya) ..	10,030
Caribs	4,112
White	2,329
East Indians	1,366
Syrians	128
Chinese	50
Race not stated	152

—a great many persons would have considerable difficulty in deciding to which group they belong.

English is the official language and the language taught in the schools. Spanish is also in common use, chiefly by the Indians—whose language it is tending to replace. The term Creole is now commonly used to denote local negroes and persons of negro extraction ; it is also used in respect of persons of mixed Spanish and Indian descent. The Census figure for Creoles therefore includes pure-blooded negroes as well as Latin-Americans. These latter immigrants now form an increasing proportion of the population.

Principal Towns	*Population* (estimated)
Belize (capital)	27,000
Corozal	2,500
Orange Walk	1,500
El Cayo	1,600
Stann Creek	3,500
Punta Gorda	1,400

Geographical Features

The coastline is, for the most part, flat and swampy, but the country rises gradually towards the interior. The Maya Mountains and the Cockscombs, which reach a height of 3,700 feet, form the backbone of the southern half of the Colony. All of the western (Cayo) District is hilly and includes the Mountain Pine Ridge most of which lies between 1,000 and 2,000 feet above sea level but rises in parts to around 3,000 feet. The northern districts are also hilly except towards the coast but contain considerable areas of low tableland. There are seventeen principal rivers, of which the Belize River is the most important. None is navigable by vessels over five feet draught and few for any notable distance. An estimated 92% of the mainland is under forest.

Climate

The climate is sub-tropical and on the whole agreeable to non-tropical peoples. In the capital, Belize, the temperature range during the year is 50° to 96° with an average mean of 78·5°. Most of the year the heat and humidity are tempered by sea breezes. This description applies with small variation along the whole coastal area. Inland the day temperatures, during the dry season, tend to be higher, up to 100°, but drop considerably at night. Rainfall increases from north to south :—

	Annual average Inches
Corozal (north)	51
Belize (central)	63
El Cayo (western central) ..	52
Stann Creek (upper south) ..	147
Toledo (south)	175

There are two dry seasons, the main one from March to May and the other in August and September (called the Maugre Season).

The Colony has been struck from time to time by hurricanes ; the most disastrous in recent history struck Belize on 10th September, 1931, causing heavy loss of life and property.

History

The present Settlement was apparently established in 1638 but British sea rovers were frequenting the Bay from long before that year, and there is some evidence that a Settlement was formed in or around 1603. Logwood was the attraction, and the 1638 Settlement was augmented from time to time by sea rovers and—notably after the capture of Jamaica by British Forces in 1655—by disbanded British soldiers and sailors. In the Treaty of Madrid, 1670, Spain recognized Britain's sovereignty over the Bay Settlement.

Concurrently another and larger British Settlement was building up on the Moskito Indian Coast, far to the south of British Honduras. Modern historians frequently confuse the two Settlements ; but although they assisted each other on occasion, they were entirely separate organizations with quite different forms of government. The Moskito Indians stubbornly and successfully resisted Spanish intrusion but welcomed and became loyal allies of the British settlers. The Moskito Coast settlers were known as the Shoremen and the Bay settlers as the Baymen. In 1786 Britain handed over the Moskito Coast to Spain in return for a small and comparatively worthless strip of land contiguous to the Bay Settlement. Some of the Shoremen moved to Jamaica and the rest were compulsorily evacuated to the strip, where they became merged with the Baymen.

The Bay Settlement was a piece of purely British pioneering. The Spaniards found plentiful supplies of logwood, and Indians for slaves, in Northern Yucatan and settled there. Southern Yucatan, on the other hand, was by then practically devoid of Indians and its littoral was

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a wilderness of mosquito-infested mangrove swamps guarded by lee-shore reefs and tricky channels. The Spaniards therefore left this coast alone until the British began to settle around the mouth of the Belize River. The export of logwood from the Bay Settlement broke the highly profitable Spanish monopoly, brought great prosperity to Britain's wool and cloth-dyeing trades and caused Spain to launch attack after attack on the Settlement in an effort to drive out her competitors.

This armed aggression continued until 1798, when the Spaniards invaded the Settlement in strong naval and military force. The Baymen, although badly under-armed and heavily outnumbered, resisted and, after several days of skirmishing, the forces met in sea battle off St. George's Cay. Supported by H.M. Sloop *Merlin*, the Baymen fought with such determination that the Spaniards were forced to retreat. This was Spain's last attempt to dislodge the Baymen by force of arms.

Until 1786 the Baymen governed themselves. In that year, after many petitions from the Baymen, England appointed and sent out a Superintendent, but the office was allowed to lapse in 1791. In 1797 Colonel Thomas Barrow was appointed Superintendent and was also given the title of Commander-in-Chief (held by the Governors of the Colony ever since) to enable him to organize the defence against the obviously impending Spanish attack. Thereafter the office of Superintendent continued until 1862, when it was replaced by that of Lieutenant-Governor, under the Governor of Jamaica, and the Settlement raised to the status of a Colony. The Baymen resented being subordinated to Jamaica and in 1884 the Colony was detached from Jamaica and given a Governor.

Constitution

In 1954 the Legislative Council was replaced by a Legislative Assembly composed of nine elected members, three *ex officio* members, and a Speaker and three unofficial members nominated by the Governor. The status of the Executive Council was changed to that of chief instrument of policy, and it is now composed of the Governor, as Chairman, three *ex officio* members, and six members of the Legislative Assembly. The latter are elected by the Assembly but must include not less than two of the nominated unofficial members of that body. Universal adult suffrage was also introduced in 1954, and the first general election under the new Constitution was held on 28th April, 1954. The only fully organized party, the People's United Party, gained eight of the nine elected seats. The principle of Steering Members, appointed by the Governor from among the unofficial members of the Executive Council, as the first step towards full ministerial status, was adopted in 1955.

Land Policy

The alienation of Crown land is carefully controlled to prevent, as far as possible, the acquisition of such land for purely speculative, non-productive purposes. No racial discrimination is exercised.

During 1953 and 1954 a land use survey was carried out. A land policy, based on the findings and recommendations of the Survey Team, is in process of formulation; it is expected to be completed and brought into operation in 1956.

Taxation

Income tax is levied on a graduated scale rising from 5% on the first $500 of chargeable income to 45% on all income over $25,000. Surtax is levied on the first $2,000 in excess of $8,000 of chargeable income at the rate of 10%; on the next $5,000 at the rate of 15%; on the next $5,000 at the rate of 20%; and on the remainder at 25%. Deductions allowed against income are a personal allowance of $600, plus allowances for wife, children, dependent relatives, life assurance premiums, earned income and gifts to charity. The rate of tax on Companies is 35% on the first $100,000 of chargeable income, 37½% on the next $100,000 and 40% on the remainder.

Public Finance

	Revenue	Expenditure	General Grants-in-aid included
	$	$	$
1938 ..	1,740,602	1,872,413	—
1950 ..	5,360,473	5,415,753	820,000
1951 ..	4,883,952	4,441,305	—
1952 ..	4,921,202	4,907,330	—
1953 ..	5,768,045	5,528,355	—
1954 ..	5,330,232	5,339,679	—

In 1954 $1,804,358 of the true revenue was derived from Customs duties and charges and $1,228,612 from internal taxation. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were: administration $2,072,994, public works $153,286, medical and health $423,139, education $387,909, other social development and welfare services $160,795.

The Public Debt of the Colony at the end of 1954 amounted to $2,121,512 of which $474,350 was in respect of borrowings made locally. Sinking funds on hand amounted to $554,843, leaving $1,566,669 as the net outstanding debt. Of this debt over $1,168,676 was in respect of amounts re-loaned to municipal quasi-government bodies and government servants. No loans were raised locally during 1954 but a Colonial Development and Welfare loan of $212,000 was obtained for the development of the Corozal Sugar Factory. In 1955 a $400,000 development loan was floated locally but only $161,000 was subscribed. A development loan of $400,000 was raised in the London market.

Currency

The unit of currency is the British Honduras dollar which is exchanged at four to the £ sterling. Notes of $20, $10, $5, $2 and $1 are issued and there is a silver coinage of 50, 25 and 10 cents, a nickel coin of 25 cents (new issue) and one of 5 cents, and a bronze 1 cent coin.

Development Plans

British Honduras received Colonial Development and Welfare allocations from the United Kingdom totalling £2,250,000 during the period 1945–56. An additional allocation of £1,250,000 was recently made for the period 1955–60. Expenditure from Colonial Development and Welfare funds has averaged about £300,000 per annum since 1950.

It is proposed under the new Development Plan (1955–60) to spend the bulk of the Colonial Development and Welfare funds on projects which will raise the general economy of the country and so result in a higher standard of living for all. The bulk of the money will therefore be spent on

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agriculture, forestry and communications. Considerable sums are also set aside for education, social welfare, medical services and housing.

Other Development

The Fort George Hotel, built by the Colonial Development Corporation, was opened for business early in 1953. It has 35 bedrooms and is designed for tourist trade.

The Citrus Company of British Honduras continues to expand the cultivation of grapefruit and oranges in the Stann Creek Valley. Exports of oranges and products thereof are increasing.

An American company is developing a large scale agricultural project which will include bananas and cacao.

Education

Primary education is principally through subsidized denominational schools controlled by a Board of Education. There are two government and 93 grant-aided primary schools with an enrolment of 13,716. In addition there are 27 unaided primary schools. There are eight secondary schools, all unaided and denominational, one government-run Technical High School and a Teacher Training College. There is no provision for education of university standard but scholarships are awarded which carry the recipients to the University College of the West Indies (Jamaica). The University College stations an Extramural Tutor in Belize.

The actual expenditure on education from general revenue during 1954 was $387,909, compared with $71,175 in 1935. In addition $18,000 was devoted to Listowel Boys' Training School for delinquent boys.

Libraries, etc.

The Jubilee Public Library has reading rooms, a reference section, a lending section, a children's section, and a stock of about 15,000 books. Boxes of books are circulated to small sub-libraries in the districts. The Baron Bliss Institute, Belize, was formally handed over to Government by the Baron Bliss Trust in 1954. The Institute has a modern dramatic stage and auditorium, lecture rooms, an exhibition hall and in addition houses the Jubilee Library and the local branch of the Extramural Department of the University College of the West Indies.

Health

The Colony is relatively free from endemic disease. Malaria, which is most prevalent, has shown a substantial decrease in incidence owing to the half-yearly spraying with D.D.T. undertaken by government. The main hospital is in Belize and there are small hospitals in each of the five districts, all run by government. Beds total 247. In 1954 there were 5,161 admissions to the six hospitals and the out-patients departments of all the hospitals recorded 50,843 attendances. Fourteen Government and Mission rural dispensaries in the more important villages are each in charge of a qualified rural health nurse.

Actual expenditure on health services from general revenue during 1954 was $423,139, compared with $80,071 in 1935.

Communications

Stanley Field, about ten miles north-west of Belize, is the principal airport of the Colony. International air services are operated to the Colony by the following airlines :—

British West Indian Airways (B.W.I.A.).
Transportes Aereos Centro Americanos, S.A. (T.A.C.A. International).
Servicio Aereo de Honduras, S.A. (S.A.H.S.A.).
Transportes Aereos Nacionals, S.A. (T.A.N.).

In addition, British Colonial Airways, based in Belize, fly a scheduled round trip to Chetumal three times a week, using small, three-passenger planes.

There is a weekly service between Jamaica and Belize and twice weekly services between New Orleans (U.S.A.), Belize, Guatemala City, Tegucigalpa (Republic of Honduras) and return and Miami, Lima, Miami via Belize. British Colonial Airways also operate an internal air service, on schedule to certain district towns and on charter to other parts of the Colony.

There are about 411 miles of all-weather roads in the Colony ; in addition there are 157 miles of feeder roads usable by motor traffic and 151 miles of government-maintained bush trails and cart roads, some of them passable by motor traffic during dry weather. Logging trails, built and maintained by timber operators, can also be used by, for example, jeeps and landrovers, in the dry season.

The only fairly regular passenger ship service is supplied by the Cayman Shipping Company which operates small vessels approximately once a fortnight between Belize and Kingston, Jamaica. Cargo service is provided from the United States of America at irregular intervals by the United Fruit Company, and from the United Kingdom by T. and J. Harrison, Ltd. In 1954 a total of 498 steam and motor vessels and 1,185 sailing vessels, 304,627 tons in all, entered the Colony.

Broadcasting

Government operates a radio broadcasting service (B.H.B.S.) transmitting on the following frequencies and powers : 1,280 kc/s (235 metres), 1 kW. ; 3·3 Mc/s. (90 metres), 5 kW. and 4·9 Mc/s. (60 metres), 250 watts. Programmes are given in English and Spanish and include both local and foreign news, announcements of local interest, transcribed music and plays. Daily time totals about five hours but will increase as local talent, now being fostered, becomes available. Licensed receiving sets in the Colony totalled 2,259 at the end of 1954.

Principal Occupations

The numbers engaged in the principal occupations at the 1946 census were :—

Agriculture	5,865
Manufacture and Repair ..	2,551
Forestry	2,040
Personal Service	1,879
Trade and Finance	1,716
Public Service	1,357

Membership of trade unions totalled 11,034. Actual financial membership is well below that figure. There are five trade unions in the Colony, of which the largest is the General Workers' Union with a nominal membership of 10,500.

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Main Crops and Products

Indian corn (maize), beans and peas, rice, cassava, and yams are the principal food crops of the Colony. The main export crops are coconuts, citrus fruits and products, bananas and maize. Pigs and poultry are raised throughout the Colony. Timber is the principal export product, mainly mahogany, pine, and cedar. Rosewood, Banak, Santa Maria and other woods are also exported. Efforts are being directed to building up the Colony's fisheries and an export trade to the United States, chiefly in lobsters, is growing.

Of industries, sawmilling is the most important (21 mills in operation at the end of 1954) and there are a cigarette factory, a soap factory, an aluminium door, window and louvre fabricating factory, and several small furniture factories, operating in Belize. In different parts of the Colony there are canneries, one operating in the Stann Creek Valley on citrus products is of notable size, and in the Corozal District there is a large sugar factory.

Trade

Year	*Imports*	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	$	$	$
1938 ..	4,004,091	1,447,110	1,816,274
1950 ..	8,782,607	161,711	4,594,936
1951 ..	12,407,332	248,431	5,985,700
1952 ..	12,671,851	574,504	5,615,483
1953 ..	11,767,314	689,846	6,810,486
1954 ..	11,409,568	1,061,258	6,266,568

In 1938 19·1% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 12·9% from other Commonwealth countries, and 68·0% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures for 1954 were: 35·1%, 17·4% and 47·5%.

In 1938 22·5% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 6·3% to other Commonwealth countries and 71·2% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures for 1954 were: 41·8%, 28·9% and 29·3%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Mahogany	cu. ft.	1,042,279	707,550	526,351
	$	1,041,371	2,147,758	1,559,738
Pitch Pine	cu. ft.	—	889,339	758,559
	$	—	1,774,223	1,458,291
Chicle Gum	lb.	880,455	778,100	931,900
	$	289,591	765,698	883,475
Crown (Chicle) Gum	lb.	—	94,500	172,000
	$	—	68,270	125,884
Grapefruit and Products ..	cwt.	41,172	76,890	—
	$	88,217	798,582	983,800
Oranges and Products ..	cwt.	1,070	6,567	—
	$	1,284	50,537	131,682
Lobsters	cwt.	304	1,410	1,716
	$	1,436	78,307	106,288
Bananas	bunches	776,172	27,166	985
	$	282,890	52,236	513
Maize (Indian Corn)	cwt.	—	15,696	23,736
	$	—	53,485	104,055
Coconuts, Cohune kernels and products	$	57,962	285,818	209,461

The chief imports are vehicles, motor spirits, machinery, cotton and artificial silk piece-goods, beans and peas, condensed, evaporated and powdered milk, flour, butter, margarine, and lard substitutes.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

A Marketing Board is operated by Government; its principal concern is with the purchase of agricultural produce such as rice, beans and corn at guaranteed prices and the marketing of these products both locally and abroad. It also makes seasonal crop loans.

At the end of 1954 there were 24 Credit Unions, three Consumer Co-operatives, six Marketing Co-operatives, three Farmers' Co-operatives and one Housing Co-operative. In addition there were 42 junior and senior Savings Unions.

Government Publications

Those of special interest, issued in 1954–55, include:—

Review of Progress in the Development and Welfare of the Colony of British Honduras during the period 1948–54. (Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1954.)

A Brief Sketch of British Honduras, By A. H. Anderson (1954 amended reprint).

Development Plan, Part III (1955–60) (1955).

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*Chairman*).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
P. S. W. Goldson (*Member for Social Services, Industrial Relations, Labour and Local Government*).

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H. H. Jex (*Member for Public Utilities*).
J. W. Macmillan, O.B.E.
G. C. Price.
L. I. A. Richardson (*Member for Natural Resources*).
E. W. Bowen, J.P.
E. W. Fuller (*Clerk*).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker—A. N. Wolffsohn, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Colonial Secretary
Attorney-General } *Ex officio.*
Financial Secretary
3 Nominated Unofficial Members.
9 Elected Members.
Clerk—E. W. Fuller.

State of Parties

	Seats
People's United Party	8
People's National Party	1

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—C. H. Thornley, C.M.G., C.V.O.

Private Secretary—Major the Honourable C. V. C. Herbert.

Colonial Secretary—T. D. Vickers.
Financial Secretary—T. Oates, M.B.E.
Development Commissioner—G. C. Hamilton.
Assistant Colonial Secretary—R. E. Gabourel, M.B.E.
Assistant Secretary—A. H. G. Anderson (also Archaeological Commissioner).
District Commissioners—
Cayo District—J. N. Meighan, M.B.E.
Corozal District—R. M. Bautista, M.B.E.
Orange Walk District—R. H. Barrow.
Stann Creek District—S. E. Hulse, M.B.E.
Toledo District—H. F. Fuller, M.B.E.
District Officer, Belize—W. A. Johnston.
Accountant General—D. R. B. Gill.
Director of Agriculture—J. W. D. Goodban, O.B.E.
Senior Agricultural Officer—(Vacant).
Principal Auditor—F. P. Ashcroft.
Director of Civil Aviation and Airport Manager—L. C. Balderamos.
Registrar of Co-operatives—H. C. Usher.
Comptroller of Customs and Harbour Master—H. J. Sabben.
Customs Superintendent—D. R. Bradley.
Director of Education—E. B. V. Brown.
Senior Education Officer—S. E. Daley.
Conservator of Forests—C. S. Cree, O.B.E.
Director of Housing and Planning—H. C. Fairweather.
Assessor of Income Tax—A. A. Heustis, M.B.E.
Chief Justice—E. R. La T. Ward.
Magistrate (Belize)—S. A. Hassock.
Registrar-General—W. P. Thompson.
Labour Officer—L. S. Dixon.
Attorney-General—C. F. Henville, Q.C.
Assistant Attorney-General—D. K. H. McIntyre.
Director of Medical Services—G. G. Smith.
Medical Officer of Health—E. Losonczi, M.B.E.
Surgeon Specialist—B. Markowski.
Superintendent of Police—L. H. Outram.
Postmaster General—P. M. Ewing.
Government Printer—W. A. Hoare.
Superintendent of Prisons—E. C. King.
Director of Information and Communications—E. Caffery.
Director of Public Works—D. Peacock.
Executive Engineer—C. Belizaire.
Social Development Officer—S. F. Smith.
Director of Surveys—J. A. Waight.
Commandant, Volunteer Guard—Major D. N. A. Fairweather, M.B.E., E.D.

BRUNEI

Area

The State is situated on the north-west of Borneo and has an area of some 2,226 square miles.

Population

At the 1947 census the population was 40,670. In 1954 it was estimated at 60,330 consisting approximately of the following racial groups :—

	Per cent.
Europeans	1·50
Malays (Brunei)	49·00
Dusuns	7·00
Dayaks	3·50
Kedayans	17·00
Chinese	19·00
Indians	1·50
Muruts	0·50
Others	1·00

Principal Towns

	Population
Brunei Town	16,000
Seria	18,000
Kuala Belait	8,000

Geographical Features

Brunei has a coastline of about 100 miles, and is split into two and surrounded on the landward sides by Sarawak. In the west the valleys of the Belait and the Tutong rivers, representing more than half the area of the country, consist of extensive swamps gradually changing through a series of ridge and swamp formations into low hills at the sources of the rivers. The Labi hills in the extreme west cover an area of some 300 square miles and at no point exceed 1,300 feet in height. In the east the Brunei district is characterized by a number of steep rocky hills of no great height rising from alluvial flats, while Temburong, except near the coast, is hilly, becoming mountainous as one approaches Bukit Pagon, a spur from the main Bornean range.

Climate

There are no well-defined seasons, but the rainfall tends to be heaviest from October to the middle of January. The annual rainfall varies from 100 inches at the coast to over 200 inches in certain parts of the interior. The temperature rarely exceeds 90°; the usual daily range is between 76° and 86°.

History

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the sixteenth century the authority of its rulers appears to have extended, not only over the whole of the island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some parts of the Philippines. Towards the end of the sixteenth century its power began to decline, the outlying territories

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gradually fell away, and by the beginning of the nineteenth century the kingdom of Brunei had dwindled so as to include only what is now Sarawak and part of North Borneo.

At this period the town itself seems to have degenerated to the condition of a slave market for the sale of captives of Illanun and Sulu pirates. Anarchy was rife in the outlying districts, and in 1841 Sarawak proper was ceded to Mr. (later Sir James) Brooke in return for his services in quelling an insurrection at Kuching, and he was declared Rajah of Sarawak. In 1846 the island of Labuan was ceded to Great Britain as a base for anti-piracy measures, and in 1877 the whole of the northern portion of Borneo was ceded to form the nucleus of what was to become British North Borneo. At various later dates further cessions were made to the Rajah of Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company till the territories of the State were eventually reduced to their present circumscribed limits.

In 1847 the Sultan entered into a Treaty with Great Britain for the furtherance of commercial relations and the mutual suppression of piracy. An additional clause provided for extraterritorial jurisdiction over British subjects in Brunei, which provision was modified by an Agreement of 1856. By a further Treaty made in 1888 Brunei was placed under the protection of Great Britain, and the Sultan agreed that the foreign relations of the State should be conducted by Her Majesty's Government. Provision was also made for the setting up of Consular Courts with jurisdiction over British subjects and foreign subjects enjoying British protection. In 1905–06 a supplementary Agreement was entered into whereby the Sultan undertook to accept a British officer, to be styled Resident, who should be the agent and representative of the British Government under the High Commissioner for the Malay States (at that time the Governor of the Straits Settlements). The Governor of Sarawak has been High Commissioner for Brunei since 1948.

Constitution

The supreme authority in the State is vested in the Sultan in Council. The State Council consists of eleven members, including the British Resident, with the Sultan as President. The assent of the Council is required for the enactment of legislation and important questions of policy are referred to it.

The general functions of administration are carried out by a British Resident under the supervision of the Governor of Sarawak as High Commissioner. By a Treaty of 1906 the Resident's advice must be asked and acted upon in all questions other than those affecting the Mohammedan religion. The seat of Government is in Brunei Town and there are Assistant Residents at Kuala Belait and at Headquarters.

Land Policy

In the State a transfer charge, lease or sub-lease of land to a person who is not a natural born subject of the Sultan, or who has not resided in the State for periods amounting in the aggregate to not less than seven years during the ten years immediately preceding the date on which such instrument is delivered to the Land Officer, shall be subject to, and shall not be valid or registered without, the approval of the Sultan in Council.

Taxation

At present there is no Income Tax upon persons other than Companies. Companies are taxed at the rate of 30% upon their chargeable income. Import, export and excise duties are charged. A royalty is paid by the British Malayan Petroleum Company, based upon the amount of oil produced. A variety of licences are issued, mostly of a municipal nature.

Public Finance

	Revenue	Expenditure
	$	$
1938	1,179,979	1,476,725
1950	17,312,869	7,112,505
1951	69,390,905	7,488,048
1952	75,652,620	13,846,239
1953	98,976,643	22,646,697
1954	95,933,104	22,562,198

In 1954 the main sources of revenue were :—

	$
Customs	4,433,943
Income Tax	54,411,655
Mining Rents and Oil Royalties	26,811,695

The main heads of expenditure in the same year were :—

	$
Public Works Extraordinary ..	17,424,500
Miscellaneous services ..	1,801,451
Public Works Annually Recurrent	1,399,778
Medical and Health	1,396,098

Currency

The State is a party to the Malayan Currency Agreement and Malayan currency is the only legal tender.

The standard coin is the Malayan silver dollar with a par of *2s. 4d.*, at which it is linked to sterling. Subsidiary coins are those of value of 50 cents, 20 cents, 10 cents and 5 cents. There is also copper coin of 1 cent. Currency notes are issued in different denominations from 50 cents upwards.

Development Plans

A sum of $100,000,000 was set aside by the State Council in August 1954 for Development purposes. Expenditure on the plan in 1953 amounted to $1,006,099 and in 1954 to $7,279,959. Expenditure for 1955 is estimated at $13,908,855. By the end of 1955, the total sums earmarked were :—

	$
Economic schemes and communications	36,546,000
Health, education and welfare	32,634,000
Administration and equipment	4,658,500

On the economic side the main need of the State is for good road communications both to connect the capital with the large oilfield at Seria, and to open up new land for agricultural development ; experiments are being conducted into the mechanical planning and harvesting of rice and loans are available from State funds on easy terms.

An old-age pensions scheme and pensions for dependants of the blind, lepers and lunatics was put into operation in 1955.

The most pressing need of the State is for schools and the plan provides for the construction of secondary boarding schools at Brunei for boys and girls and a mixed school at Seria. In addition, there will be five higher primary schools at the main centres and 26 rural primary schools. A system of free meals for rural schools and milk substitute for urban schools is in force.

Automatic telephone exchanges and V.H.F. radio telephones are in process of installation and the State water and electricity supplies are all being greatly increased.

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A Medical Department plan provides for a modern hospital at Kuala Belait, which will also serve the needs of the Seria oilfield, and for a Tuberculosis Hospital and General Hospital in Brunei Town.

The re-building of devastated areas was completed in 1954.

Education

The number and types of institutions providing educational facilities are :—

(*a*) 35 Malay Vernacular Schools, with a total enrolment of 3,175 ; 2,462 boys and 713 girls. These schools are fully maintained by Government. The Malay language is the medium of instruction ; English is taught as a second language beginning in the Fourth Year.

(*b*) 7 Chinese Schools, with a total enrolment of 2,150 ; 1,275 boys and 875 girls. These schools are largely maintained by subscriptions from the Chinese communities in the areas in which the schools are situated, and by school fees. All receive grants-in-aid from Government. The British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited, gives financial aid to the two Chinese Schools situated in the Oilfield area. The medium of instruction in all Chinese Schools is Chinese (Mandarin). English is taught as a second language beginning in the Third Year.

(*c*) 6 English Schools ; 3 of which are run by the Roman Catholic Mission, 2 by Government and 1 by the Oil Company. The total enrolment of these schools is 1,856 ; 1,182 boys and 674 girls. The Mission Schools are largely maintained by Mission funds and school fees. All receive grants-in-aid from Government. Two of them, situated in the Oilfield area, receive financial aid from the Oil Company. Both of the Government Schools and one of the Mission Schools have Secondary Forms, and two Chinese Schools offer first year secondary education. The total number of pupils receiving secondary education in 1954 was 230 : 167 boys and 63 girls, including 11 boys with Government Regional Overseas Scholarships.

It may be mentioned, that all the schools listed under (*a*) (*b*) and (*c*) above are Primary Schools. There are as yet no separate Secondary Schools in Brunei.

(*d*) One Trade (Technical) School. This is fully maintained and belongs to the British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited. The present enrolment is 131 ; 77 first, 28 second and 26 third year apprentices. The practical instruction given includes : Fitting, Turning, Motor and Diesel Mechanics, Welding and Blacksmithing. On the theoretical side are included Theory of Mechanics, Workshop Practice, Electricity, Mathematics and Machine Drawings.

A number of Brunei students are attending educational institutions overseas.

Expenditure on education in 1954 was $1,551,566 compared with $36,059 in 1940 and $7,289 in 1930.

Health

Brunei State may be considered relatively healthy. The following diseases were of greatest incidence in 1954 :—

Tropical Anaemias
Malaria, all forms
Helminthic diseases
Respiratory diseases
Inflammatory diseases of the eye
Deficiency states
Tuberculosis

Of these it is considered that Tuberculosis is the greatest problem because of the difficult socio-economic conditions retarding attempts at eradication. A Tuberculosis Clinic commenced work in 1953.

There is one 150-bedded State Hospital in Brunei Town, one 30-bedded Dispensary in Kuala Belait and the Oil Company also has a 150-bedded Hospital there. There are two outstation dispensaries with 16 beds, and a small Tuberculosis Hospital with 22 beds has been constructed at Kuala Belait. Three floating dispensaries serve the riverain population and are not only bringing medicine to the homes of the people but also serving as a spearhead of propaganda.

Hospital attendances for 1954 are as follows :—

Hospital in-patients	3,762
Hospital out-patients	87,799
Health Clinic attendances ..	15,012
Travelling dispensary attendances	19,542

During 1954 the Medical Department budget amounted to $1,396,098 an increase of $294,885 over the previous year.

Communications

The principal airfield in the State is four miles outside Brunei Town. This was opened to small aircraft in November 1954 and there is a daily service connecting with Labuan and the oilfields, using Rapide aircraft.

The airfield is still under construction and when completed in 1956 will be to international standard Code Letter " E ", suitable for use by Dakota and similar aircraft. There will then be a direct service from Singapore via Kuching to Brunei Town.

The Anduki airfield is operated by the British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited, for internal service and to Labuan. They also maintain a light railway from Seria to Badas about eight miles long.

There are 237·38 miles of roads ; metalled 14·44 miles, earth 71·63 miles, bridle paths 74·80 miles.

The main ports are Brunei Town and Kuala Belait. The bulk of general cargo for Brunei is transhipped from Labuan and conveyed to the two main ports by a fleet of small coasting vessels run by the Straits Steamship Company. Monthly visits are made to the Port of Brunei Town direct from Singapore by this Company's vessels of up to 1,700 G.E.T. The British Malayan Petroleum Company also maintains a considerable fleet of L.C.Ts., and these ply mainly between Brunei Town, Labuan and Kuala Belait. In addition, numerous native-owned motor launches, tongkangs, and outboard motor boats carry on a coastal trade around the Brunei and adjacent Colonies' ports. The State runs a motor launch service connecting with the air service and, as far as possible, the steamer service in Labuan, carrying mail and passengers.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is engaged in agriculture. Numbers employed in other occupations in 1954 were : Government service (Public Works) 1,702, oil mining 4,959 and rubber 422.

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Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Crude Oil	tons (000)	656	4,799	4,704
	$000	5,511	263,962	262,206
Plantation Rubber	lb. (000)	2,778	2,617	1,995
	$000	624	1,699	1,181
Natural Gas	million cu. ft.	1,046	2,059	2,354
	$000	146	515	588

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are padi, rubber and sago. In 1954, 7,683 tons, 882 tons and 14·44 tons respectively were produced.

The estimated livestock population in 1954 was: cattle (including buffaloes) 12,937, pigs 5,258 and poultry 63,221.

The production of crude oil from the Seria field by the British Malayan Petroleum Company was 35,770,000 barrels in 1954.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Total Exports*
	$	$
1938 ..	2,821,799	6,580,482
1950 ..	60,265,034	205,388,521
1951 ..	50,358,830	271,838,298
1952 ..	76,719,967	275,633,204
1953 ..	113,722,162	282,593,113
1954 ..	99,880,894	273,476,507

The chief imports are machinery and appliances, vehicles, base metal goods, cement, textiles, cereals, drugs and tobacco.

There are no marketing or co-operative organizations.

STATE COUNCIL

His Highness the Sultan Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin, D.K., S.P.M.B., K.C.M.G. (*President*).
British Resident—J. O. Gilbert.
Duli Pengiran Bendahara—Pengiran Muda Hashim.
Duli Pengiran Pemancha—Pengiran Anak Haji Mohamed Alam, D.K., O.B.E.
State Treasurer—E. W. Cousens.
Chief Kathi—Pengiran Haji Mohamed Salleh, S.M.B.
Pengiran Maharaja Laila—Pengiran Muda Kahar, S.M.B.
Pehin Orang Kaya Di-Gadong—Awang Haji Mohamed Yusoff.
Haji Ibrahim bin Mohamed Jahfar, D.K., O.B.E.
Controller of Telecommunications—Pengiran Mohamed bin Pengiran Piut, M.B.E.
George Newn Ah Foott.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

BRITISH RESIDENT—J. O. Gilbert.

Commissioner of Development—E. R. Bevington.
State Agricultural Officer—Hamidoon bin Awang Damit.
State Auditor—G. E. T. Dean.
State Treasurer—E. W. Cousens.
State Education Officer—H. J. Padmore.
State Engineer—G. T. Myles.
State Forest Officer—B. E. Smythies.
Chief Justice of Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei—E. H. Williams.
State Medical Officer—(Vacant).
Chief Police Officer—J. G. C. Kirby-Turner.
Superintendent of Posts—Kong En Choi.
State Electrical Engineer—E. Rajaratnam.
Controller of Telecommunications—Pengiran Mohamed bin Pengiran Piut, M.B.E.
Chief Kathi—Pengiran Haji Mohamed Salleh, S.M.B.
State Surveyor—M. J. Hurley.

CYPRUS

Area

The island of Cyprus is 3,572 square miles in area.

Population

The population at 30th June, 1955, was 520,000. The distribution of population by religion in the 1946 census was as follows:—

	Per cent.
Greek Orthodox	80·3
Turkish Moslem	17·9
Others	1·8

Principal Towns	*Estimated Population in 1954*
Nicosia (capital)	42,000
Limassol	27,300
Famagusta	20,900
Larnaca	16,600
Paphos	6,600
Kyrenia	3,400

Geographical Features

The three main zones are:—

(*a*) the Kyrenia range which rises to a height of over 3,000 feet, running along the northern coast and terminating in the Karpas peninsula;

(*b*) the massif in the south-west of the island, of which the highest point is Mount Olympus (6,406 feet); and

(*c*) the central plain, known as the "Mesaoria".

Climate

The mean temperature as recorded in Nicosia for the last 20 years is 66·6° F.; mean maximum 78·5° F.; mean minimum 54·7° F.; highest shade temperature during that time, 111° F.; lowest, 22° F.; average rainfall for the last 20 years, 21·58 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole island. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the coast; on the hills inland it is bracing and healthy. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. In winter the temperature

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rarely falls below freezing point on the plains and is mild on the coast, whilst the inland mountains are snow-covered for several weeks.

History

The history of Cyprus is long and eventful. In early historical times the island had been under the rule of Egypt, Persia, Rome and Byzantium. During the last named period its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. In 1191 Cyprus was conquered by Richard I of England following the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. From Richard the island passed to the Knights Templars, and later, when they found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, ex-King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, although the Genoese Republic held Famagusta from 1373 until 1464. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island and retained possession of it until its transfer to British administration.

On 4th June, 1878, a convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan " in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements " consented " to assign the island of Cyprus to be occupied and administered by England ".

On 14th August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914 the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of 5th November, 1914. By Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey, signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923, Turkey recognized the annexation.

On 1st May, 1925, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, the island was formally made a Colony and the High Commissioner assumed the title of Governor.

Constitution

Up to 12th November, 1931, the Government was regulated by Letters Patent of 10th March, 1925, providing for the administration of the Colony by a Governor aided by Executive and Legislative Councils. The Legislature consisted of the Governor, nine official members and 15 elected members, three chosen by the Mohammedan and 12 by the non-Mohammedan voters. After the disturbances which occurred in the autumn of 1931 in various parts of the island, those clauses of the Letters Patent which dealt with the constitution of the Legislative Council were revoked by Letters Patent dated 12th November, 1931, power to legislate being vested in the Governor. There is an Executive Council consisting, at present, of the Governor, the Deputy Governor, the Administrative Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, the Commissioner of Labour, and three non-official members.

On the 26th November, 1955, a state of emergency was declared in Cyprus. Under the Emergency Regulations the Governor has special powers for the maintenance of law and order in face of the campaign of armed attacks on security personnel and civilians and on public buildings which began in April, 1955. The Governor had previously assumed direct control of all internal security operations in the island, which he exercises through a Chief of Staff.

Land Policy

Individual ownership of land is recognized and non-natives may acquire land. Except with the consent of the Governor, no alien may acquire, otherwise than by inheritance, ownership of any immovable property in the Colony. Compulsory acquisition of land may be made for purposes of public utility, with the consent of the Governor.

Taxation

Incomes which do not exceed £300 are exempted from income tax ; and the tax ranges from 50 mils for every £ in excess of £300 to 750 mils for every £ in excess of £6,000. Relief is given at the rate of £50 for each unmarried child under the age of 16 or (if over 16) receiving full-time instruction at an educational establishment. Where any child between the ages of 11 and 25 is receiving full-time instruction outside the Colony, this allowance is increased to an amount not exceeding £250 in respect of expenditure incurred on the child's maintenance and education. Relief is also given in respect of the wife's earned income up to a maximum of £50, and in respect of life insurance premiums and pension and provident fund contributions. In the case of bachelors and spinsters the tax payable is increased by 33⅓%, rising to 50% where the tax payable exceeds £90, up to a maximum of £500. The tax on salaries, wages and pensions is collected under the system of Pay As You Earn. Companies and similar bodies pay a flat rate of 425 mils in the £ and deduct this tax from any dividends declared ; credit is given to the shareholder for the tax thus deducted in calculating his personal tax liability. Arrangements for relief from double taxation exist with the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Canada and Sweden, and relief is also given if tax is payable on the same income in any of Her Majesty's possessions where reciprocal relief is given. By an exchange of notes between the United Kingdom and the Greek Government there is reciprocal exemption of air transport profits between Cyprus and Greece.

Estate duty is levied on the estate of any deceased person which exceeds £2,000 in value. The rates of estate duty are not fixed on a percentage basis in the case of estates of £15,000 in value and under. Such estates are divided into categories and the rates are specific amounts chargeable on each category. The specific amounts so chargeable range from £40 on estates between £2,000 and £2,500 in value to £1,615 on estates between £14,000 and £15,000 in value. In the case of estates in excess of £15,000 in value a percentage is imposed. This percentage ranges between 21% and 30% on that part of the estate which exceeds £15,000 in value. Relief is given in respect of quick succession where the estate consists of immovable property or a business, and for estate duty paid in respect of the same estate in any country of the British Commonwealth.

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Public Finance

Year	Ordinary	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	£	£
1938	1,012,134	905,189
1950	5,982,534	5,014,763
1951	7,201,062	5,018,534
1952	8,298,938	5,808,573
1953	9,578,449	8,696,538
1954	10,601,547*	10,580,197
	Development	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	£	£
1938	11,096	2,835
1950	245,124	465,227
1951	220,574	652,863
1952	178,667	944,075
1953	471,103	619,378
1954	186,487	689,240

* Includes £500,000 grant-in-aid from United Kingdom Government for Earthquake Relief.

The expenditure on Development does not include expenditure met from the proceeds of Loans. The figures for Development Revenue do not include appropriation from Ordinary Budget amounting to £5,020,000 up to the end of 1954.

In 1954 revenue raised by income tax amounted to £2,817,000; Customs and excise duties amounted to £5,168,000.

In the same year the main divisions of ordinary expenditure were :

	£
Long Term Loans and Advances	1,355,000
Education	1,014,403
Development	975,000
Public Works	798,412
Police	583,521
Medical	553,687

The general revenue balance on the 31st December, 1954, was £5,520,997.

The Public Debt at 31st December, 1954, amounted to £6,149,542 with accumulated sinking funds for the funded debt amounting to £1,049,491. The outstanding amount of loans made by the Colony on the same date was £9,509,799 of which £500,000 was for loan made to Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, £3,984,011 to the Electricity Authority of Cyprus, £1,000,000 to the Grain Commission and £4,025,788 for loans to local authorities, etc., in Cyprus.

Currency

Notes of the following denominations are in circulation :—£5, £1, 10*s*., 2*s*., 1*s*. and 3 piastres. As from the 1st August, 1955, a decimal currency has been introduced and notes of the following denominations were put in circulation :—£5, £1, 500 mils and 250 mils. (£ = 1,000 mils).

Coins in circulation :—
Gold, the sovereign.
Silver, 5*s*., 2*s*., 1*s*., ½*s*. and 3 piastres.
Cupro-nickel, 2*s*. and 1*s*.
Cupro-nickel, Copper, Bronze, 1, ½ and ¼ piastres.

Coins of the following denominations were put in circulation as from the 1st August, 1955 :—
Cupro-nickel, 100 mils, 50 mils and 25 mils.
Bronze, 5 mils and 3 mils.

Development Plans

The Ten-year Development Plan, 1946–56, which was estimated to cost £7,640,977 is now almost completed. In November, 1955, it was announced that a new and comprehensive development programme costing in the region of £38,000,000 had been approved. The programme, details of which have not yet been published, will provide *inter alia* for expenditure on rural development, forestry, irrigation and agricultural research, public utilities, education—especially technical education—and housing. It was announced at the same time that the Cyprus Government would have the support of Her Majesty's Government in securing the loan funds which they would need in due course to supplement their own resources in carrying out this programme.

Other Development

The Electricity Authority of Cyprus has continued to develop supplies of electricity in each of the main towns. The number of consumers connected to the supply at the 31st December, 1954, totalled 37,656, an increase of 4,214 over the preceding year. The number of units sold was 38,389,045, being an increase of 88·5% over sales during 1953. The average price per unit sold showed a reduction of 0·918 compared with 1953.

To meet the rapidly increasing demands the Authority are proceeding with the installation of 2–90,000 lb./hr. boilers and a 14,000 kW. turbo-alternator set. In addition construction work to provide supplies to an additional 90 villages is in hand.

Education

There is at present no form of higher education in Cyprus other than the two Teachers' Training Colleges, one for men at Morphou and one for women at Nicosia. Secondary schools number 57 with an enrolment of 18,353, while elementary schools number 714 (Government) with an enrolment of 70,348 and 16 non-Government with an enrolment of 1,509. There are separate schools for Greeks, Turks, and Armenians, but most schools are co-educational. The school population is steadily increasing at present with a consequent rise in the number of teachers required and a need for more accommodation. Efforts are being made to develop technical education to a level more in keeping with the needs of the island.

Government expenditure on educational services in 1954–55 amounted to £1,014,403, compared with £121,986 in 1935.

Libraries and Museums

In Nicosia, Kyrenia, Limassol and Paphos there are public libraries which are controlled by the Municipalities. The Antiquities Department maintain a Museum at Nicosia.

Health

The Government hospitals (including two sanatoria, a mental hospital and a leper farm) provided 1,140 beds in 1954. In addition there were 663 beds in 46 private hospitals and 115 beds in 13 rural hospitals. Out-patients (first-attendances) at the six District Hospitals numbered 156,467; rural dispensaries dealt with 54,648.

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Expenditure by Government on medical and allied services was £553,687 in 1954 compared with £52,436 in 1935.

Communications

Cyprus Airways Limited provide air services to Greece, Turkey, Beirut, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrein, Benghazi, Tripoli, Cairo, Haifa, Port Sudan, Khartoum, Tel Aviv (Lod), Damascus, and in conjunction with B.E.A. to Rome–London. Other airlines serving the Colony are B.O.A.C., Greek National Airlines, El Al, Middle East Airlines, Air Liban, Turkish State Airlines and Skyways Limited (Colonial coach class service) and Syrian Airways. There is one international airport at Nicosia and an emergency landing ground at Tymbou. There are no internal services.

The following table shows the roads, excluding Forest Department roads, which exist in the Colony :—

	Miles
Commissioners' roads (mostly gravel)	1,780
P.W.D. roads (gravel)	172
P.W.D. roads (asphalt)	792
	2,744

The most important ports are Famagusta, Larnaca and Limassol. Famagusta has a harbour where vessels of an overall length of 425 feet can easily be berthed alongside the quay. Vessels at Larnaca and Limassol anchor in the open roadstead about 4–5 cables off the main jetty, and goods are transported to and from the shore by means of lighters.

Regular passenger services are run between Cyprus and other parts of the Mediterranean. Cargo ships of many nationalities—the most regular being vessels of the British Conference Lines (Mediterranean Section), some of which accept passengers—call at Cyprus ports, on itineraries between Continental and Mediterranean ports, Mediterranean and Red Sea ports and U.S.A., Mediterranean and Black Sea ports.

There is no railway or inland waterway.

Broadcasting

The Cyprus Broadcasting Service which has been operating since October, 1953, is situated near Nicosia. It operates on two medium-wave frequencies of 692 Kc/s. with a power of 20 kW. and 606 Kc/s. with a power of 2 kW. An additional 20 kW. transmitter is expected to be operating in 1956 on the frequency of 606 Kc/s. Three languages are used—English, Greek and Turkish. The number of wireless licence holders in the Colony is approximately 70,000.

Principal Occupations

The principal occupation is agriculture in which some 142,000 persons are employed. Approximate numbers in other occupations are :—

In towns, 45,000, including—	
Manufacture of textiles and wearing apparel	4,000
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	3,000
Other manufactures	7,000
Construction	8,000
Commerce	7,000
Transport, storage and communications	3,000
In Government service	6,000
In mining	5,000

At the end of 1954 there were three Employers' Associations with 88 members, and 125 Workmen's Unions with a membership of 23,512. In addition there were three Federations co-ordinating the activities of Workmen's Unions, with a membership of 21,707 and five Unions of Civil Servants, with a membership of 3,154.

Main Crops and Products

Wheat, barley, potatoes (two crops a year), citrus, deciduous fruits, pomegranates, vine products, legumes, onions, vegetables, figs, olives, almonds, carobs (locust beans), linseed and hemp fibre, sesame, cumin, aniseed, tobacco, cheese, wool, hides and skins.

The livestock population in 1954 was :—

Camels	308
Horses, mules and donkeys	59,091
Cattle	34,718
Sheep	361,337
Goats	182,041
Pigs	35,025
Poultry	707,110
Rabbits	66,080

Timber production in 1954 was 1,009,000 cubic feet R.U.B. including 927,000 cubic feet of softwood (pine) and 82,000 of hardwood timber. Firewood and charcoal production amounted to 844,000 and 33,000 cubic feet respectively. All these products were consumed in Cyprus. In addition 3,056,000 cubic feet of timber and 578,000 of derivative products were imported in 1954.

Cyprus fisheries are not rich owing to the lack of nutrient salts, and the supply of fish is not equal to the demand. All the catch (397,040 okes* in 1954) is sold locally and consumed fresh. Production of inshore fisheries is negligible.

The principal minerals are cupreous and iron pyrites and asbestos. Some 700,000 tons of pyrites, 100,000 tons of copper concentrates and 15,000 tons of asbestos are exported yearly. Chromite, gypsum and terra umbra are also produced and exported.

Cotton yarn spun locally satisfies a big proportion of the Colony's requirements ; cotton goods and a variety of towels are manufactured locally by two main weaving plants and satisfy part of the local demand. There has recently been established in the island a modern ginnery and de-linting plant.

Rayon goods, hosiery, knitwear and other wearing apparel are also manufactured on a limited scale. Other industries include the manufacture of cigarettes from imported and locally-grown yellow-leaf tobacco, wines and spirits, beer, cheese, macaroni, soap, soap oils, footwear, brooms, buckets, leather and leather goods, silk, buttons, artificial teeth, carob gum, compound fodders, essential oils, refined edible oils, perfumery, nails, lithographed crown corks, jute goods, plasters and plasterboards, asbestos cement sheets, toilet paper, furniture, pottery, bricks, tiles and mosaic. Plants for the refining of olive oil, the canning of jams, marmalades, fruit juices and vegetables also operate. An up-to-date factory for tyre retreading has been operating in the island since 1950. A great expansion has also been observed in the production of aerated drinks and of sugared almonds, Turkish delight and other confectionery.

* 5 okes = 1 stone.

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Two important village industries are the manufacturing of "aladja"—a special kind of cotton cloth mainly worn by the rural population—and of high quality laces. Other village industries are twine, rope, basket and mat-making.

Trade

	Total Imports	Re-exports	Domestic Exports
	£	£	£
1938 ..	2,267,204	88,299	2,390,925
1950 ..	13,474,290	566,195	10,493,344
1951 ..	19,248,669	1,004,704	14,289,482
1952 ..	20,374,766	1,350,226	16,749,754
1953 ..	21,219,228	951,411	14,462,522
1954 ..	23,570,656	945,878	16,027,585

In 1938 32·9% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 16% from other Commonwealth countries and 51·1% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were: 47·6%, 8·5% and 43·9%.

In 1938 24·6% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 4·6% to other Commonwealth countries and 70·8% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were: 31·3%, 3·8% and 64·9%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Cupreous concentrates	tons	146,550	81,085	93,610
	£000	768	2,808	3,686
Pyrites ..	tons	515,303	695,098	813,324
	£000	489	3,897	4,342
Carobs ..	tons	59,151	51,822	52,273
	£000	274	1,185	1,183
Asbestos ..	tons	5,578	9,200	18,163
	£000	88	472	869
Oranges ..	000's	56,441	108,684	114,616
	£000	84	643	878
Potatoes ..	cwt.	268,277	863,381	887,544
	£000	71	892	924
Seed Potatoes	cwt.	Nil	5,812	11,515
	£000	Nil	7	11
Wine, ordinary	000 gallons	1,238	1,600	1,600
	£000	71	331	341
Raisins ..	cwt.	44,990	82,313	179,865
	£000	29	195	369
Chrome ore ..	tons	7,442	7,277	9,867
	£000	20	119	140
Wool, raw ..	cwt.	5,843	5,441	12,492
	£000	18	107	197

The chief imports are wheat, timber, mineral fuels and lubricants, manufactured fertilizers, cotton, silk and woollen manufactures, cement, iron and steel manufactures and machinery and transport equipment.

Tourist Traffic

During 1954 32,755 visitors came to Cyprus compared with 26,922 in 1953. Members of H.M. Forces and their families stationed in the Middle East were encouraged to spend their leave in Cyprus and more than 21,200 came. The island's economy benefited by this invisible export to the extent of about £1,800,000 (not included in the above figures).

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are at present no Marketing Boards in Cyprus, but the Government, acting through an appointed Board set up under special legislation as the Grain Commission, is the sole purchaser of wheat and barley using as its agents the co-operative societies in the villages.

Under other legislation a Vine Products Scheme has been established with the Commissioner for Co-operative Development as Controller. This Scheme purchases all grape alcohol (zivania) from the producers and resells to manufacturers of wines and spirits at a price which is fixed every six months. The Controller is advised by a Committee on which producers and manufacturers are represented. The same Scheme also purchases raisins from producers at a safety price fixed by Government and then resells.

The other form of organized marketing is that of the various co-operative marketing societies and unions which deal with substantial quantities of carobs, wines and spirits, fresh and dried fruits and potatoes. There are at present 780 co-operatives of which 479 are thrift and credit, 231 retail stores, 34 marketing and processing, 12 olive pressing, 7 transport, 6 farming, 4 machinery, 3 wholesale supply unions, 2 irrigation, 1 housing, and 1 Central Bank. Membership exceeds 130,000 and approximately 80% of the funds used by the movement comprise £850,000 of reserves and about £2,000,000 of deposits.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
Deputy Governor.
Administrative Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.
Additional Member—J. C. Clerides, C.B.E., Q.C.
Clerk—R. G. Sheridan.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR—G. E. Sinclair, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary—Capt. The Viscount Nelgund.

Administrative Secretary—J. W. Sykes, C.V.O.
Financial Secretary—A. F. Bates.
Establishment Secretary—J. F. Symons.
Deputy Administrative Secretary—A. F. J. Reddaway.
Deputy Financial Secretary—D. A. Shepherd.
Under-Secretary (Internal Security)—A. S. Aldridge, O.B.E., M.C.
Secretary for Organization and Methods—S. M. Rich.
Secretary for Natural Resources—D. M. Skettos, O.B.E.

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Senior Administrative Officers—
B. J. Weston, Commissioner (Famagusta).
W. F. M. Clemens, M.C., Commissioner (Nicosia and Kyrenia).
I. M. G. Williams, O.B.E., Commissioner (Larnaca).
W. H. Ramsay (Senior Assistant Secretary).
G. de la P. Cassels, M.B.E., Senior Assistant Secretary.
Accountant-General—D. J. Mahony.
Assistant Accountant-General—R. J. Henniker-Heaton.
Director of Agriculture—W. Allan, C.B.E.
Assistant Director of Agriculture—H. Hirst.
Director of Antiquities—A. H. S. Megaw, C.B.E.
Curator, Cyprus Museum—P. Dikaios, O.B.E.
Director of Audit—W. J. D. Cooper.
Director of Civil Aviation—D. W. Burnett Rae.
Director of Commerce and Industry—D. A. Percival.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—W. G. Alexander, M.B.E.
Assistant Commissioner for Co-operative Development—M. R. Kanaan, M.B.E.
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—T. J. Hudson.
Senior Assistant Comptroller of Customs and Excise—A. B. Cavaghan M.B.E.
Director of Education—G. F. Sleight, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Education—R. R. Campbell.
Conservator of Forests—D. F.Davidson
Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests—R. J. Streets.
Director-General of Information—L. C. Glass.
Director of Public Relations—L. G. Durrell.
Deputy Director—T. J. Lennard, M.B.E.
Controller, Cyprus Broadcasting Service—Comdr. J. C. R. Proud, O.B.E.
Comptroller of Inland Revenue—R. Stott.
Assistant Comptroller of Inland Revenue—T. G. Ionides.
Chief Justice—Sir Eric Hallinan.
Puisne Judges—M. Zekia ; C. Zannetides.
Presidents, District Courts—
G. S. Vassiliades (Famagusta and Larnaca).
L. E. Zenon (Limassol and Paphos).
N. G. Pierides (Nicosia and additional President, Kyrenia).
V R. Dervish (Kyrenia).
Attorney-General—C. G. Tornaritis, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—M. N. Munir.
Commissioner of Labour—H. E. Chudleigh, O.B.E.
Assistant Commissioner of Labour—C. A. Ashiotis, M.B.E.
Director of Lands and Surveys—J. R. G. Harrop.
Assistant Director of Lands and Surveys—A. G. Georghiades.
Inspector of Mines—J. Chynoweth.
Director of Geological Survey—F. T. Ingham.
Director of Medical Services—P. W. Dill-Russell.
Assistant Directors of Medical Services—M. Theodoulou ; W. M. Cameron, C.B.E.
Director of Planning and Housing—W. Windyer Morris.
Commissioner of Police—G. H. Robins, M.B.E.
Deputy Commissioners of Police—R. H. V. Biles ; E. B. Humfrey.
Postmaster-General—M. K. Haralampides.
Superintendent of Prisons—J. Irons, O.B.E.
Government Printer—K. N. Vassiliades.
Director of Public Works—D. McVean.
Deputy Director of Public Works—D. J. Dunn.
Director of Water Development—I. L. Ward.
Assistant Director of Water Development—D. P. McGregor.
Director of Welfare Services—W. Clifford.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES

Area

The Falkland Islands, situated in the South Atlantic, lie some 480 miles north-east of Cape Horn. The numerous islands of which they are composed cover 4,618 square miles. There are two groups of Dependencies : (*a*) South Georgia, 800 miles to the east of the Falklands, together with South Orkney and South Sandwich, which lie 450 miles to the south-west and south-east respectively of South Georgia : (*b*) South Shetland and Graham Land, the most northerly point of the former being some 500 miles south of the Falklands.

Population

A census was held on 31st March, 1953, and the population, excluding Dependencies, was 2,230, there being rather more males than females. All were of European descent and most were British. At 31st December, 1954, the population was estimated at 2,212. The population of the Dependencies is estimated at 1,400 in the summer whaling season, with rather less than half that number during the winter.

Principal Town

Stanley, the capital, population 1,135, is the only town. In the Camp, the countryside other than Stanley, the largest settlement is at Darwin where there are some 100 residents.

Geographical Features

There are two large islands, the East and West Falklands, and numerous smaller islands. The coastline is deeply indented and affords several good anchorages. The surface everywhere, except in Lafonia, is hilly, the maximum height being reached in the West Falkland where Mount Adam rises to 2,315 feet. There are no large inland waters. A feature of the treeless, moorland scenery is the " stone runs ", long " rivers " of angular, quartzite boulders. The island of South Georgia in the Dependencies is a mass of high mountains which are covered with deep snow where they are not too precipitous, and the valleys between are filled with glaciers which in many cases descend to the sea.

Climate

The islands are in the same latitude south as London is north but, apart from hours of sunshine which are almost identical, there is little similarity of climate. The islands are frequently, and in summer particularly, swept by high winds which some people from the United Kingdom find trying. The average winter and summer temperatures are a good deal lower than Kew. The climatic figures for Stanley are :—

Mean annual temperature	..	43°
Mean annual maximum	..	70°
Mean annual minimum	..	19°
Mean annual wind speed	..	15 knots.
Mean annual rainfall	..	30 inches.

The Dependencies have a rigorous climate of Antarctic character.

History

The Falklands are said to have been discovered by Davis in 1592 and were apparently visited by Hawkins in 1594. On the other hand it is claimed by some historians that Vespucci sighted the Falklands in 1502. In 1764 de Bougainville

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established a small colony at Port Louis in the East Falklands. This French settlement was handed over to Spain in 1767 on the payment of a sum said to have amounted to £24,000. In 1765 Captain Byron took possession of the West Falklands and left a small garrison at Port Egmont on Saunders Island, whence it was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770. This action on the part of Spain brought that country and Britain to the verge of war. The Spaniards restored the settlement to the British in 1771, but it was abandoned in 1774. The Spaniards also abandoned their settlement at Soledad (Port Louis) in 1806.

In 1820 the Captaincy-General of Buenos Aires established a settlement at Soledad which was destroyed in 1831 by the U.S. warship *Lexington* as a reprisal for interference with American sealers.

In 1833 the occupation of the Islands was resumed by the British Government. In 1841 a civil Lieutenant-Governor was appointed, who took over the following year from the naval officer then in charge of the Islands. In 1843 an Act of Parliament placed the civil administration on a permanent footing and the Lieutenant-Governor's title was changed to Governor. In 1844, following a decision taken the previous year, the seat of government was removed from Port Louis to Port William, where the settlement was named Stanley.

The Colony received regular grants-in-aid from 1841 until 1880, and for a mail service until 1884–85, since which year the Colony has been self-supporting. The development of the Colony has been closely linked with the growth of the Falkland Islands Company, the largest landowner and trading company, formed in 1851.

Of the Dependencies South Georgia was probably discovered by the London merchant de la Roché in 1675 and formally annexed by Captain Cook in 1775, who in the same year discovered and took possession of the South Sandwich group. South Shetland was discovered and taken possession of by Captain W. Smith in 1819 and South Orkney by Captain G. Powell in 1821. Graham Land was discovered by Edward Bransfield, R.N., in 1820 and taken possession of for Great Britain by John Biscoe in 1832.

There has been a Government Station at South Georgia since 1909 and during the time that Deception Island had an active shore whaling station (i.e. from 1906 to 1931) a magistrate was in permanent residence during the summer months. In the 1943–44 season under the code name of "Operation Tabarin" the first of what are now known as Falkland Islands Dependencies Bases were established at Deception Island and Port Lockroy. Since that time occupation of bases has been continuous and the number so occupied now stands at eight. Their locations are as follows :—

Base A—Port Lockroy, Wienke Island, Palmer Archipelago.
Base B—Deception Island, South Shetlands.
Base D—Hope Bay, Trinity Peninsula, Graham Land.
(A subsidiary station manned from Base D is Base V, View Point, Duse Bay).
Base F—Argentine Islands, West coast of Graham Land.
Base G—Admiralty Bay, King George Island, South Shetlands.
Base H—Signy Island, South Orkneys.
Base N—Anvers Island, Palmer Archipelago.
Base Y—Horseshoe Island, Marguerite Bay, Graham Land.

Other bases which have been established, but are at present unoccupied, are as follows :—

Base C—Cape Geddes, Laurie Island, South Orkneys.
Base E—Stonington Island, Marguerite Bay, Graham Land.

Constitution

The Government is administered by a Governor aided by an Executive Council which is composed of three *ex officio* members, one appointed official, and three nominated unofficial members ; and a Legislative Council composed of three *ex officio*, four elected, two nominated unofficial and two nominated official members. The present Constitution became effective on 1st January, 1949.

There is a Town Council for Stanley.

Land Policy

All the land is held freehold and mostly by a very few large farms. Certain areas are Crown reserves.

Taxation

Direct taxation is in the form of income tax, individuals paying a graduated tax ranging from 1*s.* in every £ of the first £100 of taxable income to 3*s.* 6*d.* in every £ exceeding £850. Companies pay a flat rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* in the £. In 1949 an arrangement was concluded with the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation.

There is no general Customs tariff, import duties being confined to liquor, tobacco and matches. Export duties are levied on wool, tallow, guano, hides and skins, and whale and seal oil.

Public Finance

	Colony	
	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938	72,565	77,635
1950	218,753	204,040
1951–52 (*a*) ..	452,974	363,469
1952–53	397,759	289,661
1953–54	241,741	221,931
1954–55 (*b*) ..	285,142	284,648

(*a*) 15 months period.
(*b*) Approved estimate.

	Dependencies	
	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938	11,457	11,457
1950 (*a*)	75,388	89,685
1950–51	195,137	200,097
1951–52	155,697	187,458
1952–53	207,691	210,214
1953–54	345,748	307,467
1954–55 (*b*) ..	242,132	271,500

(*a*) 6 months period.
(*b*) Approved estimates.

In 1954–55 the estimated main sources of revenue for the Colony were : Customs £53,614, Posts and Telegraphs £21,335, Internal Revenue £130,619, and the estimated main heads of expenditure were Extraordinary £82,770, Public Works £36,343, Medical £23,135, Harbour and Aviation £18,803 and Education £10,761.

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In the same year the estimated main sources of revenue for the Dependencies were Customs £84,400, Internal Revenue £42,420; and the main heads of expenditure were Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey bases £84,180 and F.I.D.S. ships £113,678.

Currency

The currency is British coinage and local £5, £1 and 10*s.* notes which are interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

The Colony received an allocation of £150,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 as a contribution towards a ten-year programme. In 1950 the plan was revised and it is now proposed to spend about £265,000 between 1950 and 1956. The money is to be found from the following sources :—

	£
Colonial Development and Welfare Grant	160,000
Falkland Islands Revenue ..	105,586

This total is to be spent in the following proportions :—

	£
Basic Services	110,736
Social Services	98,350
Productive Services	56,500

Basic Services.—17% of the total will be spent on buildings and 34% on roads.

Social Services.—40% of the total will be spent on medical and health services and 33% on general education.

Other Development

The Colonial Development Corporation has built a refrigeration plant at Ajax Bay on the East Falkland. It commenced operations in 1953.

Education

In 1954 there were 350 children of school age in the Colony. There is no system of higher education and no advanced secondary education. In Stanley the Government schools cater adequately for children between the ages of five and fourteen, though a number stay until their sixteenth year and, in some subjects, reach General Certificate of Education standard. Outside Stanley, education is carried on either in settlement schools, some of which are very small, or by itinerant teachers. Attendance at school in the Camp is compulsory where there is a settlement school or where a travelling teacher calls. In 1954 a maximum of 19 teachers were employed among the 170 children outside Stanley, but, owing to the remoteness of some houses, there were about 4% of Camp children receiving no education at all.

The Colony awards up to two scholarships annually to boarding grammar schools in Dorset, tenable by children with Falkland Islands parents. Four scholars are in England at present.

The estimated cost of education in 1954–55 was £10,761 compared with £2,877 in 1935.

Libraries

There are two lending libraries in Stanley operated by the Town Council and the Falkland Islands Company respectively.

Health

The commoner ailments in the Colony are the common cold, naso-pharyngitis, bronchitis, gastro-enteritis and rheumatism in its chronic form. The incidence of tuberculosis is higher than in the United Kingdom.

There is one General Hospital in Stanley. An extension to the hospital, the Churchill Wing, was completed in 1953. The Colony has now a modern, well-equipped hospital, with 34 beds.

The Government Medical Department employs one Senior Medical Officer and three Medical Officers, one of whom is in Stanley, one at Darwin, in Lafonia, and the third at Fox Bay, in the West Falkland. A Tuberculosis Officer was employed from September, 1953, to November, 1954, on a tuberculosis survey of the Falklands. The nursing staff of the Hospital consists of the Matron, four Nursing Sisters and six Nurses.

There are two Government-employed dentists in the Colony. One is stationed in Stanley, the other works wholly in the Camp.

The Government Air Service is used extensively for medical transport to and from Stanley. The m.v. *Philomel* is also at the disposal of the Medical Department for use when the weather does not permit the use of the aircraft.

Estimated expenditure on the Medical Department in 1954–55 was £23,135. In 1935 the sum spent was £5,225.

Communications

Communication between the Colony and the mainland of South America is maintained by the Falkland Islands Company's vessel S.S. *Fitzroy* which runs a mail and passenger service at least ten times a year to Montevideo. Internal communications are maintained by sea with the Government-owned *Philomel*, the *Fitzroy* and a few small private vessels. There is also a small Government-owned air service. Travellers generally use horses when moving from one settlement to another on the mainland. South Georgia is served by vessels engaged in the whaling industry and the R.R.S. *John Biscoe* calls there and elsewhere in the Dependencies during the southern summer. There are no roads, except in Stanley, and no inland waterway or rail services.

Broadcasting

The Government runs a broadcasting station at Stanley, operating on 6,125 and 580 kc/s, with a power of 0·25 kW and and 0·5 kW respectively. In 1954 there were 370 wireless licence holders in the Colony. Government also operates a re-diffusion service in Stanley which in 1954 had 283 subscribers. There is also a Government wireless station on the West Falkland to which most of the farms are linked by telephone. The East Falkland has telephone facilities similar to those on the West. Government operates an inter-island radio-telephone service and daily communication is maintained with Stanley.

Principal Occupations

In the Camp the main occupation is sheep-farming, though a number of men are engaged on the maintenance of the Colonial Development Corporation's refrigerator plant. In Stanley the population is employed on Government and public services, trading and shipping. The population is almost equally divided between Stanley and the Camp. Local labour is organized in the Falkland Islands Labour Federation which has a 90% membership of eligible labour.

Main Crops and Products

There is no agriculture in the Colony other than a very small acreage of oats grown for hay. Householders in Stanley and the Camp grow their own vegetables. There are no minerals and the only manufactured product is a small quantity

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of tallow. The principal products are wool, whale meal, whale oil, other whale products and seal oil.

Trade

Colony

	Total Imports	Domestic Exports	Re-exports
	£	£	£
1938 ..	113,522	200,706	
1950 ..	328,372	565,787	3,240
1951 ..	440,703	614,957	7,006
1952 ..	662,071	707,180	8,227
1953 ..	593,544	375,213	6,259
1954 ..	484,545	506,163	12,698

Dependencies

	Total Imports	Domestic Exports	Re-exports
	£	£	£
1938 ..	272,908	462,912	
1950 ..	5,934,293	2,315,632	4,260,714
1951 ..	2,821,214	2,875,879	225,561
1952 ..	2,406,411	2,689,977	999,188
1953 ..	2,231,704	1,973,990	840,497
1954 ..	2,688,367	5,376,497	375,201

The following table shows the direction of trade by percentages in 1938 and 1954 :—

Colony

	1938	1954
Imports		
From—		
British Commonwealth ..	72·85	70·84
Foreign Countries ..	27·15	29·16
Exports		
To—		
British Commonwealth ..	91·81	97·68
Foreign Countries ..	8·19	2·32

Dependencies

	1938	1954
Imports		
From—		
British Commonwealth ..	14·30	28·73
Foreign Countries ..	85·70	42·20
High Seas	—	29·07
Exports		
To—		
British Commonwealth ..	44·44	77·58
Foreign Countries ..	55·56	16·39
High Seas	—	6·03

Principal Domestic Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Wool	000 lb.	3,618	3,958	4,395
	£000	163	346	453
Whale Meat	000 lb.	76,998(*a*)	19,924	36,666
Meal	£000	24	296	2,132
Whale Oil ..	000 brls.	183	134	281
	£000	373	2,136	2,908
Other Whale	000 cwt.	·9	108	84
Products	£000	·8	136	98
Seal Oil ..	000 brls.	12	4	19
	£000	24	37	238
Hides and	000 cwt.	·7	2	4
Skins	£000	·8	17	34
Tallow ..	cwt.	167(*b*)	486	533
	£000	·8	1·7	2·2
Frozen Meat	000 cwt.	—	4	7
	£000	—	10	16

(*a*) bags (*b*) casks

Note.—The Dependencies' re-export of whale oil, imported from the High Seas, was 1,553 barrels in 1953 and 23,088 barrels in 1954.

The chief imports are hardware, foodstuffs, timber, paint and chemicals.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Senior Medical Officer.
The Agricultural Officer.
S. G. Trees, M.V.O. (*Colonial Treasurer*).
A. G. Barton, C.B.E., J.P.
N. K. Cameron, O.B.E., J.P.
H. C. Harding, J.P.
Clerk—J. Bound, E.D., J.P.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Colonial Secretary
The Senior Medical Officer } *Ex officio.*
The Agricultural Officer
2 Nominated Official Members.
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
4 Elected Members.
Clerk—J. Bound, E.D., J.P.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—O. R. Arthur, C.M.G., C.V.O.

Colonial Secretary—A. G. Denton-Thompson, M.C.
Auditor—L. C. Gleadell.
Chief Constable and Keeper of Prisons—D. E. J. Ikkint.
Collector of Customs—W. J. Grierson.
Colonial Treasurer—S. G. Trees, M.V.O.
Harbour Master—J. S. R. Huckle, D.S.C.
Registrar-General, Registrar of Supreme Court—H. Bennett.
Senior Medical Officer—R. S. Slessor.
Superintendent of Education and Headmaster of Government School—E. M. Cawkell.
Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs—A. Mercer, O.B.E.
Veterinary Officer—E. T. Fern.
Superintendent of Works—A. E. Livermore.

DEPENDENCIES

Administrative Officer, South Georgia—R. E. Spivey.
Secretary to the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey—F. K. Elliott.

FIJI (AND THE PITCAIRN ISLANDS GROUP)

FIJI

Area

The aggregate land area is 7,040 square miles, most of it contained in the two main islands of Viti Levu (4,011 square miles) and Vanua Levu (2,137 square miles). About 100 of the total of 300 islands are inhabited. The dependency of Rotuma (18 square miles) lies some 400 miles to the north of Fiji.

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Population

The estimated population at the 31st December, 1954, was 333,389 :

Fijian	143,100
Indian	160,303
European	8,460
Part-European	7,748
Rotuman	4,134
Chinese	3,985
Others	5,659

Principal Towns

The principal centres of population are :—

	Population
Suva, the capital	30,000
Lautoka, the largest of the sugar mill centres	5,000
Vatukoula, the site of the gold mining industry	3,500

Geographical Features

The islands comprising the Colony straddle the 180° meridian and lie about 1,200 miles south of the equator. Most of them are of volcanic origin but some are of limestone formation. There are no active volcanoes though hot springs occur in isolated places. All the larger islands are surrounded by coral reefs. Mountain ranges of moderate height—the highest peak is 4,341 feet above sea level—lie athwart the prevailing easterly trade winds and there is consequently a marked difference in the heavy forest vegetation on the windward and the light reeds and grasses on the leeward slopes of most islands. The total forest area is approximately 3,486 square miles, more than half the total land area of the Colony.

Climate

The climate is oceanic and tempered by cool east or south-east breezes which blow between May and October. During the rest of the year winds are variable and tropical storms, known locally as hurricanes, may occur. High humidity, which sometimes reaches saturation point, causes unpleasant living conditions while it lasts. Rainfall varies from an annual average of about 120 inches in Suva to 75 inches on the leeward coast of Viti Levu. The diurnal range of temperature at Suva, a few feet above sea level, is about 11°, but recordings between 60° and 90° are not unusual.

History

The first navigator to discover islands in the Fiji archipelago was Tasman in 1643. Cook charted a small island in 1774 and Wilson discovered others in 1797. Bligh of the *Bounty* recorded most of the Group in 1789 during his memorable voyage in an open boat after being cast adrift by the mutineers.

Christianity was introduced into Fiji by Wesleyan missionaries from Tonga in 1835.

Cakobau (or Thakombau), an influential Fijian chief, offered to cede the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain in 1858 in exchange for support against his rivals and help in meeting his debts, but the offer was refused. After a further unsettled period, Cakobau renewed his offer of cession. The Deed of Cession was signed at Levuka on the 10th October, 1874. In 1882 the seat of government was moved to Suva because of its better harbour and greater facilities for expansion.

Rotuma was discovered by Captain Edwards in H.M.S. *Pandora* in 1791 during his search for the *Bounty* mutineers. In the nineteenth century the principal Rotuman chiefs repeatedly offered to cede the island to Great Britain, in order to prevent the continuance of a succession of religious wars. Rotuma was formally annexed in 1881.

Constitution

The government of the Colony is provided for under Letters Patent, 1937, and Royal Instructions. The Executive Council, presided over by the Governor, consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, as *ex officio* members, and six nominated members, two of whom are officials. When a vacancy occurs amongst the three unofficial members of Legislative Council serving on Executive Council, the five European, Fijian or Indian unofficial members of the Legislature, as the case may be, are invited to nominate one of their number as a suitable candidate for the vacancy. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor and consists of sixteen official members and fifteen unofficial members, of whom five are Europeans (three elected and two nominated), five Indians (three elected and two nominated) and five Fijians, who are nominated by the Governor from a panel of names of Fijians selected by secret ballot by the Council of Chiefs, itself consisting of elected and nominated members.

A local government system, first established in 1876, and since 1945 known as the Fijian Administration, has jurisdiction over all Fijians in the Colony, a policy based on indigenous institutions. In executive control is the Fijian Affairs Board, consisting of the Secretary for Fijian Affairs as chairman, the five Fijian members of Legislative Council, a Legal Adviser, and a Financial Adviser. The Secretary for Fijian Affairs is the executive officer of the Board and he is assisted, in each of the three administrative districts into which the Colony is divided, by a District Commissioner, who is in charge of the district and responsible to the Governor, through the Colonial Secretary, for the efficient administration of his district, including Fijian affairs. District Officers act as inspectors of the local government units but do not intervene in their management.

In Rotuma, where language and customs differ from those in Fiji, the District Officer is the chief executive authority and he also has limited magisterial powers. A Rotuman Regulation Board, consisting of the District Officer and a number of Rotumans, makes regulations of local application.

Land Policy

Soon after the date of the cession a commission investigated the title to lands claimed by foreigners and as a result freehold titles to about 400,000 acres of Fijian land were granted. The largest landowners are the Fijians and under the Native Land Trust Ordinance of 1940 the control of their lands, except areas demarcated and set aside for their own use and future maintenance, is vested in an independent Board, with the Governor as President, and administered on behalf of and for the benefit of the Fijian owners. The sale of Fijian-owned land is prohibited except to the Crown, and then only where it is required for a public purpose.

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Taxation

Customs duties are levied on all imports. Income tax rates range from 1*s.* to 6*s.* on each £ of taxable income. Provision is made for personal, married, dependent children and widows' allowances. Companies other than non-Fijian shipping companies are liable for tax at the rate of 6*s.* 3*d.* in the £ on profits. Non-Fijian shipping companies are taxed at the rate of 4½*d.* in the £.

Surtax is chargeable on both individual and company incomes at varying rates. Death and gift duties are also payable.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£F.	£F.
1938	889,514	966,957
1950	3,797,906	3,589,459
1951	3,613,167	3,573,918
1952	4,185,846	4,410,496
1953	4,109,245	4,307,536
1954	5,030,943	4,615,678

It is estimated that in 1954, £3,899,864 of the revenue was derived from Customs and excise duties, licences, income tax and other direct taxation. The main heads of expenditure were estimated at: Public Works £938,651; Medical £683,322*; Education £574,781*.

* (Including personal emoluments).

Currency

Fiji currency notes are issued in denominations of £20, £10, £5, £1, 10*s.* and 5*s.*; silver coins in denominations of 2*s.*, 1*s.* and 6*d.*; and smaller denominations of 3*d.*, 1*d.* and ½*d.* The Fiji £ is linked to sterling at the rate of £F.111 = £100.

Development Plans

A ten-year development plan estimated to cost £4,250,000 was approved by Legislative Council in 1949. It was proposed that this plan should be financed as follows:—

	£
United Kingdom allocation under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts	1,100,000
Annual Appropriations from Revenue	450,000
Appropriations from Surplus Balances	636,690
Loan Funds	2,000,000
From other sources	63,310
	£4,250,000

There have been various alterations and additions to the original plan and expenditure in the ten-year period 1949–58 is now estimated at £4,706,739. This total comprises the following estimated expenditure:—

	£F.	Per cent.
Production and development of natural resources	792,917	16·84
Social Services	1,029,216	21·86
Communications	1,768,412	37·57
Water Supplies	673,453	14·30
Engineering Staff and Quarters	442,741	9·40
	£4,706,739	

It has been decided to undertake the construction of new docks at Suva, an oil discharge berth, slipways, and to reclaim an area of foreshore for oil storage installations, together with the construction of a wharf at Lautoka. The estimated cost of these projects is £2,750,000. It is now estimated that the new Water Supply for Suva, together with the cost of reticulation, will amount to £715,000. It is proposed that the Suva water supply and the docks project should be financed from External Loans.

Other Development

During 1951 at the request of various Fijian Provincial Councils, a Fijian Development Fund was established into which is paid an amount not exceeding £10 a ton from the proceeds of the sale of Fijian-produced copra. Such deposits are credited to the producing group or individual and bear interest at 2%. The money thus accumulated may be expended only on works or schemes which will benefit the Fijians. The fund is administered by the Fijian Development Fund Board and by the end of July 1954 had accumulated a sum of £397,571.

Education

At the end of 1954 there were 60,942 pupils enrolled in schools, 2,107 of them in post-primary institutions, including 175 at the Government Teachers' Training College. Both primary and post-primary education is carried on by Missions, private bodies and Government.

There are 439 registered schools where staffing and accommodation are satisfactory and 47 recognized schools of a lower standard. In 1954 there were 1,478 registered teachers of whom 1,295 were in Government service. During 1954 gross expenditure on education from general revenue amounted to £580,805, compared with £43,306 in 1935. When local contributions by school authorities and expenditure from Development funds are taken into account, total expenditure on education during 1954 is estimated to have exceeded £855,000.

The number of students studying abroad under scholarship and bursary schemes is: United Kingdom 2; New Zealand 5; Australia 5.

Libraries and Museums

The Fiji Museum at Suva contains a fine historical and ethnological collection relating to Fiji and Western Pacific Territories. The Carnegie Library at Suva and the Shri Ramkrishna Library at Nandi are the main lending and reference libraries in the Colony. The Fiji Society is concerned with subjects of historic, scientific and antiquarian interest to Fiji.

Health

The principal infectious diseases in Fiji are: influenza, pertussis, infantile diarrhoea, pulmonary tuberculosis. Malaria does not occur. The total bed capacity of hospitals in the Colony is 2,164, of which 2,099 are in Government institutions; there are also 47 dispensaries in the rural areas in charge of Assistant Medical Practitioners. In-patients in 1954 in Government hospitals numbered about 17,000 and the number of out-patients, including those treated at dispensaries, was approximately 315,833. Leprosy is treated at the Fiji Leprosy Hospital, Makongai, with the most modern methods, and a tuberculosis survey has been made with the assistance of a United Kingdom grant.

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The Central Medical School, founded in 1888, provides a five-year course in medicine and dentistry to students from many South Pacific territories. There are at present 150 students in residence, including 29 from the United States Trust Territories in the Pacific.

The expenditure from general revenue on medical services in 1954 was £683,322, compared with £78,052 in 1935. These figures do not take into account expenditure from Development funds of £41,861, provided by grants from the United Kingdom.

Communications

The Colony's main airport is the international airport at Nandi, 135 miles by road from Suva. Aircraft on the trans-Pacific route from Canada and the United States to Australia and New Zealand call at Nandi on both northbound and southbound flights. Services on these routes are operated by Canadian Pacific Airlines Limited, Pan American World Airways (Incorporated), and Qantas. Qantas operate a regular twice weekly service in each direction. In 1954, 882 aircraft from overseas landed at Nandi. During that year there was further reorganization of the services provided by Qantas and Tasman Empire Airways Limited between Fiji and Australia and New Zealand. T.E.A.L. now operate twice weekly between Nandi and New Zealand using DC6s, but two Solent flying boats have been retained to operate a twice monthly service between New Zealand and Suva, using Lauthala Bay Flying-boat Base, from which they continue on the Coral Route flight to Tahiti, calling also at Samoa and the Cook Islands. This flight is also extended to Tonga.

An internal air service by Fiji Airways, a local company, operates regular flights between Suva, the international airport at Nandi, Lambasa, Savusavu and Taveuni.

There are 440 miles of permanent line on the light railway operated by the Colonial Sugar Refining Company for bringing sugar cane to the crushing mills. The average annual tonnage transported is about 980,000. A free passenger service is run twice weekly on a section of track 120 miles long.

There are 1,083 miles of road, 670 miles of which have an all-weather surface.

The chief ports are Suva and Lautoka but overseas shipping also calls at Levuka, Nasavusavu and Rotuma to load copra. Overseas vessels calling at Fiji ports during 1954 numbered 206, the majority being cargo vessels some of which also carry passengers. A monthly passenger and cargo service is maintained by the Union Steam Ship Company and connects Suva with Auckland, Tonga and Western Samoa. There is a six-weekly cargo service from the United Kingdom to New Zealand calling at Suva. Regular inter-island cargo, passenger and mail services are maintained by a small number of motor vessels and there are numerous craft up to about 120 tons operating on irregular itineraries to and from the main centres.

Broadcasting

A broadcasting service is undertaken by the Fiji Broadcasting Commission from Stations VRH and VRH4 at Suva, operating on frequencies of 930 and 3,980 kilocycles with power of 2 kilowatts and 500 watts. There are 4,319 licensed radio receivers in the Colony.

Principal Occupations

The economy of the Colony is based on agriculture and to a smaller extent on gold mining. The cultivation of sugar cane is almost entirely in the hands of Indian peasant farmers. Fijians produce about three-fifths of the second important export crop, copra, and about 70% of the employees at the gold mines are Fijians. The bulk of the population is not, however, a wage-earning one.

There are 30 registered trade unions with an approximate membership of 22,000.

Main Crops and Products

Gold mining is the only substantial non-agricultural industry and the Colony is otherwise wholly dependent upon primary production plus associated industries of the nature of coconut oil extraction and processing, pineapple canning and butter manufacture. Export income is secured from the sugar and the small pineapple canning industries, which depend almost wholly upon the Indian community, and from gold, copra and bananas, which are in turn all produced largely by Fijian labour and enterprise.

Production for local consumption only, which normally closely approaches local needs, includes rice, root crops, such as taro, yams and cassava ; fish and livestock products including whole milk, butter and ghee, beef, pork, goat flesh and eggs ; and miscellaneous fruits and pulses.

The livestock population is estimated at : horses 16,000 ; cattle 81,000 ; pigs 9,000 ; goats 24,000 ; poultry 150,000.

During 1954 approximately 670,000 cubic feet of sawn timber was produced and approximately 2,500,000 feet (stacked) of firewood. Shortage of staff has handicapped forestry development.

Reef and coastal fishing is undertaken in a small way by Fijians and Indians but the supply of local fish does not nearly meet the demand.

A geological survey is being undertaken to determine in detail the areas of possible economic mineralization. Upon completion a geological map of the Colony will be issued. The cost of the survey is being met from a grant of £45,882 from the United Kingdom.

Trade

	Total Imports £F.	*Re-exports* £F.	*Domestic Exports* £F.
1938 ..	1,675,437	76,232	2,458,797
1950 ..	6,960,622	707,249	7,104,630
1951 ..	9,368,137	899,414	6,413,576
1952 ..	12,008,620	1,127,300	9,870,750
1953 ..	10,548,627	1,170,009	12,010,689
1954 ..	11,642,801	1,277,023	9,962,962

In 1938 33·1% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 49·0% from other Commonwealth countries and 17·9% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 32·65%, 51·50% and 15·85%.

In 1938 32·9% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 58·7% to other Commonwealth countries and 8·4% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 36·68%, 57·18% and 6·14%.

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Principal Domestic Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar ..	.. 000 tons	134	178	137
	£F.000	1,338	7,706	5,494
Coconut oil	.. 000 tons	—	16	17
	£F.000	—	1,948	2,153
Gold ..	.. fine ozs.	89,354	70,467	78,411
	£F.000	701	994	1,082
Copra ..	.. 000 tons	33	6	4
	£F.000	271	458	324
Fresh	000 bunches	315	742	689
Bananas	£F.000	74	333	319
Coconut Meal..	000 tons	—	7	7
	£F.000	—	129	126
Canned Pine-apples and	cwt.	1,205	18,820	13,509
Juice	£F.000	2	109	83
Manganese Ore	000 tons	—	—	6
	£F.000	—	—	79

Among the chief imports are meats (fresh and canned), cotton and rayon piece-goods, tobacco, corrugated iron, machinery, vehicles, motor spirit, cement and building supplies.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are 55 co-operative societies, 40 of which are composed of Fijian members and 12 of Indians. The total membership is 2,840 and £43,482 has been subscribed out of an authorized capital of £140,000. All local purchasers of copra sell to the Copra Board, which exports all copra and copra products. Cane growers sell their cane to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. All bananas for export are purchased by licensed buyers, who are required to pay a minimum price in accordance with ruling export sale values. Three of these buyers are Fijian organizations.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Méd. Mil.
Ratu E. T. T. Cakobau, O.B.E., M.C.
C. Elliot, C.B.E., J.P.
J. Madhavan.
J. N. Falvey.
G. K. Roth, O.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Colonial Secretary
The Attorney-General } *Ex officio.*
The Financial Secretary
13 Official Members.
4 Nominated Unofficial Members (2 Europeans, 2 Indians).
5 Native (Fijian) Members.
6 Elected Members (3 European, 3 Indian).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Sir Ronald Garvey, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., M.B.E.

Colonial Secretary—A. F. R. Stoddart, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—H. W. Davidson, M.B.E.
Secretary for Fijian Affairs—G. K. Roth, O.B.E.
Deputy Secretary for Fijian Affairs—A. C. Reid.
Assistant Colonial Secretary (Administration) (*Seconded from District Administration*)—J. V. Lister.
Assistant Colonial Secretary (Development) (*Seconded from District Administration*)—S. G. Marshall.
Controller of Organization and Establishments—M. R. Raymer, O.B.E.
Commerce & Industries Officer—R. W. Parkinson.
Administrative Officers, Class I.—H. G. R. McAlpine, M.V.O.; C. C. Legge; Ratu E. T. T. Cakobau, O.B.E., M.C.; S. G. Marshall; J. V. Lister; D. Collins.
Accountant-General—J. F. Griffiths.
Deputy Accountant-General—(Vacant).
Director of Agriculture—C. Harvey, C.B.E.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Director of Audit—C. A. G. Coleridge.
Registrar of Co-operatives—(Vacant).
Comptroller of Customs—R. A. Emery.
Deputy Comptroller—(Vacant).
Director of Education—W. W. Lewis-Jones.
Deputy Director—J. G. Rodger.
Conservator of Forests—J. R. Angus.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue—W. J. Drysdale.
Deputy Commissioner—A. S. Philbrick.
Chief Justice—Sir Ragnar Hyne.
Puisne Judge—C. J. Hammett.
Senior Magistrate—M. J. C. Saunders.
Commissioner of Labour—N. Pearson.
Director of Lands, Mines and Survey—D. T. Lloyd.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Attorney-General—B. A. Doyle, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—(Vacant).
Director of Medical Services—(Vacant).
Deputy Director—R. W. D. Maxwell.
Commissioner of Police—(Vacant).
Deputy Commissioner—R. O. Hassall.
Postmaster-General—J. A. Marais, O.B.E.
Government Printer—A. J. Elphick.
Superintendent of Prisons—D. F. McCaig, E.D.
Public Relations Officer—L. G. Usher.
Director of Public Works—H. A. Ragg.
Deputy Director—J. P. Barron.
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles—B. L. Gregg.
Government Storekeeper—A. S. Newman.

PITCAIRN ISLANDS GROUP

The small, volcanic islands of Pitcairn (two square miles in area), Henderson, Ducie and Oeno, of which only the first is inhabited, lie about 3,500 miles from Panama and 3,000 from Auckland. Regular sea communication with the outside world is limited to the brief calls of large passenger liners, which heave to for a few hours. A small radio station is of particular importance in arranging such calls with passing ships, especially when a doctor is required.

Pitcairn was discovered by Carteret in 1767. In 1790 the *Bounty* mutineers landed with some women from Otaheite and these were the forebears of the present inhabitants. It was annexed as a colony in 1838 when two British ships visited the island. The population was removed at its own request in 1856 but 40 soon returned, and today the Islanders number about 135.

Pitcairn is a British colony by settlement and was brought within the jurisdiction of the Western Pacific High Commission in 1898. On the 1st April, 1952, by Order in Council made by Her Majesty the Queen, the administration was assumed by the Governor of Fiji, following the separation of the offices of the Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

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There is an Island Council consisting of the Chief Magistrate, two assessors and a secretary. These officers are elected annually by the people. The principal source of revenue is the sale of stamps. A Government school is established under a trained teacher. Medical attention is given by a nurse resident on the island, assisted in cases of emergency by doctors from passing ships.

Chief Magistrate—Christian Parkin.

THE GAMBIA

Area

The total area is 4,003 square miles (Colony 29 square miles, Protectorate 3,974 square miles). St. Mary's Island, with an area of about 2,500 acres of dry land, is included in the Colony area.

Population

The total population is estimated at 280,531, composed as follows :—

Colony—Bathurst (1951 Census) 19,602 ; Kombo St. Mary (1951 Census) 7,695 ; Protectorate (1954 estimate) 253,234. The population of Bathurst is African except for a few hundred Europeans, Syrians and Lebanese. The main tribal groups in the Protectorate are :—

Mandingo	106,606
Fula (all tribal subdivisions) ..	57,452
Wolof	35,670
Serahuli	21,153
Jola	19,750
Others (of less than 5,000 each)	12,603

The *Principal Towns* are—

Colony

Bathurst—capital—population 19,602.

Protectorate

Western Division—Brikama.
Central Division—Mansa Konko.
MacCarthy Island Division—Georgetown.
Upper River Division—Basse.

Population in the Protectorate is evenly distributed and there are no towns of over 3,000 inhabitants.

Geographical Features

The River Gambia, some 700 miles in length, flows into the Atlantic by a wide estuary which narrows to two and a half miles between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 27 feet of water at the entrance of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing not more than 16 feet can at present proceed without trouble to Kuntaur 150 miles up-river. There is no bar to the River Gambia. The Colony consists mainly of the Island of St. Mary, at the mouth of the River Gambia, the adjoining division of Kombo St. Mary and MacCarthy Island in the middle river. The Protectorate consists of strips of territory on either bank of the river, for most of their length no more than seven miles wide.

Climate

The Gambia has a long dry season, normally from November to May, which is pleasant with its low temperature and humidity due to the effect of the harmattan. Rainfall is confined to the period from June to October and averages about 40 inches on the coast, decreasing inland. The dry season climate near the coast is better than in most places in British West Africa, with the exception, perhaps, of the Cameroons highlands. During the wet season, however, humidity increases and is higher on the coast. Up-river it is much hotter but less humid, especially during the period February to May, after which the heat gradually decreases, with a rapid increase of humidity.

Temperature and Rainfall, 1954

	Height above mean sea level	*Mean Annual Temperatures*	*Rainfall in inches*
Bathurst ..	7 feet	Max. 88·6° Min. 71·8°	49·94
Georgetown	4 feet	Max. 94·5° Min. 69·7°	48·97

History

The Gambia was discovered by the Portuguese in 1455 but they made no lasting settlement. Between 1588 and 1752 Royal Charters were granted to various English merchants to trade with it. French merchants also plied during that period but the right of trade was abandoned to England by France under the Treaty of Versailles in 1783 which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. From 1807 to 1816 the general commerce between Great Britain and the Gambia fell off, in part due to the abolition of the slave trade. In 1816 a new settlement was founded on the Island of Banjul by English merchants from Senegal. Banjul was renamed St. Mary's and its town named after Lord Bathurst the then Secretary of State.

The settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone and was annexed to that Colony by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1822 a Military Commandant, aided by a board of merchants called "The Settlement Court", administered the Government. From 1822 to 1829 the Commandant governed alone.

In December 1829, the Secretary of State appointed the first Lieutenant Governor "of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia". The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force but the Lieutenant Governor was not accountable to the Officer Administering the Government there.

The Gambia in the year 1843 was created an independent Colony with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs.

By the charter of 1866 it became a portion of the West African Settlements and continued to be so under the charter of 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823 ; the Ceded Mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826 ; and British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in the various cessions of 1840, 1850 and 1853. In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection. Foreign Kombo was also annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894 and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was

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passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is now divided into four Divisions and again into Districts. This ordinance has since been superseded by the Protectorate Ordinance, 1935. There is a Commissioner in charge of each Division and each District is under a District Head Chief.

Constitution

Following recommendations approved by the Secretary of State in 1953 a new constitution for the Colony and Protectorate of the Gambia was introduced in September 1954.

Under the Gambia (Constitution) Order in Council, 1954, the provisions of which apply both to the Colony and to the Protectorate, the Executive Council consists of four *ex officio* Members, one Official Member, and not less than six Appointed Members. The Executive Council thus has, for the first time, an unofficial majority. Of the Appointed Members, all of whom must be Elected or Nominated Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, two have been appointed Ministers and assigned special responsibilities for :—

(*a*) the submission to Executive Council of questions relating to matters within their respective portfolios,

(*b*) ensuring, in association with the appropriate public officer, that effect is given to decisions taken by the Governor in Executive Council relating to these matters, and

(*c*) conducting in the Legislative Council government business relating to matters within their respective portfolios.

In the exercise of these responsibilities Ministers are assisted by advisory committees consisting of the appropriate public officers and such other persons as the Governor may appoint.

The Governor continues to attend and preside at meetings of the Executive Council : with certain specified exceptions the Governor is required to consult the Executive Council in the exercise of his powers, but may act in opposition to their advice if he deems it right so to do.

The Legislative Council, which met for the first time under the new constitution in December 1954, now consists of a Speaker, four *ex officio* Members, one Nominated Official Member, two Nominated Unofficial Members, and fourteen Elected Members of whom four are directly elected to represent Bathurst and Kombo St. Mary, seven are indirectly elected to represent the Protectorate, and the remaining three are indirectly elected from a panel of names submitted by the Bathurst and Kombo St. Mary municipal councils. Meetings of the Council are normally presided over by the Speaker, but the Governor retains the right to attend any meeting and preside thereat. The usual legislative powers of the Council are subject to the Governor's reserve powers to legislate by declaration if he considers it expedient so to do in the interests of public order, public faith or good government.

Land Policy

Individual ownership of land is recognized in the Colony and there is no restriction on the acquisition of land by non-natives. Freehold interests in Crown lands are not disposed of except in special circumstances and with the sanction of the Secretary of State. A grant of Crown lands for a term of years may be made by the Governor. The normal term is 21 years with an option of renewal for a like term.

Land in the Protectorate is held on native customary tenure from the Native Authority for the district in which it is vested. In general, land may not be alienated or leased to non-natives without the consent of the Governor. Except in a few cases, non-native occupation of land is confined to leases for not more than 21 years. Leases of small plots suitable for commercial or industrial purposes may be obtained from the Native Authority for the district, with the approval of the Governor. The power to approve is delegated to the Senior Commissioner.

Taxation

There is a sliding scale of personal income tax which amounts to the following rates on chargeable incomes (incomes of single persons up to £200 a year and married persons up to £350 a year are free of tax, and there are additional allowances for dependants) :—

Chargeable income	*Average rate of tax in the £*
	s. *d.*
£400	6
£600	8
£1,000	1 1¼
£2,000	2 9⅝
£5,000	6 9⅝
£10,000	8 4⅝

The Company rate is 9*s.* in the £. There is no estate duty.

There is a direct tax on inhabitants of the Protectorate known as the District Rate which accrues to the District Treasuries. The rate at present is 30*s.* per " yard " of not more than four houses. There are additional rates for lodgers in the " yard " and " strange farmers ".

The other main form of taxation is the Customs tariff.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938 ..	166,794	263,199
1950 ..	999,217	1,062,312
1951 ..	1,144,825	1,171,028
1952 ..	1,431,495	1,424,213
1953 ..	1,201,068	1,085,693
1954 ..	1,420,356	1,168,309

The estimated main heads of revenue in 1954–55 were :—

Customs £716,750, Direct Taxation £93,000 and Colonial Development and Welfare Act and other Grants £328,382.

In the same year the estimated main heads of expenditure were :—

Departmental Services £981,134, Development £324,502, Public Works Extraordinary £143,856.

The Public Debt of the Gambia at the end of December 1954 amounted to £198,759 13*s.* 9*d.*, approximately 14*s.* 2*d.* per head of population (Gambia 3% Stock 1963). The Sinking Fund as at 31st December, 1954, amounted to £27,989 18*s.* 11*d.*

Currency.

The currency in circulation is issued by the West African Currency Board in London on behalf of the four British West African territories.

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It consists of notes of 100*s.*, 20*s.* and 10*s.*; yellow metal alloy coins of 2*s.*, 1*s.* and 6*d.*; bronze coins of 1*d.*, and ½*d.* and nickel coins of one-tenth penny. The currency is interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

A total of £1,300,000 was originally made available under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945. Of this sum £800,000 was for services (medical, agricultural, veterinary and educational) including capital expenditure on buildings and plant. £500,000 was for the development of Bathurst and the Kombo. An additional allocation of £200,000 was promised in 1951 to augment the balance available for a reclamation scheme.

The major capital works which will remain as monuments of the Colonial Development and Welfare Act are :—

(i) A new hospital in Bathurst.
(ii) A new town drainage system.
(iii) 400 acres of adjacent reclaimed land which was formerly swamp.
(iv) A new urban water supply.
(v) New schools.
(vi) New health centres and rural dispensaries.
(vii) New veterinary headquarters.

Other Development

A " Farmers' Fund " has been established from the profits of the Oilseeds Marketing Board. Besides meeting all the expenses of employing six Development Officers, it has enabled a number of schemes, chiefly of an agricultural nature, to be started. These schemes include expenditure in the opening up of new rice lands, fishing, poultry, tsetse control, communal gardens, group farming, introduction of timber-sawing by hand, and animal pest (baboon, monkey and pig) control.

A programme of construction and improvement to rural water supplies is in hand comprising concrete-lined wells with hand pumps, washing slabs and cattle watering troughs; also the construction of three new major wharves to serve towns in the lower river previously without suitable wharfage. Both schemes are financed by The Farmers' Fund.

A large separate scheme is an experimental farm on part of the old Colonial Development Corporation Poultry Farm. This is financed partly by the Colonial Development Corporation and partly by the Fund; it is under Government control. The Colonial Development and Welfare Rice Project in the middle river area was formally abandoned by the Corporation on 1st April, 1953, but is being carried on on an experimental basis by the Gambia Government with the help of Colonial Development and Welfare Funds. It is now in the form of a " pilot " scheme with a limited area under cultivation but with plans for gradual expansion to 800 acres in 1956.

Education

Government is responsible for primary education in Bathurst; the schools have a religious grouping and are administered through Management Committees on each of which the appropriate religious authority is represented. These Government schools are eight in number and grouped thus :—

One each—Anglican/Methodist Boys', Girls' and Infants' School;
One each—Roman Catholic Boys', Girls' and Infants' School;
One each—Mohammedan Boys' and Infants' School.

There are also a Government infant school, a Government school for over-age pupils and a grant-aided Mission school; the total number of children enrolled is 2,813. There is also a Domestic Science Centre for girls and an Arts and Crafts Centre for boys. Government schools have been opened at Bakau and Serekunda in the Colony; the rolls total 397 and there is a Mission school with a roll of about 273. There are four secondary Mission schools in Bathurst, two for boys and two for girls. The total number of pupils on the rolls of these schools, which are controlled by the Missions concerned but receive substantial grants from Government, is 307 boys and 170 girls.

The Methodist Girls' High School runs private kindergarten and preparatory departments attended by 150 children.

In the Protectorate there is a Government boarding school at Georgetown, the Armitage School, which gives secondary modern education up to Form V. Twenty-four village schools have been opened by District Authorities. They are staffed by Government teachers seconded to the Authorities.

The Missions run five primary schools in the Upper River Division, and two in MacCarthy Island Division. One of the schools in MacCarthy Island Division is run jointly with the District Authority.

There is a Teacher-training College at Yundum with 26 students. Twenty Gambians with Government scholarships and about 40 private students are in the United Kingdom.

Government expenditure on education was £93,085 in 1954 compared with £5,038 in 1935.

Health

The most common diseases are malaria, trypanosomiasis, ascariasis, yaws, bronchitis, leprosy and eye infections. The Health Services include special mosquito control units in Bathurst, Cape St. Mary and at Yundum Airport. Sanitary Inspectors are posted to important points in the Colony and Protectorate. The little-used Infectious Diseases Hospital, after renovation and repair, was opened as a Sanatorium in 1953 for treatment of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, a disease which is becoming more prevalent.

Medical facilities in the Gambia are based on two general Hospitals, one at Bathurst and one at Bansang. The Victoria Hospital, Bathurst, serves the town and surrounding area, is equipped to deal with general medical and surgical cases, and has an obstetrical unit and an out-patients' department. The greater part of the Old Victoria Hospital has now been demolished and a new and modern building replaces it. The main block of the new Hospital was opened in 1953. Bansang Hospital in MacCarthy Island Division of the Protectorate caters for general medical and surgical cases, has a few beds for obstetrical cases, and an out-patients' department. In 1954 4,687 in-patients and 64,452 out-patients were treated.

There are Health Centres at Basse, Georgetown, Kuntaur, Brikama, Bakau and Mansa Konko and 38 Dispensaries and sub-dispensaries situated throughout the Protectorate. Total attendances in 1954 were 291,992.

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Maternity and child welfare remains chiefly centred in Bathurst, but there are twelve such clinics, three in the Island of St. Mary, five in Western Division, three in MacCarthy Island Division and one in Upper River Division. Total attendances in 1954 were 63,345.

Government expenditure on Medical and Health Services in 1954 was £108,269 compared with £32,315 in 1935.

Communications

The aerodrome at Yundum, 17 miles from Bathurst, is controlled by the Government and operated on behalf of the Ministry of Civil Aviation by International Aeradio Limited. The Public Works Department maintains runways, buildings, power and water supplies and the meteorological services are operated by the West African Meteorological Service. The West African Airways Corporation service between Accra and Dakar calls twice a week on its northerly and southerly flights. Hunting Clan and Airwork Limited each call once a week in both directions, on their scheduled "Colonial Coach Class" service between the United Kingdom and the Gold Coast.

There are 37 miles of tar macadam roads, 51 miles of laterite gravel all-season roads and approximately 667 miles of earth roads open to motor traffic during the dry season. There are also approximately 300 miles of Native Authority roads, many of which are little more than tracks but motorable in the dry season. Bituminous main roads are under construction and paving of the streets in Bathurst is in progress.

The chief port is Bathurst, which handled 44,139 tons of cargo and 1,383 passengers in 1954. Services for passengers and cargo are provided by the Elder Dempster Lines and Palm Line and occasionally by John Holt and Company. River ports were used for the loading of 37,527 tons of groundnuts into ocean-going shipping during 1954. The H.M.C.S. *Lady Wright* and the H.M.C.S. *Fulladu* maintain a weekly service between the main river ports from Bathurst to Basse, a distance of about 242 miles up the Gambia River. The two vessels carried in 1954 a total of 16,024 passengers and approximately 4,287 tons of cargo.

There are no railways.

Broadcasting

There is no broadcasting or rediffusion station in the Gambia. Domestic radio receivers operate without restriction.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is engaged in agriculture. The estimated numbers in other occupations are :—

Government Service	2,318
Building	103
Distributive Trades	1,449
Transport	186
Shipping	361
Others	340

There are three registered Trade Unions—Bathurst Trade Union, Gambia Labour Union and Gambia River Trade and Commercial Workers' Union.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are groundnuts, for export and oil production, rice, sorghum and millet; some maize and a little cotton for village weaving are also grown.

The estimated livestock population is : cattle 160,000 ; sheep 60,000 ; goats 80,000 ; pigs 3,000 ; horses 200 ; donkeys 4,000 ; poultry 300,000.

A fair amount of fish is caught in coastal waters and some in the lower river ; very little, however, is done further up-river, though fish are fairly plentiful.

Trade

	Total Imports*	Re-exports*	Domestic Exports
	£	£	£
1938 ..	277,440	33,250	255,701
1950 ..	2,921,008	115,692	2,169,818
1951 ..	3,997,485	350,893	3,018,064
1952 ..	3,708,991	264,309	3,695,736
1953 ..	2,219,203	253,900	2,606,696
1954 ..	2,595,256	134,517	2,911,507

*Exclusive of Specie.

In 1938, 45·8% of the total imports came from the United Kingdom, 19·4% from other Commonwealth countries and 34·8% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 50·17%, 20·33% and 29·50%.

In 1938, 24·3% of all exports went to the United Kingdom, 2·3% to other Commonwealth countries and 73·4% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 87·29%, 1·52% and 11·19%.

Principal Exports by Volume (tons) and Value

	1938	1953	1954
Beeswax ..	22	20	8
	£1,845	£4,702	£1,637
Hides and skins	47	32	39
	£1,960	£5,802	£4,646
Groundnuts ..	46,981	50,982	47,260
	£246,691	£2,478,055	£2,679,214
Palm Kernels ..	681	1,669	1,855
	£4,535	£85,548	£87,433

The chief imports are machinery, metal manufactures, bags and sacks, soap, cement, edible oils, tobacco, cotton yarn, cotton piece-goods, wheaten flour, artificial silk piece-goods, lumber, spirits, rice, motor cars and lorries, sugar, apparel, kola-nuts and petroleum products.

Co-operative and Marketing Organizations

The Gambia Oilseeds Marketing Board handles the export of all groundnuts and other oilseeds. Its aims are to ensure orderly marketing, to improve the quality of exports, and from its profits to finance schemes of research and development. A Cattle Marketing Board was set up in 1955. There are no registered co-operative societies.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
The Senior Commissioner.

Ministers

Rev. J. C. Faye, M.B.E. (*Minister of Works and Communications*).
I. M. Garba-Jahumpa, J.P. (*Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources*).

Official Member

S. H. O. Jones, O.B.E. (*Director of Medical Services*).

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Appointed Members

H. A. Madi, J.P.
J. L. Mahoney.
Seyfu K. K. Sanneh.
Seyfu Landing Sonko.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
(*Speaker*). J. A. Mahoney, O.B.E., J.P.
The Colonial Secretary
The Attorney-General
The Financial Secretary
The Senior Commissioner } *Ex officio.*
1 Nominated Official Member.
14 Elected Members (10 by indirect election).
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
Clerk of Councils—O. C. N'Jie.

State of Parties	*Seats*
United Party	1
Democratic Party	1
Muslim Congress Party	1
Independent	1

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir Percy Wyn-Harris, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Colonial Secretary—A. N. A. Waddell, C.M.G., D.S.C.
Attorney-General—L. Weston.
Financial Secretary—A. R. Clark, C.B.E.
Senior Commissioner — G. Humphrey-Smith, O.B.E.
Colony Commissioner—(Vacant).
Judge, Supreme Court—B. R. Miles.
Accountant-General—H. R. Monday, J.P.
Principal Auditor—K. R. Cook, M.B.E.
Collector of Customs—S. H. Jones.
Director of Agriculture—J. A. Austin.
Director of Education—J. W. Forrest.
Electrical Engineer—C. A. Millard.
Forestry Adviser—L. A. Markham.
Principal Marine Officer—G. J. Webster.
Director of Medical Services—S. H. O. Jones, O.B.E.
Superintendent of Police—G. D. Maydon.
Postmaster General—E. C. Sowe, M.B.E.
Government Printer—J. A. George.
Superintendent of Prisons—S. J. E. Lusack.
Director of Public Works—D. H. Yarnold.
Superintendent of Surveys—B. O. Janneh.
Senior Veterinary Officer—S. L. H. Walshe.

GIBRALTAR

Geographical Features and Area

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, with an area of 2¼ square miles. It consists of a long, high mountain called The Rock and a sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,396 feet, its length 2¾ miles and its greatest breadth nearly 1 mile.

Population

The population is European and at the Census of July 1951 numbered 22,848. At the end of 1954 it was estimated at 25,000.

Climate

The climate is mild and temperate; snow or frost is extremely rare. The mean minimum and maximum temperatures in winter are 45° and 65° respectively. In summer a warm breeze laden with moisture, known as the "Levanter", strikes the eastern face of the Rock, condenses in the sky above and causes a cloud pall to hang over the city and bay. During this period the climate is humid and relaxing. The mean minimum and maximum temperatures in summer are 55° and 85° respectively. The rainy season is spread over the period September to May; the average annual rainfall is 35 inches.

History

Gibraltar was possessed successively by the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans and Visigoths, but remained uninhabited till the Mohammedan invasion of Spain. It was held alternately by Moors and Spaniards until 1704 when, during the war of the Spanish succession, it was captured by the British forces under Admiral Sir George Rooke and ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The cession was renewed by the Treaty of Versailles in 1783. Many attempts have been made to take Gibraltar, especially during the great siege in 1779–83, when General Eliott (afterwards Lord Heathfield) defended it against the united forces of Spain and France, but all have been unsuccessful and it has remained in British hands since its capture in 1704.

Constitution

The Gibraltar (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1950, provides for the establishment of a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, three *ex officio* members, two nominated members appointed by the Governor and five elected members. The *ex officio* members are the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary. The Order in Council empowers the Governor to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony with the advice and consent of the Council. The Governor possesses the usual reserved power to pass into law any measure necessary or expedient in his opinion in the interests of public order, public faith or good government (including defence). The Gibraltar Letters Patent and the Royal Instructions provide that the Governor shall be advised in the exercise of his powers by an Executive Council consisting of four *ex officio* members and three unofficial members. The *ex officio* members are the Deputy Fortress Commander, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary.

Taxation

This is mainly indirect. An Income Tax Ordinance was enacted in April 1952 and came into force on the 1st April 1953; the standard rate, for companies and individuals, is 2*s.* in the £. There are no excise duties.

The main heads of taxation are :—

Customs.
Estate Duties.
Stamp Duties.
Licences.
Trades Tax.
Fuel Oil Tax.
Coffee Tax.

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The items subject to import duty are alcoholic beverages, perfumed spirits, motor spirits, tobacco, coffee, mechanical lighters, motor vehicles, motor vehicle spares and accessories, photographic cameras and cinema projectors, radio sets and spares, razor blades, watches and clocks.

The Government lottery yielded £100,564 in 1954.

Public Finance

	Revenue	Expenditure
	£	£
1938	207,628	199,725
1950	820,557	937,059†
1951	908,980	848,982†
1952	954,844	859,366†
1953	1,029,319	914,261†
1954	1,058,216	1,046,709

† Excludes expenditure of £254,009 on Public Housing financed from loan funds in 1950, £101,209 in 1951, £81,145 in 1952, £76,021 in 1953 and £73,506 in 1954.

In 1954 Customs accounted for £376,808 and licences, excise duties and internal revenue for £183,490 of the Colony's revenue. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	£
Social Services ..	476,141
Public Works ..	172,473
Justice	128,686

The Public Debt of the Colony at 31st December, 1954, consisted of £1,000,000 of 3% Debenture Loan, 1967–72, £400,000 of 3½% Debenture Loan, 1970–75, and £250,000 of 5% Debenture Loan, 1967–72. In addition there was a balance of £187,500 outstanding on an interest-free loan of £250,000 from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds.

Currency

Gibraltar Government notes and United Kingdom silver and copper coins are legal tender in the Colony. Notes to the value of £1,016,515 were in circulation at 31st December 1954. The issue is governed by the Currency Note Ordinance and is of the following denominations : £5, £1, 10*s*.

Education

There are six secondary and 16 primary and infants' schools conducted by the Department of Education, with a total number of pupils at 31st December, 1954, of 3,563. Government expenditure on education in 1954 amounted to £76,444 compared with £9,863 in 1935.

Approximately 30 students of both sexes are undergoing courses of higher education in the United Kingdom.

Libraries and Museums

A lending library is maintained by the British Council. At the Gibraltar Garrison Library, established in 1793, an extensive reference section and a well-supplied lending library are available to members. The Museum contains exhibits of historical interest connected with Gibraltar.

Health

Total expenditure on medical and public health services in 1954 was £133,570 compared with £22,966 in 1935. The number of beds available in hospitals was :—

Colonial Hospital (General) ..	148
King George V Hospital (Diseases of the Chest)	64
Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	30
Mental Hospital	51

The number of in-patients at the Colonial Hospital during the year was 2,368 and 47,242 were treated as out-patients.

Communications

There is no civil airfield in the Colony, but restricted use of the R.A.F. aerodrome at North Front by civil aircraft is permitted, subject to termination if military considerations so require. British European Airways operate daily services between Gibraltar and the United Kingdom, via Madrid and Bordeaux. Gibraltar Airways operate a daily service (two flights) to and from Tangier.

The length of road open for traffic is 5½ miles in the city, 4 miles in the south district and about 3½ miles in the area of North Front and Catalan Bay. All roads are suitable for motor traffic.

The total arrival of vessels of all kinds during 1954 was 3,459 with a net tonnage of 8,916,651. The majority called for oil or coal bunkers or repairs. The following passenger services were in operation :—

Orient Line to and from the United Kingdom	monthly
Union Castle Line to and from the United Kingdom	monthly
Italia Line, New York/Naples/Genoa	fortnightly
American Export Lines, New York/Palermo/Naples/Piraeus/Haifa ..	monthly
Polish Ocean Lines, Gdynia/Southampton/Port Said/Bombay/Karachi	monthly

Approximately one cargo vessel a week arrived from the United Kingdom. A daily passenger and car ferry service to and from Tangier is operated by the Bland Line. There is also a daily passenger and motor car ferry service between Gibraltar and Algeciras.

Broadcasting

There is no wireless broadcasting system in Gibraltar, and those desiring to obtain British programmes listen to short-wave transmissions from the B.B.C. There is a local radio distribution service, operated by the military authorities for military personnel, which also relays programmes from the B.B.C.

Principal Occupations

More than half of the male wage-earners in Gibraltar, of whom a large proportion are Spaniards entering for work daily, are employed in one or other of the Service Departments, the Colonial Government, or the City Council. Commercial enterprises provide employment for a substantial number of clerical workers in shipping offices and trading agencies. Hotels, catering services, retail distributing trades and stevedoring are the other main sources of private employment. Other sources of employment are the main local industries—the processing of tobacco and the roasting and blending of coffee. There is also a fish and fruit canning factory.

At the end of December 1954 the total insured labour force was 19,198. There are 15 registered trade unions in the Colony with a reported total paid-up membership of some 3,554.

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Trade

Actual figures of imports are available only for dutiable articles and the figures given below are therefore largely estimates :—

	Total Imports	Re-exports
	£	£
1950 ..	6,042,933	1,576,910
1951 ..	6,729,900	3,698,084
1952 ..	7,522,931	4,034,771
1953 ..	8,108,213	3,062,267
1954 ..	6,493,686	729,381

The figures of re-exports are only in respect of goods liable to import duty upon entry. Imports and re-exports of fuel have been excluded.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Deputy Fortress Commander.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
J. A. Hassan, M.V.O., J.P.
H. J. Coelho.
A. W. Serfaty, J.P.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Colonial Secretary
The Attorney-General } *Ex officio.*
The Financial Secretary
5 Elected Members.
2 Nominated Members (one unofficial).
Clerk of Councils—E. H. Davis.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Lieut.-General Sir Harold Redman, K.C.B., C.B.E.

Assistant Military Secretary——Major R. S. Ferguson, M.V.O., 5th Fusiliers.

Personal Assistant and Aide-de-Camp—Captain B. Wilson, K.O.Y.L.I.

Colonial Secretary—J. D. Bates, C.V.O.
Financial Secretary—J. Hayward, O.B.E.
Chief Assistant Secretary—E. H. Davis.
Principal Auditor—K. A. W. Johnson.
Director of Education—H. Belshaw.
Chief Justice—H. J. M. Flaxman, C.M.G.
Attorney-General—W. G. Bryce.
Assistant Attorney-General—A. J. Sanguinetti.
Registrar, Supreme Court—E. Pizzarello, I.S.O.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Coroner and Public Trustee—S. W. Weldon.
Director of Labour and Welfare—S. M. Jacob.
Commissioner of Lands and Works—C. McGrail.
Chief Medical Officer—K. Edmundson.
Commissioner of Police—A. L. Abraham, M.V.O.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—J. F. Barton.
Captain of the Port and Shipping Master—A. H. Masterton-Smith.
Colonial Postmaster—E. A. Canovas.
Superintendent of Prison—A. J. Loddo.

THE GOLD COAST

Area

The total area is 91,843 square miles (Colony 23,937, Ashanti 24,379, Northern Territories Protectorate 30,486, Trust Territory of Togoland 13,041 square miles).

Population

At the 1948 census the population was 4,118,450 :—

	African	Non-African
Gold Coast	4,111,680	6,770
Colony	2,217,416	5,394
Ashanti	817,782	1,162
Northern Territories	1,076,482	214
The part of Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship (included in the above)	382,717	51

The total population of the Gold Coast in mid-1954 was estimated at 4,548,000.

Principal Towns

	Population (1948 Census)	
	African	European
Accra (capital) ..	133,192	2,734
Cape Coast ..	23,206	140
Ho	5,811	14
Koforidua	17,723	83
Kumasi	77,689*	794
Sekondi-Takoradi ..	43,743	814
Tamale	16,055	109
Tarkwa	7,707	133

* Including suburban area.

The figures include maritime and military population.

Geographical Features

The Gold Coast is divided into three main zones :—

(i) A narrow belt of plains and scrubland, 5–50 miles wide and following the coastline. It includes the Accra Plains and is intersected by rivers and streams. Only three rivers have permanently open mouths, guarded by shallow river bars.

(ii) A belt of tropical rain-forest extends northwards from the coast, near the western frontier, for some 170 miles. The area is broken by ranges of heavily wooded hills, some of which rise from 600–2,000 feet, and is intersected by numerous rivers and streams navigable only by canoes. This area produces most of the timber, cocoa and minerals which play an important part in the economy of the Gold Coast.

(iii) North of the forest belt the country undulates gently between 300–1,300 feet, and is mostly covered by orchard bush with park-like areas and stretches of treeless plains. A range of hills runs north and south along the eastern boundary reaching a maximum height of 2,900 feet.

Climate

Considerable climatic variation exists within the area. On the average rainfall is least in January over most of the country except the extreme south-east. In the extreme north, August is the wettest month. Coming south the wettest month is progressively later in the year until it occurs in October with a secondary maximum in May or

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June. About latitude 6° 30′ N. there are two equal peaks in the monthly totals with a secondary minimum in August. Further south, the May or June peak becomes the more important and the October peak scarcely noticeable in the eastern coastal area.

There are only small seasonal changes in temperature but well-marked diurnal changes. Afternoons are hottest in March and coolest in August. Nights are coolest in January, except in the extreme north where they are coolest in December, and in the coastal areas and southern Togoland where they are coolest in August.

Relative humidities are usually over 90% from late at night until early morning in all areas except between December and March in the North when average values are only 30%.

Dry north-easterly winds (the harmattan) reach the Gold Coast in January and February. They frequently bring particles of fine dust from the deserts in the north and cause a haze, which may become so thick as to impede navigation on the sea and in the air.

Station	Mean Annual Rainfall (inches)	Mean Max. Temp. °F.	Mean Min. Temp. °F.	Mean Relative Humidity (1200 G.M.T.)
Accra	29	86	73	67
Axim	83	85	74	78
Ho ..	56	90	72	64
Kumasi	59	86	69	70
Tamale	43	92	72	53

History

The Gold Coast first became known through Portuguese navigators, who visited the country in 1471 in their search for gold, ivory and spices. They built a chain of forts and castles along the Coast and these served as their trading posts. The slave trade later attracted the attention of traders of other European nations, notably the English and the Dutch; and in 1642 the Portuguese were compelled to abandon their possessions to the newcomers. By 1750, all the other European nations had relinquished their settlements on the Coast with the exception of the English, the Dutch and the Danes, who had their headquarters at Cape Coast, Elmina and Christiansborg respectively.

In 1821 the Imperial Government assumed full control of the British Settlements on the Coast; and by a convention made in 1871 the Dutch, who then remained the only other European nation on the Gold Coast, ceded their settlements to the British.

The Colony of the Gold Coast was created by Charter in July 1874, and in August of the same year an Order in Council empowered the Legislative Council to legislate for the new Colony by ordinance. Even then the Colony did not include all the areas under British protection as the boundaries remained undefined. To regularize the position, therefore, these protected areas were annexed as a British possession in 1901 and the boundaries of the Colony were fully defined by Order in Council in 1906.

In the interim the eighteenth century saw the rise of the formidable confederacy of the Ashantis, who soon began to demand a larger and a more direct share of the trade with the Europeans. As could be expected, the Coastal peoples resisted their demands, and this led to a continuous struggle. Eventually, in the nineteenth century, the Ashantis came into open conflict with the English, who tried to protect the Coastal peoples. In 1874, after a series of Ashanti wars, Sir Garnet Wolseley led a successful campaign against Kumasi, the stronghold of the Ashantis. After a final struggle in 1900, Ashanti was annexed to the British Crown in 1901. In 1896 Prempeh, the King, was exiled and was only allowed to return in 1924. The Ashanti Confederacy was restored in 1935 and Prempeh's successor was proclaimed Asantehene (the Ashanti title for the head of their nation).

The Northern Territories came under British rule after the conclusion of treaties with the Chiefs in 1897.

In 1922 a portion of the adjoining German territory of Togoland was placed by the League of Nations under British Mandate and has since been administered as a part of the Gold Coast. This strip of land became a Trusteeship Territory after the formation of the United Nations Organization.

Constitution

The Gold Coast is administered by a Governor with a Cabinet of Ministers and a Legislative Assembly. Under Letters Patent which came into force on the 18th of June 1954, the Governor may appoint a Deputy Governor.

Under the Gold Coast (Constitution) Order in Council, 1954, which came into operation on the 18th of June 1954, there is provision for a Cabinet of Ministers consisting of not less than eight Members of the Legislative Assembly appointed by the Governor, acting in accordance with the constitutional convention applicable to the exercise of such functions in the United Kingdom by Her Majesty. The Prime Minister presides at meetings of the Cabinet, but at any special meeting summoned by the Governor the latter presides. The Prime Minister may charge any Minister with the responsibility for any department or subject other than certain subjects involving matters relating to defence and external affairs, for which the Governor is responsible.

The Legislative Assembly consists of a Speaker elected by the Assembly and 104 Members elected by direct election and representing seven municipal and 97 rural electoral districts.

The Constitution makes provision for the following:—

(i) the appointment of Ministerial Secretaries from the Assembly,

(ii) the appointment of a Permanent Secretary in each Ministry and a Secretary to the Cabinet, who shall be public officers,

(iii) the appointment of an Auditor-General removable only by the Governor on an address of the Assembly, and

(iv) the establishment of a Public Service Commission and a Judicial Service Commission, certain provisions relating to which became operative from 31st July, 1955.

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The Constitution contains provisions concerning the retirement of certain officers from the Public Service and for the grant of compensatory pensions or lump sum compensation to such officers.

Land Policy

In the Colony and Ashanti the land is owned by Stools*, families or individuals, except such as has been acquired by the Crown, mainly for public purposes. Grants by natives, other than customary grants, are subject to the provisions of the Concessions Ordinance, 1939, and subsidiary legislation made thereunder. In the Northern Territories the control of all land is vested in the Governor and all minerals are vested in the Crown. The vesting of rights in land in non-natives is therefore controlled by the Government. In Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship, the law applicable to the Colony applies to the Southern Section, and the law applicable to the Northern Territories, to the Northern Section. In addition it is unlawful for any native without the consent of the Governor to alienate any interest in land to a non-native. In Kumasi, Accra, Sekondi-Takoradi, Cape Coast, Swedru and Sunyani all development is planned and controlled by statute. In other towns and villages development is planned and controlled by local authorities with the advice of the Ministry of Local Government.

Taxation

Income tax is levied on individuals, and on bodies of persons other than companies, on a graduated scale rising from 6*d.* in every £ of the first £400 of chargeable income to 11*s.* 6*d.* for every £ exceeding £10,000. The rate of tax upon companies is 9*s.* in the £, with relief for small companies incorporated locally during their first six years and for companies formally admitted as pioneer enterprises. Minerals duty is imposed upon the value of minerals won at rates varying with the profitability of the undertaking. Persons other than companies are exempt from this tax if they are engaged in winning diamonds or small quantities of gold only.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*†
	£	£
1938–39‡	3,780,288	3,489,346
1950–51	20,861,032	17,833,968
1951–52	30,764,463	32,965,076
1952–53	42,510,072	38,480,612
1953–54	49,942,397	56,894,118
1954–55	80,567,534	79,860,268

† Includes expenditure on development from surplus assets up to 1951–52 in addition to ordinary and extraordinary expenditure. From 1951–52 includes transfers to Development Funds from current revenue and from surplus assets.

‡ Includes Gold Coast Railway and Takoradi Harbour.

The main items of revenue collected during the year 1954–55 were :—

	£
Customs and Excise	62,388,361
Direct Taxation	7,305,587
Receipts and Earnings	2,560,999
Interest and Loan Repayments	2,024,295
Special Receipts	3,549,741

* Symbol of a Chief's authority.

For the same year expenditure classified by type of service was :—

	£
Revenue producing services	2,066,222
Services to agriculture, industry and trade	5,243,963
Social services	7,683,716
Services for law and order	2,839,577
Fiscal services	1,040,108
Administrative and general services	60,986,682
Total	£79,860,268

The Public Debt at the end of March 1955, amounted to £21,944,122 (approximately £4 15*s.* per head of population) comprising :—

	£
External	
Gold Coast 4½% Stock, 1956	4,628,000
Gold Coast 4% Stock, 1960–70	1,170,000
Gold Coast 3% Stock, 1954–59	602,000
Gold Coast 3% Stock, 1963	2,010,000
Internal	
4% Stock, 1968–73	500,000
3½% Stock, 1969–74	1,000,000
Bearer Premium Bonds, 1955–65	500,000
Unfunded Debt	
Loans from Cocoa Marketing Board	11,534,338

Currency

The currency in circulation is a West African currency issued by the West African Currency Board in London on behalf of the four British West African Territories. It consists of notes of 100*s.*, 20*s.* and 10*s.*; yellow metal alloy coins of 2*s.*, 1*s.* and 6*d.*; nickel coins of 3*d.*, 1*d.*, ½*d.* and tenth penny. The currency is interchangeable with sterling at par. The estimated total currency outstanding at 31st March, 1955, amounted to £32,249,000.

Development Plans

The first Development Plan of the Gold Coast, which was approved by the Legislative Assembly in 1951, for commencement with effect from the 1st April, 1951, provides for a total expenditure of approximately £82 million; of this total £73 million is to be spent in the period 1951–56 leaving £9 million to be spent in 1956–57 in the completion of projects. The breakdown between the four sections of the Plan is as follows :—

	Per cent.
Economic and Productive Services	18
Communications	31
Social Services	32
Common Services	19

In the first four years just under £47 million was spent. The approximate estimated expenditure under some of the more important heads during the first Plan are as follows :—

	£
Agriculture	5,100,000
Electricity	1,750,000
Urban Water Supplies	3,900,000
Rural Water Supplies	2,100,000
Roads	15,600,000
Railways	8,500,000
Posts and Telecommunications	1,600,000
Education	13,400,000
Medical	5,400,000
Housing	5,400,000
Offices, Staff Quarters, etc.	8,400,000

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Grants of approximately £4,000,000 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds and £500,000 from the Foreign Operations Administration are being received. The Plan is kept under constant review by the Standing Development Committee of the Cabinet.

Other Development

Outside the scope of the Development Plan the two main items are the Volta River Project and the construction of a new modern port at Tema, 17 miles to the east of Accra. The former is a multi-purpose development scheme involving the harnessing of the River Volta to produce cheap hydro-electric power; the exploitation of the extensive bauxite deposits for the production of aluminium; the construction of the necessary road and rail communications to carry the bauxite to the smelter and the aluminium to the port; and possibly the provision of a country-wide electrical grid and the irrigation of the Accra Plains. It is envisaged that the scheme would be carried out as a joint operation by the Gold Coast and British Governments, and by Aluminium Limited and the British Aluminium Company. The public utilities in connexion with the scheme would be provided by the Gold Coast Government. The aluminium companies would be responsible for the bauxite mines and the aluminium smelter. Active investigations into the feasibility of the scheme have been proceeding since 1949 and at the end of 1952 the Gold Coast Government in consultation with Her Majesty's Government decided to set up a Preparatory Commission which would complete the investigations necessary to bring the scheme to its final form. The Preparatory Commission was set up in April 1953. Its report is expected in 1956.

The Gold Coast is short of adequate port facilities, particularly on the eastern seaboard. The construction of a new harbour at Tema near Accra, with road and rail links to the existing network, was begun in 1952. The first phase, involving the provision of four deep water berths, is estimated to cost over £14 million and will, in addition to normal traffic, meet the needs of the aluminium industry when required. The access railway from Accra was officially opened on the 11th May, 1954.

Education

In 1954 there were in the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories, excluding Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship, 3,706 Primary and Middle schools with an enrolment of 459,834 (324,155 boys and 135,679 girls) and 44 Secondary schools with an enrolment of 8,185 (6,893 boys and 1,292 girls). Post-middle trade and technical institutions had an enrolment of 1,256 (1,120 boys and 136 girls) and 2,869 students were in teacher-training colleges (1,981 men and 888 women).

Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship had 429 primary and middle schools with an enrolment of 47,952 (30,857 boys and 17,095 girls); there were six secondary schools with an enrolment of 417, of which 4 were girls. Four teacher-training colleges had between them 403 students (340 men and 63 women).

The University College of the Gold Coast is entirely residential. It provides training for London degrees in Arts, Theology, Science, Economics and Agriculture. For this purpose it maintains Departments each under a Professor or Senior Lecturer, of English, Classics, Geography, History, Mathematics, Economics, Theology, Philosophy, Sociology, Phonetics, French Studies, Archaeology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Geology and Agriculture, together with an Institute of Education and a National Museum.

Under a separate grant from Government, it administers a Department of Extramural Studies.

The number of undergraduates in residence is 349. These have been accommodated temporarily in buildings at Achimota while the College's Halls of Residence are under construction at Legon.

There is a College of Technology, Arts and Science in Kumasi with an enrolment of 676 students in residence. This College offers courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and courses in Accountancy, Surveying, Building, Secretaryship and Administration, Pharmacy and Agriculture. It has a Department of Teacher-Training which provides a two-year post-secondary Teacher-Training course as well as specialist courses in Art and Crafts, Housecraft, Music and Physical Education. In addition the College gives two-year courses leading to the Cambridge University Higher School Certificate Examination in Arts and Science and the London University Intermediate Arts and Science Examinations.

Students and trainees from the Gold Coast and Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship who were in the United Kingdom and Ireland on the 1st January, 1954 numbered 854. Of these 237 held Government scholarships, 27 held other scholarships, 105 were trainees on the Government artisan training scheme, and 485 were private students. In addition there were 121 students in the United States of America and a few in other countries.

At the end of December, 1954, just over 26,281 learners had passed the literacy test during the year and been awarded a Gold Coast Literacy Certificate and 8,671 literacy classes had been established in 3,165 towns and villages.

The comparative figures in respect of expenditure on education are as follows :—

1927 :	£146,728	Gold Coast, including Togoland
1937 :	£290,553	
*1954–55 :	£7,222,750	

* Including Ordinary, Extraordinary, and Development Expenditure and higher education.

Libraries and Museums

The Gold Coast Government has entrusted to the University College of the Gold Coast the formation and development of a National Museum, the scope of which is provisionally defined as the achievements of man in Africa. The Professor of Archaeology (whose post was established in 1951) is Director of the National Museum, and the Department of Archaeology functions as its Research Branch, undertaking surveys and excavation in the Gold Coast as well as collecting antiquities and ethnological specimens. The collections are now housed and in part exhibited by the Department at Legon, in a building which is to retain a specialized museum for research and teaching. A large museum to contain more popular exhibits is being built at Accra and should be completed in 1956.

The Gold Coast Library Board, a statutory body established in 1950, provides public library services over the whole country. There is a Central Library in Accra, and there are Regional Libraries at Kumasi in Ashanti and Sekondi in the Western Region. Branch libraries have been

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opened at Cape Coast, Koforidua and Takoradi in the Colony, at Ho and Kpandu in Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship and at Tamale in the Northern Territories. Lending and Reference Libraries, postal services, book boxes and mobile libraries are provided. The book stock numbers 130,000 volumes.

Health

There are three Schools of Hygiene (Accra, Tamale and Kintampo) for the training of Health Inspectors and Superintendents. The Medical Field Units organization makes surveys and initiates mass treatment of trypanosomiasis and yaws, is experimenting with antrypol in mass treatment of onchocerciasis and undertakes enquiries into the incidence of other endemic diseases, such as guinea-worm, bilharzia, leprosy, malaria, etc.

The principal causes of death through disease are malaria, pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis.

There are four central hospitals (Government) with specialist facilities, in addition to 27 Government, 10 Mines, 10 Mission and 10 private hospitals with a total of 2,660 beds and 378 cots. The number of beds is distributed as follows :—Government 1,783, Mines 462, Mission 238, Private 177. These hospitals are supplemented by 18 Government and 110 non-Government dressing stations in rural areas. Three Government health centres have been completed and are functioning. In 1953 there were 61,824 in-patients and 1,178,837 out-patients in the Government hospitals alone.

Estimated expenditure on medical and health services for 1954–55 was £4,133,392, including £2,096,702 for development projects. This figure may be compared with £298,810 in 1935–36, and £281,935 in 1925–26.

Communications

The International Airport at Accra is linked with the other international airports of Kano and Lagos in Nigeria, Leopoldville in the Belgian Congo, Roberts Field in Liberia and Abidjan and Lome in French West Africa by direct air routes.

This airport also serves the following international trunk routes :—

British Overseas Airways Corporation—United Kingdom.

Hunting-Clan Air Safari Services.

Pan American World Airways—New York/Johannesburg.

Air France and Union Aero Maritime Transport—French West Africa.

Air Liban—Beyrouth, Lebanon.

In addition to the international airport at Accra, internal aerodromes are provided at Takoradi, Kumasi and Tamale. These aerodromes are linked with the capital by internal services operated by the West Africa Airways Corporation.

The total railway mileage open to traffic on 31st March, 1955, was 549 and the track mileage was 670. The main line runs from Takoradi to Kumasi, thence to Accra, a distance of 357 miles ; with branches : Takoradi Junction to Sekondi (3 miles), Tarkwa to Prestea (19 miles), Aboso to Adjah Bippo (2½ miles), Huni Valley to Kade (99 miles Central Province line), Dunkwa to Awaso (46 miles) and Achimota to Tema (16 miles). The main line and branches are 3 ft. 6 in. gauge. 4,803,051 passengers were carried during the financial year 1954–55 and 1,612,679 tons of freight.

There are 4,177 miles of roads maintained by the Public Works Department ; bituminous surface 1,100 miles, gravel surface 2,847 miles. In addition a considerable mileage is maintained by Regional Organizations, Local Authorities and timber firms.

The chief port is Takoradi ; there are smaller " surf " ports at Accra, Winneba, Cape Coast and Keta. During 1954, 7,326,292 net registered tons of shipping entered and cleared at all ports, of which 6,537,749 tons were handled at Takoradi.

Broadcasting

The Gold Coast broadcasting service run by the Government operates from Accra on two transmitters rated respectively at 1·3 kW. and 5 kW. Twenty-eight relay stations carry the Accra and B.B.C. services to 17,962 subscribers throughout the country. There are in addition 5,000 licence holders. Community wireless receivers are installed at 23 rural centres.

Principal Occupations

A large proportion of the population is engaged in agriculture, primarily cocoa and subsistence farming. Returns rendered by employers in 1953, which, however, cover only a part of the working population, show the numbers in the main occupations to be : agriculture, forestry and fishing, 31,069 ; mining and quarrying, 38,361 ; manufacturing, 12,641 ; construction, 46,595 ; electricity, gas, water and sanitary services, 4,761 ; commerce, 22,601 ; transport, storage, communications, 20,216 ; services, 48,085. Of the total of these figures, employment by Public Authorities accounted for 107,263.

There were 92 registered trade unions as at 31st December, 1954, of which 74 had submitted returns as at 31st March, 1955, showing a total of 53,831 paid-up members.

Main Crops and Products

Almost all agricultural production in the Gold Coast is carried out by peasant farmers, sometimes organized as communal groups. Modifications in the traditional pattern of agriculture are gradually taking place, partly as a result of experiments and extension work by the Department of Agriculture and partly as a result of social and economic changes in the country.

In recent years rather more than one-third of the world's supplies of cocoa have come from the Gold Coast which is the largest single producer. Within the Gold Coast cocoa is the basis of the national economy ; since World War II, exports of cocoa beans have averaged a little under 70% of the total value of domestic exports and about 92% of agricultural exports. Apart from a relatively small amount which is processed in a local factory, all cocoa produced is exported as

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prepared beans. Production is entirely in the hands of individual agriculturalists whose plantations are mostly very small.

The main food crops are millet, maize, guinea-corn, plantain, yams, cassava, cocoyam, ground-nuts, cowpeas and rice.

Other relatively important agricultural products are palm oil and palm kernels, kola-nuts, coconut oil, copra and coconuts, and shea butter. Minor crops include rubber, coffee and bananas.

Palm oil and palm kernels were the most important agricultural exports of the Gold Coast until the rapid expansion of the cocoa industry supplanted them. There is a very considerable internal trade in pericarp and kernel oils; the oils are extracted by hand, and consumed over a wide area. They are also used for soap-making on a cottage-industry scale.

Livestock number:—cattle 430,200; sheep 464,300; goats 427,600; pigs 58,000; horses 6,000; poultry 2,526,000; donkeys 16,800.

During 1954 local production of livestock for slaughter numbered:—cattle 38,350; sheep 70,830; goats 61,340; pigs 3,650. This stock did not meet the needs of the country as regards meat and 65,984 head of cattle, 133,000 sheep, 110,636 goats and 253 pigs were imported.

A total of 276 horses were also imported.

Timber exports in 1954 totalled 12,591,300 cubic feet of logs, 5,212,000 cubic feet of lumber and 135,443 cubic feet of plywood and veneers.

Sea fisheries are a major source of food, contributing some 20,000 tons in a normal year. The fishermen, of whom there are about 50,000, work from dugout canoes. Species comprised in the catch include sardinellas, *Caranx*, tunny, shark, snapper, breams, drums, and threadfins. The catch is preserved for inland distribution chiefly by smoking and by salting and sun-drying. Fishing is also pursued in the rivers, particularly in the Volta and its tributaries. The catch is much smaller than that from the sea, but it is of value to inland districts.

Development of the industry is being sought through the introduction of motor fishing vessels, and of canning and dehydration for preserving fish.

Gold, manganese, diamonds and bauxite are mined.

Trade

Year	*Total Imports*	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938 ..	7,866,588	265,643	11,162,918
1950 ..	48,128,966	1,170,226	76,236,718
1951 ..	63,793,420	1,989,735	90,000,662
1952 ..	66,610,551	2,089,710	84,287,073
1953 ..	73,802,866	1,949,194	87,994,071
1954 ..	71,154,510	1,445,884	113,227,141

In 1938, 54·5% of imports came from the United Kingdom, 5·8% from other Commonwealth countries and 39·7% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 48·6%, 7·3% and 44·1%.

In 1938, 65·67% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 2·6% to other Commonwealth countries and 31·7% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 40·3%, 4·4% and 55·3%.

The chief imports are textiles, iron and steel manufactures, machinery, drinks, tobacco, motor vehicles and spares, cement, fish, petroleum oils and flour.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

	1938		1953		1954	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		£		£		£
Cocoa Butter* .. ton	—	—	3,085	726,500	795	178,695
Cocoa Products* ton	—	—	8,354	1,498,845	3,653	819,770
Cocoa, raw .. ton	263,229	4,540,899	236,634	56,143,022	214,148	84,598,864
Gold .. fine oz.	677,480	4,841,633	732,636	9,458,315	787,874	9,822,320
Metallic Ores:—						
Bauxite .. ton	—	—	115,075	201,383	163,516	287,738
Manganese .. ton	324,207	907,972	745,990	8,722,222	460,245	5,137,713
Diamonds .. carat	1,296,763	548,027	2,164,262	3,924,755	2,125,708	4,272,684
Timber, unmanufactured† cu. ft.	696,599	77,026	15,088,860	5,880,117	17,847,376	6,680,296
Palm Kernels .. ton	5,193	39,631	7,001	409,798	8,867	317,182
Copra .. .. ton	993	9,186	1,959	186,743	3,606	230,336
Kola-nuts .. cwt.	82,035	88,334	113,420	388,401	94,565	272,982

* Classified under "Food and drink" not elsewhere specified prior to August 1951.

† Hoppus measure given in Export List for logs only has been converted to cubic feet.

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Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are two statutory bodies concerned with marketing, the Cocoa Marketing Board and the Agricultural Development Corporation. The latter handles any exportable surpluses of scheduled agricultural produce, defined as oil palm produce, copra and coconut oil, shea nuts and shea butter, coffee, groundnuts and bananas. These organizations ensure orderly marketing, aim to improve the quality of the products, guarantee prices to the producers by announcing minimum buying prices before each season, pay a reasonable remuneration to buying agents, spend money on research, and finance schemes for the benefit of the people in the producing areas. Both organizations have stabilization funds which may be used to maintain fixed seasonal prices.

At the 31st March, 1954, there were 448 registered primary co-operative societies with 39,300 members. The total distributable surplus for the year was £145,000. Savings and deposits amounted to £68,000, and capital and reserves to £582,000.

Government Publications

The following are among those of special interest published during the year 1954–55 :—

Development Progress Report, 1953–54.
Gold Mining in the Gold Coast. By D. A. Sutherland.
Report from the Select Committee on Federal System of Government and Second Chamber for the Gold Coast.
Report on the Finances and Accounts of the Gold Coast for the year 1953–54.
State Emblems of the Gold Coast. By D. A. Sutherland.
The Gold Coast Police, 1844–1938. By W. H. Gillespie.

CABINET

Prime Minister—Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.
Minister of the Interior—Ako Adjei.
Minister of Local Government—A. E. Ofori-Atta.
Minister of Finance—K. A. Gbedemah.
Minister of State—Kojo Botsio.
Minister of Education—J. H. Allassani.
Minister of Communications—A. Casely-Hayford.
Minister of Works—N. A. Welbeck.
Minister of Health—Imoru Egala.
Minister of Trade and Labour—E. O. Asafu-Adjaye.
Minister of Agriculture—J. E. Jantuah.
Minister of Housing—A. E. Inkumsah.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker—Sir Emmanuel Quist, O.B.E.

104 *Members* elected by direct election, each representing one electoral district. Regional distribution of Members is as follows :—

Municipal	7
Colony Region	39
Trans-Volta/Togoland Region	13
Ashanti Region	19
Northern Territories Region (including Northern Togoland)	26

State of Parties	*Seats*
Convention People's Party	71
Moslem Association Party	1
Ghana Congress Party	1
Northern People's Party	12
Togoland Congress	2
Anlo Youth Organization	1
Independent	16

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Charles Arden-Clarke, G.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp—P. E. Hamilton.

Deputy Governor—Sir Gordon Hadow, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Economic Adviser—K. C. Tours, C.M.G.
Chief Regional Officers—S. Macdonald-Smith, C.M.G. ; A. C. Russell, E.D.
Secretary to the Prime Minister and to the Cabinet—D. A. Chapman.
Establishment Secretary—M. F. G. Wentworth, O.B.E.
Regional Officers—T. A. Mead ; R. E. Walker ; W. B. Smith.
Secretary to the Governor—P. H. Canham.
Permanent Secretaries to Ministries—F. A. Evans ; A. F. Greenwood, O.B.E. ; H. J. N. Chapman ; A. Hepburn-Smith ; W. A. S. Cole ; R. K. A. Gardiner ; J. N. Matson ; D. M. Allen, M.B.E. ; H. Millar-Craig.
Secretary for Development—G. E. Mercer.
Secretary for External Affairs—A. L. Adu, O.B.E.
Secretary for Defence—J. S. Annan.
Administrative Officers, Class I—J. Dixon ; R. K. Talbot ; M. D. I. Gass ; L. L. le P. Gardner, E.D. ; R. E. Crabb ; J. Duncan ; T. Hindle ; P. S. G. Smith ; G. M. Levack ; R. W. Woolley ; D. A. Anderson ; A. W. Davies ; J. H. F. MacGiffin ; N. F. Ribeiro-Ayeh ; D. V. Mackay ; J. C. B. Deakin ; A. R. Elliot ; C. M. O. Mate ; D. S. D. McWilliam, M.B.E. ; H. T. B. B. Rooke, M.B.E. ; M. F. Dei-Anang ; R. N. M. Milton ; F. E. Taylor ; A. J. Townsend, M.C.
Special Commissioner (Development Corporations and Marketing Boards)—J. A. E. Morley, M.B.E.
Agriculture Investment Adviser—J. Thomas.
Town Planning Adviser—A. E. S. Alcock.
Accountant-General—(Vacant).
Deputy Accountant-General—A. J. Prah.
Director of Agriculture—J. D. Broatch, I.S.O.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—A. E. Moss.
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Cocoa Industry)—J. O. Torto.
Director of Veterinary Services—A. S. M. McKinnon.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Auditor-General—N. W. Sabine.
Deputy Auditor-General—G. E. L. Lord.
Controller of Civil Aviation—F. H. Menham.
Commissioner for Commerce—D. C. Ferguson.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—E. W. A. B. Sam, O.B.E.
Deputy Registrar—D. Naysmith.
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—C. G. Scutt.
Deputy Comptroller—F. R. Sullivan.
Director of Education—B. E. Carman.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Director of Education (Technical)—L. K. Apaloo.
Chief Electrical Engineer—E. A. Sackey, O.B.E.
Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer—(Vacant).
Chief Fisheries Officer—F. R. Johnson, M.B.E.
Chief Conservator of Forests—A. Foggie.
Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests—(Vacant).
Director of Geological Survey—D. A. Bates, M.B.E.

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Deputy Director of Geological Survey—(Vacant).
Director of Housing—H. F. Winful.
Director of Rural Housing—D. W. K. Dawson.
Commissioner of Income Tax—B. J. Bowick.
Deputy Commissioner—F. G. Reynolds.
Director of Information Services—R. J. Moxon.
Deputy Director—G. Plange.
Director of Broadcasting—J. B. Millar, M.B.E.

Chief Justice—Sir K. A. Korsah, C.B.E.

Puisne Judges—S. O. Quashie-Idun; H. M. Windsor-Aubrey; T. A. Dennison; L. G. Lingley; C. S. Acolatse; H. B. Benson; W. B. Van Lare; J. S. Manyo-Plange, O.B.E.
Senior Magistrates—H. C. Smith; E. A. L. Bannerman; R. H. Murphy.
Chief Registrar—H. J. Cridland.
Attorney-General—G. M. Paterson, O.B.E., Q.C.
Solicitor-General—A. Lonsdale.
Senior Crown Council—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Labour—I. G. Jones, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner—J. B. Heigham.
Commissioner of Lands—C. F. Williams, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner—A. R. Baster.
Chief Valuer—D. K. Rubie.
Land Boundary Settlement Commissioner—J. Jackson.
Deputy Land Boundary Settlement Commissioner—H. E. Devaux.
Chief Medical Officer—E. Akwei.
Deputy Chief Medical Officer—(Vacant).
Principal Medical Officers—C. H. Bannerman; E. W. Q. Bannerman; P. M. J. Phillips; (one vacant).
Chief Meteorologist—H. O. Walker.
Chief Inspector of Mines—C. W. F. Bond.
Deputy Chief Inspector—S. H. Viney.
Commissioner of Police—M. K. N. Collens.
Deputy Commissioner—A. L. Alexander.
Director of Posts and Telecommunications—F. Paltridge, D.S.O., E.D.
Deputy Director (Postal and Accounting Services)—F. E. B. Clark.
Deputy Director and Engineer-in-Chief—E M. Koram.
Government Printer—G. B. Pound.
Deputy Government Printer—E. W. C. French.
Director of Prisons—C. B. Moses, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Director of Public Works—I. Wyn-Pugh.
Deputy Director—T. D. Lewis.
General Manager, Railway and Harbour Authority—L. C. Gardner.
Deputy General Manager—J. K. Dougal.
Registrar-General—J. C. Burt.
Director of Rural Water Development—W. R. W. Ferguson.
Deputy Director—R. McNair-Allen.
Director of Soil and Land-Use Survey—(Vacant).
Government Statistician—K. M. Francis.
Director of Surveys—W. Harrison.
Deputy Director of Surveys—F. L. Petrie.
Director of Social Welfare and Community Development—(Vacant).
Deputy Director—P. F. de C. du Sautoy.
Chief Transport Officer—R. P. Baffour.
Director of Tsetse Control—F. A. Squire.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—J. A. Mulhall, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Members, Public Service Commission—C. W. Tachie-Menson, C.B.E.; K. G. Konua; E. Norton Jones, C.M.G., O.B.E.

HONG KONG

Area

The land area is approximately 391 square miles (Hong Kong Island 32 square miles, Kowloon 3¼ square miles, Stonecutters Island ¼ square mile, New Territories (leased) 355 square miles). British waters comprise a rectangular area of some 738 square miles, containing the leased and ceded territory and bounded on the north by the shores of Deep Bay and Mirs Bay, between which lies the land frontier with China.

Population

The population of the Colony in mid-1954 was estimated to be 2,277,000, of whom the overwhelming majority are of Chinese race, many being British subjects by virtue of birth in the Colony. The number of Europeans and Americans permanently resident, excluding Service personnel and their families, is about 19,000, including some 10,000 British subjects from the United Kingdom and Commonwealth, 3,000 British subjects of Portuguese origin, and approximately 6,000 aliens.

Principal Towns

The overwhelming majority of the population lives on Hong Kong Island or in Kowloon, each of which is estimated to contain about 1,000,000 people.

The principal towns of the New Territories are Tsun Wan (52,000), which has recently grown into an important industrial centre with large textile, enamel and rubber factories, iron works, etc.; Cheung Chau (20,000), a small but densely populated island, important as a market and fishing centre; Yuen Long (18,000), a mainland market town; Tai O (14,000), a fishing and market centre on Lantau Island; Taipo (6,000) and Sheung Shui (5,000), both mainland market towns; and Ping Chau (3,500), an island fishing port, with some industries.

Geographical Features

The Colony consists of the island of Hong Kong and a portion of the mainland to the North, together with some 75 adjacent islands ranging from Lantau with an area of about 58 square miles, to uninhabited rocky islets. A peninsula, on which Kowloon stands, juts southward from the mainland towards Victoria, the capital, on Hong Kong island. Between these two lies the harbour, one of the finest natural ports in the world. Much of the built-up area surrounding the harbour has been reclaimed or levelled.

The greater part of the Colony consists of steep, unproductive hillside covered with dense scrub in some parts, in others seriously eroded as a result of indiscriminate felling of trees during the Japanese war-time occupation. Cultivation is confined mainly to the narrow valleys. The coastline is sharply indented.

A steep range of hills divides Kowloon from the New Territories to the North, in the centre of which is the highest mountain Taimoshan, 3,142 feet; Lantau Peak is 3,068 feet and Victoria Peak on Hong Kong Island 1,805 feet high.

Climate

The climate is sub-tropical and governed by monsoons, the winter being cool and dry, the summer hot and humid. The mean monthly temperature varies from 59° F. in February to 82° F. in July. The actual temperature rarely

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rises above 95° F. or falls below 40° F. The average annual rainfall is 84·76 inches, three-quarters of which falls between May and September. The mean relative humidity exceeds 80% during the summer but in early winter sometimes falls as low as 20%.

History

Hong Kong was founded as a British Colony in 1841, the cession of the Island to Great Britain being confirmed by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842. The area on which the main urban part of Kowloon now stands, together with Stonecutters' Island in the harbour, Aplichau and Green Island, was ceded by the Convention of Peking in 1860; and in 1898 the New Territories, which consist of the rural area north of Kowloon and the islands around Hong Kong, were leased to Great Britain for 99 years.

The Colony was occupied by the Japanese from 1941 to 1945, and in the following four years made a remarkably rapid recovery.

Constitution

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 14th February, 1917, by a Governor assisted by an Executive Council and a Legislative Council. The Executive Council, which is consulted by the Governor on all important administrative matters, consists of five officials and six unofficials, three of whom are Chinese and one a member of the Colony's Portuguese community. The Legislative Council consists of nine officials and eight unofficials, four of whom are Chinese and one Portuguese. There is an Urban Council with power to make by-laws relating to public health, sanitation and other subjects. It consists of five officials and 16 unofficials, eight of whom are elected.

Taxation

(1) *Earnings and Profits Tax.*—This tax, introduced for the first time in 1947 by the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112), is a substitute for the more orthodox type of income tax. Instead of one comprehensive tax there are four separate taxes, as follows :—

(*a*) Profits Tax (subdivided into Corporation Profits Tax and Business Profits Tax).

(*b*) Salaries and Annuities Tax.

(*c*) Interest Tax.

(*d*) Property Tax.

The standard rate for 1955–56 is 12½% and this rate is applied in full in the case of Profits Tax and Interest Tax (subject to an exemption limit under Business Profits Tax where tax is normally only charged if the profits exceed $7,000). Salaries and Annuities Tax is levied on income from employment earned by residents of the Colony after deducting a personal allowance of $7,000, and allowances for a wife ($7,000) and for up to nine children. The rates of tax charged vary from one-fifth of the standard rate on the first $5,000 of chargeable income to double the standard rate on chargeable income exceeding $45,000. There is a provision, however, whereby the maximum charge for Salaries and Annuities Tax shall not exceed tax at the standard rate on the total assessable income without the deduction of any allowances. Property Tax is charged at one-half of the standard rate (i.e. 6¼%) on the net rateable value of all land and buildings situated in the Colony.

Under all four taxes the charge is limited to profits or income arising in or derived from the Colony. As an alternative to these separate taxes, a resident of the Colony may elect to be personally assessed on his total Hong Kong income. A single assessment is then made by allowing similar allowances and charging similar rates of tax as is the case under Salaries and Annuities Tax. A set-off is then allowed for any amounts already paid under the four separate taxes.

(2) *Estate Duty.*—Estate Duty is levied on conventional lines at rates varying between 2% in the case of estates valued between $5,000 and $10,000, and 52% in the case of estates valued at over $30 million.

(3) *Other Sources of Revenue.*—Other sources of revenue are Rates, Stamp Duties, Entertainment, Betting and Business Registration Fees. Excise Duties are also payable on tobacco, hydrocarbon oils, liquor, toilet preparations and table waters.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	HK $	HK $
1939	41,478,053	37,949,116
1950–51 ..	291,728,416	251,684,524
1951–52 ..	308,564,247	275,885,951
1952–53 ..	484,590,446	411,749,658
1953–54 ..	396,881,966	355,407,770
1954–55 ..	434,452,321	373,343,609

It was estimated that in 1954–55 $156,800,000 would be raised from direct and indirect taxes, $69,900,000 from Duties and $39,080,000 from Rates. For the same year the main heads of estimated expenditure are :—

	$
Public Works	110,306,487
Police	39,414,983
Subventions	36,960,325
Medical	27,843,553

The Public Debt of the Colony on 31st March, 1955, amounted to $56,452,320 (approximately $25·9 per head of population). This Public Debt comprises :—

3½% Dollar Loan (1934)—$2,600,000 (1/25th redeemable annually).

3½% Dollar Loan (1940)—$5,186,000 (1/25th redeemable annually).

3½% Rehabilitation Loan (1947-48)—$46,666,000 (Sinking Fund of $14,106,278).

Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes —$667,200.

Currency

The value of the HK$, at approximately HK $1 = 1*s.* 3*d.*, is kept stable in relation to the £ sterling by an Exchange Equalization Fund.

The currency in circulation consists of $500, $100, $10 and $5 notes issued by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and to a small extent by two other Banks, and of $1 notes and nickel alloy 50 cent, 10 cent and 5 cent coins.

Development Plans

Over the next five or six years it is proposed to expend about $600 million on major development projects, $450 million of which will be provided from general revenue, $110 million from the Colony's Development Fund, and $40 million from loans.

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The main items to be financed from the Development Fund are :—

	$ million
Housing	100
Land Reclamation for industrial development	10

The main items to be financed from current revenue are as follows :—

	$ million	
New Schools	20	
New Hospitals and Clinics	50	
City Hall	20	
Piers	10	
Waterworks	120	
Abattoir	23	
Kai Tak Airport	105	(including $48 million interest-free loan from Her Majesty's Government.).

Education

In 1954 education was provided in 1,106 schools for over 234,000 pupils. This figure represents a little over one in ten of the estimated total population. School enrolment may be divided as follows :—

Primary	169,000
Secondary	46,000
Post-secondary	8,000

Private schools provided places for some 143,000 children ; grant-aided and subsidized schools for 62,000 ; while 40 Government institutions catered for 18,000. In addition there were special afternoon classes for over 12,000 pupils. There were 293 students in the United Kingdom for higher studies, including those doing technical and vocational courses, while a number pursued their studies elsewhere. Government expenditure on education in the Colony was approximately $23 million as compared with $2½ million in 1938 and $1 million in 1928.

The University of Hong Kong has 844 students in the following faculties—arts, science, medicine, engineering and architecture. The annual Government grant to the University has been increased to $4 million and in addition, an annual capital grant of up to $3 million is to be made available by Government.

Libraries

Local libraries include an English and Chinese library at the University, a British Council library and a small educational library at the Education Department. Various clubs have well-stocked libraries for the use of their members.

Health

The Health division undertakes the control of anti-epidemic measures, the care of expectant and parturient mothers, infant welfare work and the inspection and treatment of school children. It is also responsible for port and airport health work, anti-malarial measures, social hygiene, tuberculosis control and a B.C.G. campaign, food and drug control, public health propaganda, the registration of births and deaths and pathological, chemical and biochemical laboratory work.

The Government maintains and operates eleven general and special hospitals and provides financial assistance to seven other hospitals run by voluntary organizations. In addition, there are in the Colony nine private hospitals which do not receive financial help from the Government. The numbers of beds in the three groups are 1,856, 2,111 and 994 respectively.

In-patients treated in Government and Government-aided hospitals during 1954 totalled over 103,000, and out-patients in the three main Government hospitals were just over 781,000. There are also a large number of dispensaries and clinics in both urban and rural areas.

The general state of health is very good; there were no major epidemics during 1954.

The most serious scourge is tuberculosis ; 12,508 cases were notified in 1954 with 22·9% fatalities. Pneumonia (all forms) occasioned nearly 3,800 deaths ; infant mortality was 72·4 per 1,000 live births.

Government expenditure on these services during the year 1954–55 amounted to approximately $31½ million, compared with $2 million in 1937.

Communications

Air.—Kai Tak Airport is limited in size by the geographical features of the neighbourhood, but international traffic continues steadily. Thirteen companies operate regular international flights through the Colony. Principal aircraft are DC–4, DC–6, DC–6B, Canadair 749A (Constellation) and Convair types. During 1954, 6,230 international flights by commercial aircraft carried 121,260 passengers, 2,339·1 tons of freight and 678 tons of mail, in addition to transit traffic.

Rail.—There is a railway 36 kilometres long connecting Kowloon with the Chinese frontier, but there has been no through passenger traffic since October, 1949. Through goods traffic is conveyed in Chinese section wagons. Total goods carried during 1954 amounted to 119,218 tons, and 3,834,478 passengers were carried.

Roads.—There are 443 miles of roadway, 94% of which is of metalled construction.

Shipping.—80,078 vessels entered and cleared during 1954–55, their net registered tonnage being 27,345,059 ; 1,773,272 passengers landed or embarked by sea during the same period. A frequent ferry service crosses the harbour and links the principal islands to the westward.

Broadcasting

Radio Hong Kong is the Government-owned broadcasting service. It transmits programmes on medium wave (2 kW.) from two separate stations, in English and three Chinese dialects. In addition Radio Hong Kong operates a short-wave station of 2½ kW. There were 44,159 licence holders at the end of 1954. A private concern operates a rediffusion service on a commercial basis with programmes in English and Chinese. At the same time, this organization is required to relay a certain proportion of programmes from Radio Hong Kong. At the end of 1954 there were some 43,850 subscribers to the service.

Principal Occupations

Before the war, most of the urban population was engaged in commerce, but since 1948 there has been a significant growth of local industries. In early 1955 there were 115,500 workers in registered and recorded factories and workshops ; 43,500 of them were women. Another 100,000 people are estimated to be employed in smaller cottage-type industries. Reliable statistics of

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unemployment and under-employment are not obtainable; employment is liable to fluctuation during any year. Few rural families live entirely off the land, farmers' budgets being supplemented by remittances from family members overseas or working in urban jobs in Hong Kong and Kowloon. There is a large fishing population, most of whom live permanently afloat.

Figures for the main occupations are :—

Agriculture		200,000
Fishing		50,000
Building Construction		250,000
Textiles		34,000
Shipbuilding and repairing		
(*a*) Commercial yards	6,240	
(*b*) Royal Naval yards	5,030	
		11,270
Manufacture of food, drink and tobacco		8,600
Manufacture of rubber footwear		7,300
Basic metal and metal products		16,500
Printing, publishing and paper manufacture		6,300
Public Transport (including 2,300 in Government employment)		25,000
Government Service		29,000

On 31st March, 1955, there were 227 registered workers' unions with a declared membership of 186,559; seventy employers' associations with a declared membership of 9,255 and three mixed unions with a declared membership of 3,973.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are paddy, vegetables and fruit.

The estimated number of cattle is 11,000 head and of pigs 60,000 head.

In 1954 39,510 tons of fish were landed, as against 31,439 tons in the previous year.

During 1954 the following were mined :—

Kaolin clay	6,050 tons
Iron ore	90,800 tons
Lead ore	370 tons
Graphite	1,840 tons
Wolfram ore	60,340 lb.
Molybdenum	194 lb.
Cement produced for export and local use	98,775 tons

Local industries are responsible for approximately 30% of all Hong Kong's exports, there being about 2,400 registered factories. The following figures show exports of locally-manufactured goods during 1953 and 1954.

		1953	1954
Cotton Yarn	'000 lb.	31,312	30,770
	$ '000	100,158	96,780
Cotton Singlets	dozen	4,172,979	4,338,293
	$ '000	72,219	66,656
Cotton Piece-goods	sq. yds.	133,588	162,608
	$ '000	157,546	181,488
Shirts	dozen	1,134,458	1,490,177
	$ '000	54,267	64,031
Enamelware	$ '000	44,195	61,296
Electric Torches	dozen	2,346,088	3,032,506
	$ '000	35,934	45,223
Rubber footwear and canvas shoes	dozen pairs	829,770	1,091,914
	$ '000	35,242	43,785
Torch Batteries	dozen	5,101,075	3,968,691
	$ '000	13,680	8,592
Preserved Fruits	$ '000	15,159	10,705
Paint, Varnish, etc.	$ '000	10,875	12,231
Aluminium Ware	$ '000	3,949	4,581
Vacuum Flasks	dozen	121,879	136,635
	$ '000	6,354	6,325

Trade

The total values of imports and exports by main groups for 1954 are shown below.

Commodity	*Imports* H.K. $ '000	*Exports* H.K. $ '000
Food, beverages and tobacco	907,141	333,432
Crude materials	571,036	259,501
Mineral fuels and lubricants	127,593	3,405
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	53,294	19,229
Chemicals and chemical products	470,828	462,482
Manufactured goods (classified by material)	903,058	703,584
Machinery and transport equipment	169,177	72,010
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	232,887	563,131
Gold and specie	333,080	332,367

Direction of Merchandise Trade by percentages

	Imports	
Country concerned	*1939*	*1954*
United Kingdom	6·6	10·8
Malaya	2·2	4·7
China	37·9	20·1
U.S.A.	8·7	8·2
Indonesia	6·6	1·0
Japan	4·6	13·5
Other countries	33·4	41·7

	Exports	
Country concerned	*1939*	*1954*
United Kingdom	5·2	6·7
Malaya	7·6	13·7
China	14·8	16·2
U.S.A.	23·2	2·9
Indonesia	2·8	9·3
Japan	0·2	4·7
Other countries	45·2	46·5

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are fifteen Vegetable Marketing Co-operative Societies with a membership of over 3,205. Fourteen of these Societies have federated and formed a Federation of Vegetable Marketing Co-operative Societies. In addition two Irrigation Societies, two Salaried Workers' Thrift and Loan Societies, one Draft Animal Society, seven Fertilizer and Feed Purchasing Societies, one Fish Pond Society, six Housing Societies and twelve Pig Raising Societies have been formed. The last named have also federated and formed a Federation of Pig Raising Societies. Twenty Fishermen's Thrift and Loan Co-operative Societies have been formed and fishermen are gradually becoming aware of the benefits of co-operation. The total number of members of these Societies is 5,325.

The Vegetable Marketing Organization transports vegetables to the Central Wholesale Market at Kowloon from co-operative societies and three collecting centres and two depôts in the New Territories. The three centres are run by the farmers and are being encouraged to develop into co-operative societies.

Four Wholesale Fish Markets are now in operation, the latest having been opened in June, 1952, at Aberdeen, the main fishing port on Hong Kong Island. A revolving loan fund of a quarter

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of a million dollars has existed since 1946 and is of great benefit to fisherfolk ; over $2,200,000 has already been loaned from it.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Commander, British Forces.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
The Financial Secretary.
Chau Tsun-nin, C.B.E.
Sir Man Kam Lo, C.B.E.
Chau Sik-nin, C.B.E.
Leo D'Almada e Castro, C.B.E., Q.C.
J. Keswick, C.M.G.
M. W. Turner.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Commander, British Forces
The Colonial Secretary
The Attorney-General
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs
The Financial Secretary
} *Ex officio.*
4 Appointed Official Members.
8 Nominated Unofficial Members.
Clerk—D. C. C. Luddington.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp—M. C. Illingworth.

Colonial Secretary—E. B. David, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—A. G. Clarke, C.M.G.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs—B. C. K. Hawkins, C.M.G., O.B.E.
*Deputy Colonial Secretary—R. J. C. Howes, M.B.E.
*Deputy Financial Secretary (Economic)—J. J. Cowperthwaite. (*Acting*).
*Deputy Financial Secretary (Finance)—R. M. Hetherington, D.F.C. (*Acting*).
*Defence Secretary—D. C. C. Trench (*Acting*).
*Establishment Officer—D. C. Barty (*Acting*).
Political Adviser—P. G. F. Dalton (*temporarily transferred from Foreign Service*).
Economic Secretary—W. R. Main (*temporary appointment*).
Cadet Officers, Class I—C. B. Burgess, O.B.E. ; K. M. A. Barnett, E.D. ; R. J. C. Howes, M.B.E. ; K. Keen ; P. C. M. Sedgwick ; D. W. B. Baron ; D. R. Holmes, M.B.E., M.C. ; E. B. Teesdale, M.C.
Accountant-General—R. C. Lemmon.
Deputy Accountant-General—W. F. Kerr.
Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry—W. J. Blackie.
Director of Audit—F. E. L. Carter, O.B.E.
Deputy Director, Audit—W. H. Williams.
†Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Services and Commissioner Essential Services Corps—G. T. Rowe.
Director of Civil Aviation—M. J. Muspratt-Williams.
Deputy Director of Civil Aviation—R. Winship.
Director of Commerce and Industry—H. A. Angus, M.B.E.
†Registrar of Co-operatives (*and Director of Marketing*)—W. V. Dickinson, M.B.E.
Director of Education—D. J. S. Crozier.
Deputy Director of Education—L. G. Morgan.
Chief Officer, Fire Brigade—W. J. Gorman.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue—W. F. Watson.
Assistant Commissioners of Inland Revenue (2)—P. D. A. Chidell ; C. W. Norris.
Chief Justice—M. J. P. Hogan, C.M.G., Q.C.
Senior Puisne Judge—T. J. Gould.
Puisne Judges (2) —C. W. Reece ; J. R. Gregg, Q.C.
District Judges (3)—A. D. Scholes ; J. Reynolds ; J. Wicks.
Registrar, Supreme Court—C. P. D'Almada e Castro.
General Manager, Kowloon-Canton Railway—I. B. Trevor, C.B.E., M.C., E.D.
*Commissioner of Labour—P. C. M. Sedgwick.
Attorney-General—A. Ridehalgh, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—A. Hooton, Q.C.
Senior Crown Counsel (3)—H. A. de Barros Botelho, M.B.E., E.D. ; M. Heenan ; W. A. Blair-Kerr.
Director of Marine—J. Jolly, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.D.
Assistant Directors of Marine (2)—W. Sprague ; A. G. Parker.
Director of Medical and Health Services—Yeo Kok Cheang, C.M.G.
Deputy Director—G. Graham-Cumming.
*District Commissioner, New Territories—K. M. A. Barnett, E.D.
Commissioner of Police—A. C. Maxwell.
Deputy Commissioner—K. A. Bidmead.
Assistant Commissioners (5)—A. R. S. Major ; H. W. E. Heath ; E. Tyrer ; G. A. R. Wright-Nooth ; R. V. F. Turner (*Acting*).
Postmaster-General—L. C. Saville, E.D.
Deputy Postmaster-General—A. G. Crook.
Government Printer—W. F. C. Jenner.
Commissioner of Prisons—C. J. Norman.
Assistant Commissioner—G. R. Picket.
Public Relations Officer—J. L. Murray.
Controller of Broadcasting—D. J. Lyttle (*Acting*).
Director of Public Works—T. L. Bowring, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Deputy Director—J. Forbes.
Assistant Directors (2)—W. W. C. Shewan ; H. W. Forsyth.
Waterworks Engineer—R. H. Woodman.
Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys—M. I. de Ville.
Quartering Authority—H. R. J. Woulfe-Flanagan.
Commissioner of Rating and Valuation—F. Shanks.
Registrar-General—W. Aneurin Jones.
Deputy Registrar-General—W. K. Thomson.
Commissioner for Resettlement—A. St. G. Walton.
Commandant of Royal Hong Kong Defence Force—Col. L. T. Ride, C.B.E., E.D.
Deputy Commandant—Lt.-Col. O. F. Newton-Dunn (*attached from Regular Army*).
Director of Royal Observatory—C. S. Ramage (*Acting*).
Deputy Director of Royal Observatory—N. Lawrence (*Acting*).
*Social Welfare Officer—C. G. M. Morrison (*Acting*).
Controller of Stores—A. E. Perry, E.D.
Director, Urban Services—D. R. Holmes, M.B.E., M.C.

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* Nominated as posts of Cadet Officer, Class I.
† Post held by Cadet Officer, Class II.

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JAMAICA

Area

The island of Jamaica (together with Pedro and Morant Cays to the south) is situated in the Caribbean Sea, about 90 miles south of Cuba. Its area is 4,411·21 square miles. The Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands are 166 square miles and 100 square miles in area respectively.

Population

The mid-year estimate of Jamaica's population in 1954 was 1,517,700. At the 1943 census the total population was 1,237,063 with the following racial origins :—

European	13,809
African	965,960
East Indian	21,393
Syrian	834
Chinese	6,879
Mixed or Coloured	227,148
Not specified	1,040

Principal Towns

The capital is Kingston, which, together with Port Royal, has an estimated population of 145,418. The other principal towns are :—

	Population (1943 census)
Montego Bay	11,547
Spanish Town..	12,007

Geographical Features

The Island is mountainous and rises in the centre to 7,402 feet (Blue Mountain Peak). The area of land over 1,000 feet above sea level is 2,110 square miles. There are numerous rivers. Forest lands comprise about 400,000 acres, of which 232,000 constitute the Government Forest Reserves.

Climate

Generally speaking, the rainy months are May and October but in the extreme north-east winter rains fall between November and January. The heaviest annual rainfall, which exceeds 200 inches, occurs near the Blue Mountain Ridge in the north-east, the lowest in the extreme south. Hurricanes occur on the average once in seven years. The following table shows temperatures and rainfall for selected places in 1954.

Station	*Height above Sea Level*	*Mean Annual Temperature*	*Rainfall*
	Feet	*°F.*	*(inches)*
Kingston	80	80·4	38·81
Bodles	50	75·4	54·66
Caenwood ..	100	77·5	131·97
Castleton Gardens	496	74·1	129·69
Cinchona ..	4,900	63.8	81·35
Grove Place ..	1,400	73·1	63·34
Hope Laboratory	668	77·3	52·90
Irwin	80	74·1	54·90
Mill Bank ..	600	—	270·27
Morant Point ..	8	80·7	73.61
Negril Point ..	33	79·1	75·68
Orange River ..	450	75·1	76·57
Palisadoes ..	19	80·9	30·23

History

The Spanish occupation of Jamaica lasted for over a century and a half. When the riches of Mexico and Peru were opened up by the conquistadores, the Spaniards flocked to the mainland from the island colonies and Jamaica became little more than a supply base for expeditions to the mainland of America. The population, which had never been very great, dwindled to an insignificant and impoverished community which offered little resistance to the English invasion under Admiral Penn and General Venables in 1655. With this date the modern history of the Jamaican people may be said to begin. The last attempt to recover the island for Spain collapsed and the last remnant of the Spaniards left Jamaica from Runaway Bay in 1660. The Spaniards had imported slaves from Africa, most of whom they took with them, but a small number remained in the mountains of the interior and formed the nucleus of the Maroons. Of the present community, the founders and pioneers were colonists who came from England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland in the seventeenth century.

Constitution

On the 5th May, 1953, the Constitution granted in 1944 was extended by the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council, 1953, the principal features of which provided for :—

(1) the appointment of a Chief Minister and seven Ministers charged with the responsibility of Government Departments by the Governor on the recommendation of the Chief Minister ;

(2) the replacement of five elected members in Executive Council by eight Ministers thereby ensuring a majority of the elected element in that body.

In July, 1955, provision was made for a ninth Minister.

The present constitution provides for a Privy Council, an Executive Council, a Legislative Council and a House of Representatives.

The Privy Council consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary and two nominated unofficial members. It advises the Governor in the exercise of his disciplinary powers over members of the Government service and in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy.

The Executive Council is presided over by the Governor and consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Financial Secretary, two unofficial nominated members from the Legislative Council and nine Ministers.

The Legislature consists of two Houses, the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives.

The Legislative Council consists of three *ex officio* members, not more than two official members and not less than ten unofficial members nominated by the Governor. The Council elects one of its unofficial members who is not a member of the Executive Council to be its President.

The House of Representatives consists of 32 members elected by adult suffrage from constituencies into which the Island is divided. At its first meeting the House elects one of its members to be Speaker. The Chief Minister and eight Ministers are appointed by the Governor from among its members. In the case of the Chief Minister, the name of the person whom it

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is proposed to appoint is submitted to the House for approval before appointment is made. The eight Ministers are appointed on the recommendation of the Chief Minister.

Land Policy

Appreciable areas of Government-owned lands, with the exception of Forest Reserves, have been disposed of under the existing Land Settlement Scheme, which is a freehold system of tenure. However, in recent years, experiments have been carried out under a leasehold scheme. There is no restriction on alienation to non-natives.

Taxation

The main heads of direct taxation are : Income tax, land and property tax, death duties—namely, (*a*) estate, (*b*) legacy and (*c*) succession duties—and the licence duty on motor vehicles and on other personal properties. Taxes on real properties are collected on the basis of the improved value. This is defined as the actual present gross value of the property.

Indirect taxation comprises Customs duties, excise duties, entertainment duty and certain licences and fees. Essential foodstuffs are either free of Customs duty or at low rates. Several industries are granted duty-free admission of building materials, plant and equipment.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938–39 ..	2,840,142	2,854,021
1950–51 ..	10,938,887	10,342,339
1951–52 ..	13,798,426	14,346,654
1952–53 ..	13,925,378	14,153,346
1953–54 ..	15,074,515	15,000,052
1954–55* ..	17,096,264	16,866,464

* Revised Estimates.

It was estimated that in 1954–55 £9,326,660 of revenue was derived from Customs and Excise and £3,851,170 from direct taxation. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were estimated to be :—

	£
Administration, Law and Justice	3,511,335
Communications and Public Works	3,237,985
Education	2,002,530
Public Health	2,198,505
Social Welfare	1,205,585

The substantial deficits in 1951–52 and 1952–53 resulted largely from rehabilitation expenditure following the hurricane of 1951. The revenues for 1951–52 and 1952–53 include receipts of approximately £1,000,000 in each year in respect of hurricane rehabilitation assistance received from Her Majesty's Government. In addition, receipts from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds totalled £669,000 in 1951–52 and £696,000 in 1952–53.

A Loan of £3,500,000 was successfully raised on the London money market in early 1953. A loan of £350,000 was raised on the local market in May, 1954, and one of £600,000 in August, 1955. The Public Debt now stands at £18,204,375 with Sinking Funds amounting to approximately £4,213,038.

Development Plans

In addition to £1,250,000 carried over from the previous allocation, Jamaica has been given an allocation of £3,000,000 under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act for the period 1955–60. A draft five-year development programme covering this period is being reviewed and revised.

Currency

British silver and cupro-nickel coins of all denominations circulate freely. Nickel and bronze alloy subsidiary coinage of 1*d*., ½*d*., and ¼*d*. denominations are in circulation. Jamaica Government currency notes in circulation on 31st March, 1955, amounted to £5,210,663. Since July, 1955, currency notes of the British Caribbean Currency Board have been legal tender in Jamaica.

Education

The University College of the West Indies, at Mona, near Kingston, has faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine and Education. In the 1954–55 session there were 382 students. Technical education is available at the Kingston Technical School which had 515 students in 1954. The Government awarded nine scholarships for higher education in 1954, tenable at the University College of the West Indies or in the United Kingdom or Canada. There were 94 Jamaicans with scholarships at Universities in the United Kingdom, three in Canada and one in the U.S.A. In addition there were 1,157 private Jamaican students out of which 938 are student nurses. There were also 152 Jamaican students in Canada and 527 in the United States.

In 1954 there were 27 secondary schools with an enrolment of 8,142 and 698 primary schools with an enrolment of 222,018.

Expenditure on education (including educational services by the Local Authorities, etc.) in 1954 was £2,500,000 of which about £137,474 was contributed by the United Kingdom. In 1935 the expenditure was £226,392.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

The Institute of Jamaica, a cultural centre of the Island, includes a general Lending Library, a West India Reference Library and a Museum. The Museum contains a comprehensive survey of exhibits dealing with geology and plant and animal life.

Health

During 1954–55 the Government spent £2,308,505 on its medical services, which are organized on an island-wide basis. This figure includes an expenditure of £110,000 from the Sweepstake Fund, but excludes the cost of maintenance and the construction of buildings. Expenditure in 1935 amounted to £191,207.

Disease rates compare favourably with more advanced countries nearby, e.g. the United States of America and Canada. Among the colony's main diseases are : helminthiasis, yaws, malaria, venereal diseases and pulmonary tuberculosis. The island has recently suffered outbreaks of poliomyelitis and typhoid fever, the first epidemics for many years.

Each of the Island's 14 parishes has a full-time Medical Officer (Health), in charge of public health services, and a staff of sanitary inspectors, public health and district nurses. In the head office in Kingston are specialist officers who are responsible for the various phases of public health activities, which include epidemiology, health education, quarantine, public health nursing and control work in tuberculosis, venereal

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diseases, yaws and malaria. There are four mobile health units which carry on a generalized public health programme in different areas.

The following are the government hospitals in Jamaica :—

21 general hospitals (2,422 beds).

Victoria Jubilee Maternity Hospital (110 beds and 100 cribs).

George V Memorial Sanatorium for chest diseases (220 beds).

Tuberculosis Hospital (180 beds).

Mental Hospital (2,600 beds).

Hansen Home for the treatment of leprosy (188 beds).

There are altogether 130 hospital outstations and dispensaries. The figure for out-patient attendance during 1953 was approximately 540,714.

The University College Hospital of the West Indies provides accommodation for 290 in-patients. Eventual accommodation for 500 beds is planned. There are large Casualty and Out-patient Clinics.

Communications

The international airports are at Palisadoes and Montego Bay. Government-owned internal air-strips are provided at Boscobel and Braco and there are fifteen private airstrips in the Island.

In order to ensure that Jamaica retains and improves its position as a main junction for air traffic in this part of the world it has been decided to build a new airport at Palisadoes capable of accommodating the largest aircraft in use. The project involves large dredging operations.

Palisadoes Airport is used by B.O.A.C., Pan American World Airways, British West Indian Airways, K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Airlines), Trans-Canada Air Lines, Avianca Airlines, Avispa Air-lines and numerous non-scheduled operators.

Montego Bay Airport is used by B.O.A.C., Pan American World Airways, British West Indian Airways, Avianca Airlines, Delta Chicago and Southern Airlines, Avensa Airlines and Trans-Canada Air Lines, in the tourist season.

Meteorological services are provided by the British Caribbean Meteorological Service, air traffic and associated services by the Civil Aviation Department and aeronautical telecommunications facilities and radio aids to navigation by Inter-national Aeradio (Caribbean) Limited.

The Jamaica Government Railway has 208¼ miles of main railway line and 37 miles of sidings. The main routes are :—

(*a*) Kingston–Montego Bay.

(*b*) Kingston–Port Antonio.

(*c*) Kingston–Frankfield

(*d*) Kingston–Linstead.

During the financial year 1954–55, the railway carried 1,030,551 passengers who paid £128,764, and 676,978 tons of freight from which £425,373 was earned. Over four miles of track have been laid in connexion with the operations of the bauxite companies now operating in Jamaica.

The Island is intersected by an extensive system of tar-treated and metalled roads, suitable for motoring ; the highest one passes over a gap at an elevation of a little over 4,000 feet. Owing to the configuration of the Island there are many bridges, culverts and sharp turns ; the maximum gradients are generally 1 in 15. There are 2,617 miles of main roads, of which 847 miles are asphalted, the remainder being of waterbound macadamized surface ; and about 4,438 miles of parochial roads, of which approximately 2,137 miles are suitable for motor traffic.

The principal ports are Kingston, Montego Bay and Port Antonio. Regular cargo and passenger services are maintained with the United Kingdom by Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, the Jamaica Banana Producers' Association, the Royal Mail Lines, the Harrison Lines and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique ; with Canada by the Canadian National Steamship Company and Saguenay Terminals Limited ; with the United States of America by the United Fruit Company and the Alcoa Steamship Company ; with the other British West Indian Islands by the S.S. *West Indian* (subsidized by the various British West Indian Governments) ; with Rotterdam, Amster-dam, Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp by the Royal Netherlands Steamship Company ; with India, Ceylon, Cape Town, Durban and Mauritius by the Nourse Line ; with Australia and New Zealand by the New Zealand Shipping Company, Port Line, Shaw Savill and Albion Company and Ellerman, Bucknall Company Limited ; with the Far East (Japan, Hong Kong and the Philippines) by the de-la-Rama Steamship Lines. Bulk cargoes of petroleum products are imported from Trinidad and Aruba. During 1954–55 incoming cargo was estimated at 495,000 tons and outgoing at 1,323,900 tons.

Broadcasting

The Jamaica Broadcasting Company Limited operates a 17 hour a day commercial broadcasting service for the Island using short and medium wave and frequency modulation with a power of 5,000 watts. The Company also operates a wired rediffusion service in urban and suburban Kingston. In 1955 there were approximately 10,000 subscribers. It is estimated that the radio and rediffusion audience is approximately 400,000. Ten per cent. of the Company's time is used by the Government of Jamaica and the Company relays several hours per week from the B.B.C.

Principal Occupations

The estimated wage-earning labour force in the principal industries and services in 1950 numbered 319,400 :—

Agriculture	120,000
Quarrying and Mining	400
Fishing, Hunting and Forestry	2,600
Electricity, Gas and Water ..	1,400
Baking	2,100
Printing	4,100
All Other Manufacturing ..	18,800
Construction	30,900
Transportation and Communication	11,300
Trade	12,100
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	800
Services (Public Administration, Professional, Business, Recreational and Personal) ..	82,600
Unspecified	32,300
	319,400

Aided by the Pioneer Industries (Encouragement) Law, the industrial development of the Island has continued. At the end of 1954 the number of

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registered factories was 722 employing 26,521 persons. At 31st March, 1954, the number of registered unions was 17; 12 of these had a total membership of 68,282. The largest, the Bustamante Industrial Trade Union, had an approximate membership of 66,689.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are sugar-cane, bananas, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, pimento, citrus, rice and maize. In 1954 3,504,000 tons sugar cane and 14½ million 24-lb. bunches of bananas were produced.

Products and manufactures include sugar, cornmeal, condensed milk, margarine, butterine, lard, rum, beer, cigarettes, matches; 599,900,000 cigarettes were made in 1954.

Minerals won are bauxite, quantities of which are exported for processing, and gypsum. One of the three bauxite companies processes alumina in Jamaica.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Domestic Exports*	*Re-exports*
	£000	£000	£000
1938 ..	6,485	4,933	127
1950 ..	22,379	14,837	1,071
1951 ..	30,693	16,564	1,270
1952 ..	36,352	17,260	1,413
1953 ..	35,524	24,545	1,322
1954 ..	37,467	29,949	1,420

(Exports include ships' stores.)

In 1938 33·5% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 32·1% from other Commonwealth countries, and 34·4% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were: 42·5, 24·5 and 33·0.

In 1938 58·4% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 27·9% to other Commonwealth countries, and 13·7% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were: 54·0, 20·2 and 25·8.

The chief imports are food, drink and tobacco, wheaten flour, rice, cotton and artificial silk piece-goods, fuel oil, motor spirit, footwear, motor cars, chemical fertilizers.

Tourist Trade

The value of tourist trade in 1953 was estimated to be £4,860,135 and had increased in 1954 by 18·8% to £5,774,228.

	No. of visitors	*Index*
1952	104,786	86
1953	121,732	100
1954	112,808	93

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The major export crops are handled by the following marketing organizations:—

The Marketing Department.
The Coffee Industry Board.
The Cocoa Marketing Board.
The Sugar Manufacturers' Association (of Jamaica) Limited.
The Citrus Growers' Association.
The Banana Board.

Under the Coffee Industry Regulation Law (Law 43 of 1948) and the Cocoa Marketing Law (Law 40 of 1951), the Coffee Industry Board and the Cocoa Marketing Board were appointed on the 2nd June, 1950 and 1st March, 1952 respectively. These Boards are given wide statutory powers to regulate and develop these industries.

The Exports Division of the Marketing Department is the sole exporter of pimento and cocoa (the latter on behalf of the Cocoa Marketing Board).

The Sugar Manufacturers' Association (comprising all the sugar manufacturers in Jamaica) provides the liaison between the sugar industry, the Government of Jamaica, and overseas interests. It deals with all aspects of the sugar industry, and sells co-operatively sugar for local consumption and all rum and other by-products.

As far as exports are concerned, during the war and up to 1952 when the British Ministry of Food purchased the entire exportable surplus, the Sugar Manufacturers' Association acted for the entire industry. The position now is that under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement of 21st December, 1951, Jamaica is entitled from this year onwards,

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Cocoa, raw	tons	2,358	1,053	1,674
	£	47,020	261,386	699,866
Coffee, raw	tons	4,224	1,335	1,730
	£	132,907	514,304	824,910
Bananas	stems	23,811,337	10,217,002	11,637,074
	£	2,919,956	4,582,635	5,231,080
Fruit Juices	gals.	66,396	1,403,952	1,521,834
	£	3,792	552,622	610,037
Ginger	tons	1,308	2,000	786
	£	50,939	202,145	153,806
Pimento	tons	3,873	3,055	2,959
	£	207,070	633,471	783,262
Rum	gals.	899,821	947,250	869,198
	£	247,892	916,836	959,391
Sugar	tons	105,034	272,237	321,398
	£	859,500	10,087,226(*b*)	10,984,250
Tobacco—Cigars	lb.	32,272	173,469	140,673
	£	17,028	439,668	398,167

(*b*)Excludes Sugar Reserve Fund Contributions.

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to a Global quota, divided into a Negotiated Price Quota and a Free Quota. The former is sold to the Ministry of Food at annually negotiated prices, and the latter is disposed of through commercial channels, as in the years before the war.

Through its subsidiaries, the Sugar Manufacturers' Association maintains substantial interests in firms engaged in the manufacture of commodities ancillary to the sugar industry, e.g. :—

Wholly owned subsidiaries—Jamaica Carbonics, Ltd. ; Anhydrous Alcohol, Ltd.

Partly owned subsidiary—Jamaica Oxygen and Acetylene, Ltd.

The Citrus Growers' Association has full responsibility for the industry, and is the sole exporter of citrus, which is marketed co-operatively for its members. It operates a processing plant and packing house, which, together with independent processors and packers, obtain quotas of fresh fruits for packing and canning. These arrangements do not include limes, lemons and uglis.

The Banana Board was appointed on 1st October, 1953 under the Banana Board Law (Law 24 of 1953). The Board is the sole exporter of bananas and has wide powers over the industry.

On the 31st December, 1954, there were 139 Co-operative societies with 18,502 members, and total Share Capital of £212,680 registered under the Co-operative Societies Law. Of these, 68 were Credit Societies operating principally in the urban areas ; 3 were Agricultural Credit Societies operating in the rural areas amongst farmers ; 26 were Consumer Societies ; 28 were Producers', Marketing and Processing Societies ; 4 were Transport and Tillage Societies ; 2 were Co-operative Farming Societies ; 1 was a Cattle Insurance Society ; 2 were Land Lease Societies ; and 4 were Central Societies, 1 for Credit Societies in urban areas, 1 for Consumer Societies and the other 2 for Marketing Societies.

The Credit Societies made loans amounting to £194,757 and recovered £140,399 during the year. The value of goods sold in Consumer Societies was £99,740 and the value of produce marketed through Marketing Societies was £113,047.

Privy Council

The Governor (*President*).
J. M. Stow, C.M.G. (*Colonial Secretary*).
Brig. R. C. S. Hall, O.B.E. (*Officer Commanding the Troops in Jamaica*).
J. L. Cundall, Q.C. (*Attorney-General*).
F. D. C. Williams (*Financial Secretary*).
Sir Alfred D'Costa.
C. R. Campbell, C.B.E.
J. B. A. McFarlane, M.B.E. (*Clerk*).

Executive Council

The Governor (*Chairman*).
J. M. Stow, C.M.G. (*Colonial Secretary*).
J. L. Cundall, Q.C. (*Attorney-General*).
F. D. C. Williams (*Financial Secretary*).
Sir Robert Barker, O.B.E.
R. A. Burke.
N. W. Manley, Q.C., M.M. (*Chief Minister and Minister of Agriculture and Lands*).
N. N. Nethersole (*Minister of Finance*).
I. S. Lloyd (*Minister of Education and Social Welfare*).
F. A. Glasspole (*Minister of Labour*).
W. O. Isaacs (*Minister of Trade and Industry*).
G. L. Logan (*Minister of Local Government and Housing*).
C. L. A. Stuart (*Minister of Health*).
A. G. St. C. Coombs (*Minister of Communications and Works*).
J. W. H. O'Regan, O.B.E. (*Clerk*).

Legislative Council

Colonel A. G. Curphey, C.B.E., M.C. (*President*).
The Colonial Secretary
The Attorney-General
The Financial Secretary
—*Ex officio*.
2 Nominated Official Members.
10 Nominated Unofficial Members.
Clerk—Clinton Hart.

House of Representatives

Speaker—B. B. Coke.
32 Elected Members.

State of Parties :—	*Seats*
People's National Party	19
Jamaica Labour Party	13

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF — Sir Hugh Foot, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.
Aide-de-Camp—Capt. F. Pringle.

Colonial Secretary—J. M. Stow, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—F. D. C. Williams.
Under Secretary (Administrative)—J. W. H. O'Regan, O.B.E.
Under Secretaries—E. R. Richardson (Finance) ; J. W. Stewart, D.F.C. (Economics).
Chief Establishment Officer—C. L. Swaby, M.B.E.
Establishment Officers—R. E. Mais ; A. B. Smith.
Permanent Secretaries—H. McD. White ; E. A. Maynier, O.B.E. ; F. E. Degazon ; V. H. McFarlane ; A. D. Soutar, M.B.E. ; A. R. Abrahams.
Permanent Secretary and Labour Adviser—C. Greaves Hill.
Permanent Secretary and Director of Education—(Vacant).
Principal Assistant Secretaries—V. C. Smith ; G. A. Brown ; E. N. Bird ; J. H. Clerk ; A. E. McNair ; B. W. Lynch ; P. W. Beckwith ; J. M. Lloyd.
Administrator-General—H. F. Barry (*also Protector of Immigrants and Custodian of Enemy Property*).
Deputy Administrator-General—E. C. Tomlinson.
Accountant-General—N. F. de B. Holtz.
Deputy Accountant-General—O. D. Sanguinetti.
Director of Agriculture—(Vacant).
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Extension Services)—C. D. F. Hutchings.
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research)—(Vacant).
Superintendent of Livestock Services—(Vacant).
Manager, Agricultural Loan Societies Board—E. L. Jack, M.B.E.
Auditor-General—E. A. Gadishaw.
Deputy Auditor-General—A. L. Gabay.
Trustee-in-Bankruptcy—C. W. Cox.
Government Chemist—N. Kirby.
Deputy Government Chemist—N. O. Walsh.
Director of Civil Aviation—K. Paton-Jones, D.F.C.

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Deputy Director of Civil Aviation—K. Saunders.
Collector-General—J. McLagan, O.B.E.
Deputy Collector-General—H. V. Lewis.
Registrar of Co-operatives—R. T. Cousins.
Deputy Director of Education (Development)—G. V. Helwig.
Deputy Director of Education (Administrative)—R. N. Murray.
Chief Electoral Officer—O. M. Royes.
Conservator of Forests—E. M. Brown.
Marine Superintendent and Harbour Master, Kingston—Capt. B. H. Pickering.
Manager, Central Housing Authority—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties—G. E. Grosett.
Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties—E. L. Munroe.
Chief Justice—Sir John Carberry.
Senior Puisne Judge—C. M. McGregor.
Puisne Judges—A. B. Rennie; A. R. Cools-Lartigue, Q.C.; D. H. Semper; C. G. X. Henriques.
Attorney-General—J. L. Cundall, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—E. A. Forrest.
Chief Legal Draftsman—Sir Robert Drayton, C.M.G.
Registrar, Supreme Court—M. A. M. Burke.
Crown Solicitor—S. T. B. Sanguinetti.
Deputy Labour Adviser—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Lands—C. P. de Freitas (*is also Commissioner of Mines*).
Deputy Commissioner of Lands—J. R. Elliott.
Deputy Commissioner of Mines—(Vacant).
Marketing Administrator—R. C. Bridge.
Deputy Marketing Administrator—A. C. Carter.
Director of Medical Services—A. A. Peat.
Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health)—S. E. L. Ferreira.
Assistant Director of Medical Services (Medical)—C. C. Wedderburn.
Commissioner of Police—Col. R. T. Michelin, C.V.O., O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—L. P. R Browning.
Postmaster-General—J. Green.
Deputy Postmaster-General—F. O. Rousseau.
Director of Prisons—I. Child.
Deputy Director of Prisons—(Vacant).
Chief Probation Officer—O. Flemming.
Director of Public Works—E. V. Williams.
Deputy Director of Public Works—H. C. Murray.
General Manager, Railway—E. Hamilton.
Registrar-General and Deputy Keeper of the Records—A. W. G. Shaw.
Registrar of Titles—P. C. Gunter.
Manager, Government Savings Bank—H. A. Abrahams.
Director of Social Welfare and Community Development—P. F. de C. Du Sautoy.
Deputy Director—A. R. G. Prosser.
Director of Statistical Services—W. D. Burrowes.
Deputy Director of Statistical Services—A. I. Morais.
Director of Surveys—O. B. Rogers.
Deputy Director of Surveys—(Vacant).
Government Town Planner—D. W. Spreull.
Trade Administrator—H. G. Nosworthy.
Supervisor of Traffic and Transport—J. B. L. Taylor.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

Area

The Islands consist of Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman. Their total area is about 100 square miles.

Population

At the 1943 census the population was 6,670: Grand Cayman 5,311, Cayman Brac 1,296, Little Cayman 63. Roughly classified according to racial origin 1,052 are of African, 3,518 of mixed and 2,100 of European descent. The estimated population at the end of 1954 was 8,052.

Principal Towns

Georgetown and West Bay have populations of 1,462 and 1,866 respectively.

Geographical Features

The principal island, Grand Cayman, is about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is about 22 miles in length, with a breadth varying from four to eight miles: very low-lying, it is difficult to sight from the sea. Little Cayman is geographically similar. Cayman Brac is distinguished from the other islands by a massive central limestone bluff. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs enclosing a few fair harbours. Grand Cayman has a magnificent six-mile beach. There are no rivers in any of the islands.

Climate

From November to March it is cool, the prevailing winds being from the north, and temperatures range from 60° to 75°. In the summer the range of temperature is some 10° higher and during certain periods mosquitoes abound. The rainfall at Georgetown during 1954 was 67·84 inches. Hurricanes occur at intervals, as in 1876, 1903, 1909, 1917, 1932 and 1944. The 1932 hurricane was particularly disastrous to Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, resulting in considerable depopulation of the latter. A meteorological station at Georgetown, operated jointly with the Government of Cuba, makes an important contribution to the Caribbean hurricane warning system.

History

The islands were discovered by Columbus in 1503. No settlement was made, but they were frequently visited by ships for revictualling purposes. By the Treaty of Madrid in 1670, when Jamaica was ceded to the British Crown, the Cayman Islands were also ceded. The earliest record of a grant of land to settlers is dated 1734. Due to their inaccessibility, the islands were for long a favoured refuge for those seeking to escape from justice. The population in 1774 was 176, in 1802 it had risen to 933, of whom 545 were slaves. In the past century the population has steadily risen. In 1863 the administrative arrangements which had grown up for the internal administration of the Islands were ratified by Act of Parliament.

Constitution

The Government is administered by a Commissioner who is also Judge of the Grand Court. Justices of the Peace (at present 27) are appointed by the Governor of Jamaica, and these, with 27 elected members known as Vestrymen, constitute the Legislative Assembly of Justices and Vestry under the presidency of the Commissioner. Enactments are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica. The Legislature of Jamaica may make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Cayman Islands and may amend or repeal any laws locally passed. The present constitution dates from 1832.

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Land Policy

All land is individually owned. There is no restriction on alienation to non-natives.

Taxation

A poll tax of 8*s.* per adult male between the ages of 16 and 60 is collected annually. An *ad valorem* Customs duty of 15% is levied on most imported commodities, with specific duties on alcoholic liquors and tobacco. There is a preferential tariff on certain Commonwealth goods.

Public Finance

	Revenue £	*Expenditure* £
1938–39	13,253	11,859
1950–51	62,279	49,127
1951–52	41,327	57,806
1952–53	53,613	51,738
1953–54	76,788	98,436
1954–55	92,428	64,891

In 1954–55, £48,500 was estimated to be derived from Customs receipts and £15,000 from the sale of postage stamps. In the same year the main heads of estimated expenditure were Treasury, Customs and Post Office £10,554, Education £9,655, Medical £7,896 and Public Works Recurrent £6,735.

The Public Debt as at 31st December, 1954, was as follows :—

Hurricane Loan 1932 : outstanding £696.
Public Works Loan, 1932 : outstanding £2,065.

Reserve Funds at that date totalled £40,223.

Development

The Islands have benefited to the extent of £96,568 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945. This sum has been devoted to the erection of a new hospital on Grand Cayman, airfield construction, to the improvement of educational facilities, road construction, agricultural education, and health measures mainly directed to the destruction and control of mosquitoes. Excellent results have been achieved in all fields except agriculture, which, in a community persistently addicted to the sea rather than to the land, has made only limited progress. Under the 1955 Act the islands are to have an allocation of £60,000.

Education

There is compulsory free elementary education in 12 Government Schools ; expenditure in 1954–55 amounted to £9,586 compared with £1,275 in 1938. There are two private Secondary Schools in Grand Cayman. One of them receives financial support from Government.

Libraries

There is a well-equipped public library in Georgetown, Grand Cayman.

Health

Expenditure on Medical and Health services during 1954–55 was £7,182, compared with £1,091 in 1938. The new hospital has accommodation for 28 patients. Medical Officers are seconded to the Dependency from Jamaica.

Communications

The airport at Crewe Road in Grand Cayman is used by B.W.I.A. and Lineas Aereas Costarricenses, S.A. There are regular air services between Grand Cayman and Kingston, Belize, Miami, San José (Costa Rica) and Panama City. A 2,000ft. airstrip has been constructed in Cayman Brac and a regular service by light aircraft is in operation.

A regular three-weekly steamship service is maintained from Kingston to all three islands. There is also more or less regular communication with Kingston, Florida and Central American ports by sailing and motor vessels.

Motorable roads connect all districts in Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac, but no roads exist in Little Cayman.

Wireless stations are maintained by Government at Georgetown, Grand Cayman, and at Stake Bay, Cayman Brac. There are no broadcasting services.

Principal Occupations

The chief industry is catching turtle, which are brought to Grand Cayman before export. Some of the inhabitants engage in other fishing pursuits and in agriculture, but the mainstay of the economy of the islands is the fact that Caymanians are first-class seamen and readily find employment on the mainland of America, and in United States, Central and South American ships. Their remittances to their families enable a standard of living to be maintained considerably higher than the islands' own resources could justify. There are also some excellent shipwrights, though ship construction is now only sporadic. Trade union legislation is in existence, but no unions have been registered.

Crops and Products

The islands are not self-supporting in foodstuffs. The production of food crops and raising of cattle are restricted by the character of the limestone soil. The main export products of importance are turtle and thatch rope. The manufacture of thatch rope is the mainstay of the poorer people and forms a considerable export to Jamaica.

Trade

	Total Imports £	*Domestic Exports* £
1938	29,555	12,737
1950	202,669	35,479
1951	215,172	35,653
1952	260,100	64,490
1953	273,621	48,166
1954	287,954	37,693

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are two small co-operative societies at West Bay and East End.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

President—The Commissioner.
Appointed Members—27 Justices of the Peace commissioned by the Governor of Jamaica.
Elected Members—27 "Vestrymen" representing seven divisions and elected biennially.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissioner and Judge (*also Registrar-General*)—A. M. Gerrard, O.B.E.
Assistant Commissioner—E. O. Panton, M.B.E.
District Commissioner, Postmaster, and Collector of Customs, Lesser Islands (*also Receiver of Wrecks*)—A. S. Ruttv, M.B.E.
Government Medical Officer—J. D. G. McNeil-Smith.

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Deputy Treasurer—D. V. Watler.
Clerk of Court—E. S. Parsons.
Inspector of Police—J. R. Watler.
Superintendent of Works—E. C. Tibbetts.
Education Officer—C. A. Hunter.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

Area

The Turks Islands Bank and the Caicos Bank cover an area of approximately 75 by 50 miles to the south-east of the Bahama Islands. The total land area is estimated at 166 square miles.

Population

The total population is estimated at 6,315: Turks Islands 2,195, Caicos Islands 4,120.

Principal Towns

The towns and largest settlement are Grand Turk, Cockburn Harbour (South Caicos) and Bottle Creek (North Caicos), with populations of 1,800, 600 and 1,400 respectively.

Geographical Features

The Turks Islands consist of two inhabited islands, Grand Turk and Salt Cay, six uninhabited cays, and a large number of rocks. The principal islands of the Caicos group are South Caicos, East Caicos, Middle (or Grand) Caicos, North Caicos, Providenciales and West Caicos. Geographically the islands are a part of the Bahama chain and have the same flat characteristics, there being no land above 250 feet. The Turks Islands are separated from the Caicos Islands by a 20-mile stretch of ocean water known as the Turks Islands passage; the Caicos Islands are surrounded by a shallow water reef. The islands generally are arid and stony.

Climate

The south-east trade winds blow constantly throughout the year, giving an equable and healthy climate. Rainfall is variable and tends to be higher in the Caicos Islands; on Grand Turk the annual average is about 25 inches. The temperature ranges throughout the year from 60° to 90°. Severe hurricanes occurred in 1866, 1873, 1888, 1926, 1928 and 1945.

A United States weather bureau is maintained by Cable and Wireless Limited at Grand Turk.

History

The Caicos Islands were settled by loyalist planters from the southern States of America after the War of Independence. After the abolition of slavery in 1834 the planters left the islands, their former slaves remaining in possession. In the meantime, in 1799, the islands were annexed by the Bahamas Government, but in 1848 a separate charter was granted to the islands divorcing them from the control of the Bahamas. After a period of severe financial stringency, the Legislative Council in 1873 petitioned Her Majesty that the islands might be annexed to the Colony of Jamaica and from 1874 to the present time they have been one of its dependencies.

In 1953 the United States Government completed a Guided Missiles Observer Station at Grand Turk, under an extension of the Bahamas Agreement.

A United States Government Naval Facility for Oceanographic Measurement was established at Grand Turk in 1954.

Constitution

An Order in Council of 1873 which annexed the islands to Jamaica made provision for the constitution of a Legislative Board for the Turks and Caicos Islands. This Board now consists of four official and eight unofficial members. Elections, based on adult suffrage, were held for the unofficial seats for the first time in 1953. The increase in the unofficial membership of the Legislative Board from four to eight, to allow representation to the Lower Caicos Islands, was approved by the Jamaica Legislature in 1955 and creates an unofficial majority for the first time. The Commissioner is *ex officio* President of the Board, which has full legislative and budgetary powers, but ordinances require the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming law. Laws passed by the Legislature of Jamaica do not apply to the Dependency unless they are made applicable in express terms. The revenues and expenditure are independent of those of Jamaica.

Land Policy

Much of the land on the salt islands is held on private freehold title. The law limiting the rights of aliens to own land was repealed in 1953.

Taxation

The main heads of taxation are Customs import duties, royalty on salt and stamp sales. There is no direct taxation.

Public Finance

	Revenue £	*Expenditure* £
1938–39	9,780	13,830
1950–51	77,297	91,588
1951–52	121,767	143,213
1952–53	78,389	78,760
1953–54	73,103	64,047
1954–55 (revised)	84,857	89,279

The estimated main source of local revenue in 1954–55 was £31,450 from Customs dues. The estimated main heads of expenditure in the same year were: Medical Department £10,739; Commissioner's Department £7,929; Education £6,000.

Development Plans

The islands are to have an allocation of £60,000, under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act. Up to 31st March, 1955, the total assistance authorized under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1945, for the Dependency amounted to £201,650, including interest-free loans of £50,000 towards the cost of taking over the salt industry from its previous owners and £5,000 to provide working capital. The main heads of revised expenditure from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds up to 31st March, 1956 are estimated to be as follows:—

	£
Agriculture	4,988
Communications	28,659
Education	19,267
Miscellaneous	8,017
Public Health	44,300
Salt Industry	75,171
Social Welfare	423
Water Supplies	8,262
	£189,087

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Other Development

Prior to 1953 90% of the import trade of the Dependency was handled by the Competent Authority, a department of the Government. The profits on a turn-over of some £130,000 were almost entirely devoted to food subsidization. All food subsidies ceased on 1st April, 1952, and in November of that year the Competent Authority's department was converted into a government-owned trading corporation known as the Turks Islands Importers, Ltd. This Company has now been taken over by private enterprise. No further government sponsored development is envisaged, and great difficulty is being experienced in meeting the recurrent costs of the developments effected in recent years.

Education

There are 12 Government Elementary Schools and one Senior School in the Dependency. In 1954 there were some 1,000 pupils on the rolls and the average attendance was 701. Expenditure on education during 1954–55 amounted to £6,000, compared with £840 in 1935.

Libraries

There is a public library at Grand Turk.

Health

There is a 16-bed cottage hospital of modern design at Grand Turk, together with a dental clinic. Medical officers, seconded from Jamaica, are stationed at Grand Turk and at Cockburn Harbour on South Caicos. There is a clinic at Cockburn Harbour and a maternity clinic at Bottle Creek on North Caicos. Expenditure on medical services in 1954–55 was £10,739, compared with £990 in 1935. Half the salaries of all trained staff is now contributed by the Jamaica Government.

Communications

There are airfields at Grand Turk and South Caicos. The former is a military airstrip constructed by the United States Government in connexion with the Guided Missile Project. A bi-weekly air service with Nassau should be operating in 1956. There is a fortnightly mail, freight and passenger service to Jamaica by sea and ships call occasionally from England and the United States.

Grand Turk is an important junction of cables to Jamaica, Barbados and Bermuda. A radio telephone system connects Grand Turk with Salt Cay and the Caicos as well as providing a service with Jamaica and the United States.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population of the Turks Islands group and of South Caicos are normally engaged in the production (by solar evaporation), and shipping, of salt, but the industry is now in a state of acute depression owing to lack of modern loading facilities. The remainder of the Caicos population are mainly fishermen, and do a limited amount of subsistence agriculture. A large proportion of the male population is usually absent from home working in the Bahamas lumber camps, the Inagua salt works or as crews on merchant ships.

Main Crops and Products

Sisal is grown under conditions of peasant agriculture in the Caicos Islands, but the quality is poor, owing to the absence of fresh water for retting and washing. During 1954 59 tons were exported. Salt is the main product of the Dependency and the output over the past 25 years has averaged about 43,000 tons annually. Crawfish are exported frozen to Florida, and conchs are sold dried in Haiti.

Trade

	Imports £	*Exports* £
1938	25,974	23,052
1950	101,630	35,296
1951	127,125	56,923
1952	133,041	35,509
1953	125,239	33,743
1954	134,959	48,086

In 1938, 8·1% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 21·8% from other Commonwealth countries, and 70·1% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 19·69%, 51·96% and 28·35%.

In 1938, 6·4% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 57·7% to other Commonwealth countries, and 35·9% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were: Nil, 52·64% and 47·36%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Salt ..	'000 tons	30	9	12
	£000	18	16	19
Conchs (dried) ..	'000	599	2,795	2,968
	£000	0·6	6	10
Conchs (frozen)	'000 lb.	—	3	21
	£000	—	0·2	1·4
Crawfish ..	'000 lb.	808(*a*)	82	127
	£000	1	6	11
Sisal ..	'000 lb.	—	103	132
	£000	—	6	7

(*a*) Cases.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The Grand Turk Credit Union, Limited, incorporated in 1947, has 80 members and share capital of £1,000.

THE LEGISLATIVE BOARD

The Commissioner (*President*).
3 other Official Members.
8 Unofficial Members.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissioner—E. G. Lewis, M.B.E.
Assistant Commissioner—J. F. Sullivan.
District Commissioner, Caicos Islands—J. W. Astwood, M.B.E. (Acting).
Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Postmaster and General Manager of the Government Savings Bank—E. T. Wood.
Assistant Treasurer—A. A. M. Tatem.
Magistrate (also acts as Judge of Supreme Court, Registrar-General and Registrar of Deeds)—B. K. A. Monteith.
Superintendent of Public Works—A. Astwood.

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KENYA

Area

The territory comprised under the name of "Kenya Colony and Protectorate," previously known as the East African Protectorate, includes parts of the great African Lakes, Victoria and Rudolf; the land area is approximately 219,730 square miles and the water area 5,230 square miles, making a total of 224,960 square miles.

Population

At 1st July, 1955, the total population of the Colony and Protectorate was estimated at over 6·0 million persons, of whom over 5·8 million were Africans. The numerical importance of some main tribes of the Colony and Protectorate is as follows :—

	Per cent.
Kikuyu	19·5
Luo	14·4
Baluhya	12·5
Kamba	11·7
Meru	6·2
Nyika	5·6

The 1948 census showed a total non-African population of 154,846 of whom 90,528 were Indians, 29,660 Europeans and 24,174 Arabs. The non-African population at the middle of 1955 has been estimated at 230,000.

Principal Towns

	Population at 1948 Census
Nairobi (capital)	118,976
Mombasa	84,746
Nakuru	17,625
Kisumu	10,899
Eldoret	8,193
Kitale	6,338
Nanyuki	4,090

Geographical Features

Physically, Kenya may be divided into four areas. The north-east is an arid, thorn-bush-covered plain (below 2,000 feet) with a small, nomadic population; the south-east is similar but practically uninhabited except along the banks of the Tana River and in the coastal strip and the Teita Hills (7,000 feet) where rainfall is adequate; the north-west is also generally low and arid but includes Lake Rudolf (160 miles long) and many mountains (e.g. Kulal 9,200 feet). The south-west quarter, in which 85% of the population and practically all the economic production is concentrated, comprises a plateau rising to 10,000 feet and supporting the mountains Kenya (17,058 feet), Elgon (14,178) and the Aberdare Range (13,120). Much of the area between 7,000 and 11,000 feet is forest (5,000 square miles). The plateau is bisected from north to south by a part of the Great Rift Valley, 30–40 miles wide and 2,000–3,000 feet below the plateau on either side. The Rift floor rises from 1,280 feet at Lake Rudolf to 7,000 feet near Naivasha and falls again to 2,000 feet at Lake Natron. West of the Rift the plateau falls to Lake Victoria (3,720 feet) and eastward the Tana (500 miles) and Athi Rivers flow to the Indian Ocean.

Mombasa is the centre of the coastal strip and the principal port in East Africa.

Climate

The climate varies greatly. Three broad divisions exist :—

(1) The coast and its immediate hinterland;

(2) The low plain, 300–2,000 feet, extending from the borders of the Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia to the boundary of Tanganyika.

(3) The Highlands, 3,000–10,000 feet.

History

The eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Kenya were originally defined along the Juba River by an agreement with Italy (1891) but upon the cession of Jubaland to Italy in 1925, a commission was appointed to adjust these boundaries. The northern boundary is defined by an agreement with Ethiopia in 1947 which supersedes the original agreement of 1908.

The Protectorate is a strip of land extending ten sea miles inland along the coast from Tanganyika to Kipini and the islands of the Lamu Archipelago and consists of the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, in respect of which an annuity of £10,000 per annum is paid to His Highness. The original concession was made in 1887 to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to Her Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred in 1905 from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By Orders in Council of 1906 the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief and executive and legislative councils were constituted. The frontiers were defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and

Temperature and Rainfall

Station	*Height above sea level Feet*	*Wettest Months*	*Mean Annual Rainfall Inches*	*Mean Annual Temperature °F.*
Nairobi	5,495	March–May .. .. October–December	34	67
Eldoret	7,050	April–August	42	62
Nakuru	6,024	April–August	35	65
Kisumu	3,769	March–May	48	74
Voi	1,837	March–April .. .. November–December	21	77
Lodwar	1,660	April–May	6	85
Garissa	600	April .. .. .. November–December	11	83
Mombasa	53	April–June	48	80

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1893) and Italy (1891), and by Order in Council in 1926. All foreign consular jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British court.

By the Kenya Annexation Order in Council, 1920, the territories outside the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar were established as a Colony; the Sultan's mainland dominions are now styled the Protectorate of Kenya, whilst the remaining territory is known as the Colony of Kenya.

Constitution

Under additional Royal Instructions dated the 13th of April, 1954, there was set up a Council of Ministers, consisting of the Deputy Governor and eight *ex officio* and six appointed Ministers, as follows: the Chief Secretary, the Minister for Legal Affairs, the Minister for Finance and Development, the Minister for African Affairs, the Minister for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources, the Minister for Internal Security and Defence, the Minister for Local Government, Health and Housing, the Minister for Education, Labour and Lands, the Minister for Forest Development, Game and Fisheries, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for Works, the Minister for Community Development, a European Minister without portfolio and an Asian Minister without portfolio.

The Executive Council consists of the Ministers and such other persons, who are styled Appointed Members, as may be appointed by the Governor. There are at present three such Appointed Members, two being African and one Arab.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor who is President, a Vice-President who is Speaker and 54 Members of whom eight are *ex officio* (Ministers), 18 Nominated Members (who all accept the Government whip on major issues of policy), 14 European Elected Members (of whom three have ministerial functions), six Asian Elected Members (of whom two have ministerial functions and one is a Parliamentary Secretary), one Arab Elected Member, six African Representative Members (of whom one has ministerial functions and one is a Parliamentary Secretary) and one Arab Representative Member (who is also a Parliamentary Secretary).

In the East African Central Legislative Assembly Kenya is represented by one Official and four Unofficial Members, two of the latter being European, one Asian, and one African.

By the Kenya Protectorate Order in Council, 1920, it was provided that the Governor of the Colony should be Governor of the Protectorate, that the Executive Council of the Colony should be deemed to be the Executive Council of the Protectorate, and that it should be lawful for the Legislative Council of the Colony to legislate for the Protectorate. The Supreme Court is situated at Nairobi, and sessions are also held at Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Nyeri and various other places.

A General Election was held in 1952 for the constituencies established by the Legislative Council (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1951. This Ordinance defined the boundaries of the 14 European Electoral Areas, the six Asian and the one Arab Electoral Areas. The six African Representative members were appointed from among the names submitted by each of the electoral colleges set up in each of six areas of the Colony.

The African District Councils Ordinance, 1950, conferred on African local government bodies similar powers to those exercised by non-African Local Authorities. There are now 24 African District Councils exercising powers of raising their own revenues by rates, engaging staff, undertaking works and promoting the welfare of the inhabitants within their areas. They also possess powers of passing local legislation regulating health, agriculture, law and order, public works, etc. The Local Government (County Councils) Ordinance, 1952, enables District Councils in the settled areas to prepare schemes for organizing the local government of their area into a County Council. Five County Councils have now been created; these councils include five townships established under the Townships Ordinance, 1931, which had achieved self-accounting status prior to absorption as urban district councils.

In addition there are six municipalities established under the Municipalities Ordinance, 1928, including The City Council of Nairobi which received a Royal Charter in 1950. There are two self-accounting townships established under the Townships Ordinance which have not been incorporated into any county scheme of local government.

In October, 1952, a State of Emergency was declared in Kenya. The Government then assumed special powers in order to maintain law and order in the face of a campaign of violence and barbarous atrocity engineered, principally amongst the Kikuyu, by the Mau Mau secret society. The Government, aided by the Security Forces, which include the Kenya Police Reserve and the Kikuyu Home Guard, as well as by United Kingdom troops under the command of Lieutenant-General G. W. Lathbury, C.B., D.S.O., M.B.E., is making strenuous efforts to stamp out terrorism. In May, 1953, Sir Frederick Crawford was appointed to the post of Deputy Governor in order to lighten the administrative burden falling upon the Governor as a result of the Emergency.

Land Policy

All land in Kenya falls into one of two categories:—

(*a*) Crown lands.

(*b*) Native lands.

"Crown lands" include not only the Highlands but also native leasehold areas, native reserves, temporary native reserves and native settlement areas.

"Native lands" are permanently reserved for Africans in so far as the occupation, use, control, inheritance, succession and disposal of the land are concerned and all the rights enjoyed under native laws and custom are preserved.

Crown land within a municipality or township, even in the Highlands, may be alienated to persons of any race for not more than 99 years. Crown land in the Highlands, outside a municipality, township or native reserve, may be alienated to Europeans only, except by consent of the Highlands Board, on 999-year leases in the case of agricultural land.

Taxation

The forms of direct taxation are:— income tax, which applies to all members of the community; personal tax, which applies to Europeans and Asians; poll tax, which applies to Africans, and hospital tax contribution, which applies to

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Europeans. Under the Income Tax Law generous personal allowances are given and the rate of tax for resident individuals commences at Shs. 1/50 in the £ on the first £400 of chargeable income, and increases on a graduated scale to Shs. 11/- in the £ on incomes exceeding £50,000 per annum. In addition a surcharge of 75 cents is made on each £ of chargeable income in excess of £800. Persons other than individuals, which includes companies, are liable at Shs. 5/- in the £. The maximum rate of the personal tax is £10 per annum and the amount of the hospital contribution is calculated on the amount of total income.

The other main forms of taxation are Customs and excise duties.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938 ..	3,776,030	3,876,952
1950 ..	13,244,019	12,503,798
1951 ..	17,468,204	16,436,801
1952 ..	20,548,149	18,858,621
1953 ..	21,351,865	22,853,430
1954(½)* ..	15,081,356	18,699,692
1954–55†	35,000,848	38,930,038

* Note that the financial year of the Colony was changed in 1954 and now runs from July 1st to June 30th.

† Receipts into and Issues from the Exchequer Account.

The figures of revenue and expenditure for financial years before 1954–55 are gross, i.e., they include provision on both sides for services, the cost of which is reimbursed by other Governments and certain Departments of the Kenya Government.

The main heads of revenue paid into the Exchequer Account for 1954–55 were :—

	£
Customs and Excise ..	10,615,050
Income Tax	8,123,000
African Poll Tax	975,165
Other Licences, Duties and Taxes	2,497,546
Other Revenue	12,790,087
	35,000,848

In the same year the main groups of expenditure, excluding reimbursements by other Governments, etc., were :—

	£
Services under the Minister for Finance and Development : (of which Public Debt £1,291,000 Cost of High Commission Services .. £1,248,621 Contributions to Emergency Fund .. £16,000,000)	22,111,623
Services under the Minister for Agriculture	1,635,418
Services under the Minister for Internal Security and Defence ..	3,907,256
Services under the Minister for Local Government, Health and Housing	2,418,567
Services under the Minister for Education, Labour and Lands	4,117,842
Services under the Minister for Works	1,650,000

In 1954–55, in addition to the expenditure of £38,930,038 mentioned above, issues from the Exchequer Account for expenditure under the Colony's Development Plan and the Swynnerton Plan for the Intensified Development of African Agriculture amounted to £7,238,801.

The Public Debt of Kenya at 30th June, 1954, was £33,064,740, made up as follows :—

	£	
Funded Debt ..	31,830,600	(of which £6,696,091 was raised for E.A. Railways and Harbours Administration)
Loan from Uganda Government for Hill School, Eldoret	165,000	
Loans from three Banks for Mombasa Water Supply Major Project	835,000	
Loans from the Colonial Development and Welfare Vote ..	234,140	
Total ..	£33,064,740	

Currency

The currency in circulation is an East African currency issued and controlled by the East African Currency Board in London on behalf of the four East African Territories—Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar—and also British Somaliland and Aden. The standard coin is the East African shilling (cupro-nickel) with subsidiary coinage of the following denominations : 50 cents (cupro-nickel) and 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent (bronze). The note issue consists of notes of the following denominations : Shs. 10,000/-, Shs. 1,000/-, Shs. 100/-, Shs. 20/-, Shs. 10/-, Shs. 5/- (Shs. 200/-, and Shs. 1/- notes previously issued are gradually being withdrawn from circulation and are no longer issued). The currency is interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

The Government proposals for a development programme over the period 1st January, 1954, to 30th June, 1957, are self-contained in that they are not merely an extension of the ten-year development programme, 1946–55. The circumstances prevailing when both the 1946 Development Committee and the 1951 Standing Planning Committee reported have changed in a number of important aspects. The Government considers that in the light of experience a ten-year plan becomes in time unrealistic and that, in present circumstances, three or four years is the most suitable period for which a development plan should be drawn up.

The ten-year plan envisaged expenditure of £38·8 million and by 31st December, 1953, £27·4 million had been spent ; thus over eight years 70·5 per cent. of the plan had been implemented.

During the years 1946–53 no less than 18 per cent. of expenditure was financed from various appropriated funds, 24 per cent. by contributions from Colony revenue and only 45 per cent. by loan moneys. In this planning period 89 per cent. of the funds likely to be available by 30th June, 1957, will come from loan sources.

The allocations under the new three-and-a-half-year plan total £23·7 million and a capital gap of £2·1 million at present exists. It will be

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the responsibility of the Development Committee appointed under the terms of Cmd. Paper 9103 to make the necessary adjustments to the plan in due course if additional funds cannot be raised to cover the gap.

Summary of Allocations under Three-and-a-half-year Plan by Ministerial Portfolios

	1954/57 Per Cent.
Chief Secretary	6·4
Legal Affairs	0·3
African Affairs	1·4
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources	17·7
Internal Security and Defence	17·3
Local Government, Health and Housing	18·4
Education, Labour and Lands	15·7
Forest Development, Game and Fisheries	1·0
Commerce and Industry	9·0
Works (*a*)	12·3
Community Development	0·5

(*a*) Not including the allocation for the General Works Staff.

Emphasis will be placed in this planning period on the development of African agriculture. Expenditure on ordinary development will be partly financed from the Development Fund and partly from the £5·0 million grant made available by Her Majesty's Government for the Swynnerton Plan. If account is also taken of expenditure on African agriculture included in the three-and-a-half-year Development Plan the total of no less than £4·9 million will be spent on the development of African agriculture by the 30th June, 1957.

Education (1954 *figures*)—*African*

The number of African post-primary, secondary and post-secondary institutions was 64 with an enrolment of 4,640 males and 659 females. Twenty-four of these were Government-run with an enrolment of 2,573 males and 87 females, and 39 were aided, with 2,044 males and 572 females. One was unaided, with 23 males.

There were 3,230 primary and intermediate schools with 347,892 pupils. Of these 19 were Government-run with an enrolment of 1,531 males and 335 females, 2,460 were aided, with 232,771 males and 71,437 females, and 751 were unaided, with 34,109 males and 7,709 females.

Asian Education

The number of secondary schools was 17 (10 Government and 7 private) with a total enrolment of 4,820, of whom 1,303 were in private schools. The total number of primary schools was 108, of which 22 were Government-run, 83 were aided and 3 were unaided. There were 30,241 pupils on roll, of whom 16,100 were in aided schools and 70 in unaided schools. Of the total, 16,138 were boys and 14,103 were girls. There are 3 Government Teacher Training Colleges for Asian students. The enrolment at the end of 1954 was 73 boys and 74 girls.

European Education

There were 10 secondary schools of which 5 had classes for primary school children. The total number of secondary pupils was 2,245. There were 4 Government schools with 1,575 pupils, one aided school with 158 pupils and the 5 other schools with 512 pupils were unaided. Schools providing primary education numbered 38, with a total enrolment of 6,249 pupils. There were 14 Government schools with 4,080 pupils, 15 aided schools with 879 pupils, and 9 unaided schools with 1,290 pupils.

Arab and Other Races' Education

There was one Government Boys' secondary school with an enrolment of 86 at the end of the year. In the 9 Government primary schools there was an enrolment of 1,575 boys and 418 girls.

Children of other races are educated in 5 schools in which the majority of pupils are Goans and Asians. No separate record of the numbers of these children was obtained in 1954.

Higher Education

The only institution for higher education in East Africa at present is Makerere College in Uganda. In 1955, 60 Kenya students were admitted to the College making a total of 203 students in all from Kenya in residence.

The Royal Technical College, now under construction in Nairobi, is due to open in March 1956. It will initially provide Technical Institute courses in addition to advanced professional courses.

Many Kenya students are given assistance to take courses of higher education, usually in institutions overseas. Government provides bursaries for all races and additional scholarships are made available from funds allocated under Colonial Development and Welfare schemes. There are also a few scholarships limited to candidates from specific schools. African District Councils award bursaries, mainly for local education, but also in a few cases for study overseas. In addition there are scholarships available for teachers to enable them to take degree and other courses in the United Kingdom and to qualify for responsible teaching posts. Among other sources of funds to assist students in going overseas, are scholarships offered by the Government of India, open to Africans and Arabs, and awards made on the recommendation of a Committee for Study and Training in the United States of America, which are open to all races.

The total number of Kenya students in the United Kingdom for the academic session 1954–55 was 588. This number included 46 Africans (30 with bursaries or scholarships), 7 Arabs (6 with bursaries or scholarships), 360 Asians (60 with bursaries or scholarships), 175 Europeans (55 with bursaries or scholarships). There were also 44 Kenya African students in India during this period and 16 in the United States.

Trade and Technical Education

There were three Government Technical and Trade Schools for African boys admitting students who had completed eight years of schooling for a three or four-year course of training; 859 indentured apprentices were receiving instruction in building, engineering, tailoring and leather working.

Vocational training was also given in two aided schools and one non-aided school, and on a number of mission stations. A number of Government Departments, East African Railways and Harbours and the Posts and Telegraphs Administration, conducted training schemes for students from the intermediate and secondary schools entering their service.

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The Mombasa Institute of Muslim Education which ranks as a Technical Institute had 200 students enrolled.

There were two Asian Technical High Schools providing courses in technical and commercial subjects to School Certificate standard with 725 pupils on the roll.

Total Government expenditure on education in 1954 was estimated at £4,210,121, compared with £170,000 in 1935.

Libraries and Museums

Government assists financially the McMillan Memorial Library and the Desai Memorial Library, both in Nairobi, and also the Seif bin Salim Public Library in Mombasa. The Government has a small library of general reference books and books on Africa.

The Coryndon Memorial Museum, Nairobi, is a general natural history museum and also has an important section dealing with prehistory. It ranks as one of the leading museums on the African continent. The Curator, Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, is assisted by a staff of eight Europeans and eighteen Africans.

Health

In 1954 beds available in Hospitals (including Maternity Homes) totalled 8,167 (Government 6,021, Local Authorities 482, Missions 1,173, Private 491). In-patients in Government Hospitals totalled 174,390, out-patients 1,246,320.

Total expenditure by the Medical Department on Hospital Health Services in the six months ending 30th June, 1954, was £682,313, compared with £203,451 in 1935.

Communications

Eastleigh airport, Nairobi, is the main aerodrome used by international services. Internal scheduled services operated by E.A.A.C. are based on Nairobi West and operate services in Kenya to Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret and Kitale as well as connecting services to the neighbouring territories of Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar. A number of aircraft-operating companies are based at Nairobi West. Air Safety and Aeradio Services are provided by the East African Directorate of Civil Aviation and meteorological services by the East African Meteorological Department. All air services operating into East Africa are licensed by the Air Transport Authority.

International services connect Kenya direct with the United Kingdom, Europe, India, South Africa, the Belgian Congo, Aden, Ethiopia and Madagascar.

There are approximately 22,000 miles of roads. Only about 350 are bitumen surfaced. The main roads (2,800 miles, excluding Northern Frontier Province), where not bituminized, are gravel-surfaced and, for the most part, all-weather except during excessive rains. Secondary roads (4,200 miles) are mostly gravel-surfaced, but are more subject to closure to heavy traffic in wet weather. Considerable improvements in alignment and formation have been effected on the main roads, and many secondary roads, during recent years. The Great North Road (Cape Town to Cairo) through Kenya, from Namanga on the Tanganyika border in the south and via Nairobi, has been re-routed through Eldoret to Tororo on the Uganda border.

(*See also under "East Africa High Commission" for Railways and Harbours, Road, Air and Postal and Telegraph Services.*)

Broadcasting

A broadcast transmitting station is operated at Nairobi by Cable and Wireless Limited. Programme material for a European and an Asian Service is produced by Cable and Wireless in their own Studios. All broadcasting to Africans, in Swahili, Kikuyu, Luo, Luluhya, Kikamba and Nandi/Kipsigis, is produced in the studios of the African Broadcasting Service, which is part of the Department of Information, and fed by land line to Cable and Wireless Ltd., for transmission on medium and short wave transmitters owned by the Department of Information and operated on its behalf by Cable and Wireless Ltd. Local broadcasts in Swahili and Arabic are also originated in a Department of Information Studio in Mombasa and transmitted there by Cable and Wireless Ltd. At Nyeri the Department operates its own short wave transmitter and originates six hours of Kikuyu broadcasting daily in its Studios there. The Department of Information has distributed several thousand radio sets to African listeners; the vernacular programmes are relayed by mobile vans in market places, etc., and rediffusion schemes are in operation in Nairobi and Nakuru. There are at present 18,000 licensed receiving sets in use in Kenya.

Principal Occupations

Most of the populaton of Kenya are occupied in peasant cultivation; a lesser number are pastoralists. Minorities are engaged in seafaring and fishing at the coast and on the Victoria and Rudolf Lakes. Many Africans in the Highlands also own forest plantations. The numbers reported in employment in other occupations in 1954 are shown in the following table :—

	Africans	*Asians*	*Europeans*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing ..	220,807	626	1,549
Mining and Quarrying	5,573	160	81
Manufacturing and Repairs	40,988	6,513	2,287
Building and Construction	19,534	2,520	602
Commerce	21,055	9,019	3,146
Transport and Communications ..	7,537	1,458	705
Domestic Service ..	29,859	25	12
Public Services (including Railways) ..	130,340	10,067	7,786
Other Services ..	16,858	2,346	2,310
All Industries and Services	492,551	32,734	18,478

In December, 1954, 15 employees' and 7 employers' unions were registered under Trade Union legislation. The total book membership was 31,845.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops and products are sisal, coffee, tea, wattle extract, cotton, maize, wheat and pyrethrum.

Beef production, dairying, sheep, pigs and poultry play an increasingly important rôle in the general agricultural policy of the Colony and considerable quantities of meat, butter, hides and skins, wool and bacon are produced annually. In addition there is considerable African production of millets, grains and pulses which often yield an exportable surplus.

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The forests of the Highlands provide the bulk of the Colony's timber supplies—softwoods such as *Podocarpus* and pencil cedar and hardwoods such as East African olive and camphor. Forest produce from the established plantations is becoming available in increasing quantities and already provides some 18% of the annual softwoods production of the Colony, as well as considerable numbers of poles. The annual yield of mangrove poles from the coastal areas is in the region of 450,000.

Fishing is carried on both on the coast and in Lake Victoria and apart from seasonal shortages, an adequate supply is obtained for local consumption.

The chief minerals in order of value covering the year 1954 were soda ash, salt, mullite, gold, limestone products, diatomite, carbon dioxide gas and graphite. The total value of minerals won during 1954 was £1,773,946.

There are some 80 main types of manufacturing and industrial activity, producing goods for local consumption and export. The main productions for export are aluminium holloware, bacon and pork products, butter, canned foodstuffs, cheese, coffee, tea, diatomite products, essential oil, gold, soda, hydrogenated oils, kyanite and mullite, passion fruit juice and pulp, pyrethrum extract, sisal products, tanned leather, wattle extract or bark, pencil slats. Fancy leather goods and native curios are made by individual craftsmen for local consumption and export.

Trade

	Net Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£000	£000	£000
1938 ..	5,229	410	3,579
1950 ..	34,078	3,554	17,182
1951 ..	53,867	3,294	24,068
1952 ..	59,299	3,912	25,792
1953 ..	51,718	3,417	19,479
1954 ..	60,329	2,509	20,260

(*Including bullion and specie, excluding all inter-territorial trade with Uganda and Tanganyika.*)

In 1954 44·7% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 19·1% from other Commonwealth countries, and 36·2% from foreign countries.

In 1954 31·0% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 25·8% to other Commonwealth countries, and 43·2% to foreign countries.

The chief imports in 1954 were : machinery and transport equipment ; mineral fuels ; lubricants and related products ; food products ; miscellaneous manufactured articles, and chemicals.

Tourist Trade

The East African Tourist Travel Association was formed in 1948. Visitors entering Kenya during 1954 numbered 29,491, compared with 28,821 in 1953.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

On 31st December, 1954, there were 330 registered co-operative societies, with a total membership of 37,423. Of these, 300 were marketing societies, which handled produce to the value of £12,156,380 during the year.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Governor.
Deputy Governor.
Chief Secretary—R. G. Turnbull, C.M.G.
Minister for Legal Affairs—E. N. Griffith Jones, Q.C.
Minister for Finance and Development—E. A. Vasey, C.M.G.
Minister for African Affairs—E. H. Windley, C.M.G.
Minister for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources—M. Blundell, M.B.E.
Minister for Internal Security and Defence—J. W. Cusack, O.B.E.
Minister for Local Government, Health and Housing—W. B. Havelock.
Minister for Education, Labour and Lands—W. F. Coutts, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Minister for Forest Development, Game and Fisheries—D. L. Blunt, C.M.G.
Minister for Commerce and Industry—A. Hope-Jones.
Minister for Works—Vazier I. E. Nathoo.
Minister for Community Development—B. A. Ohanga.
European Minister without Portfolio—L. R. Maconochie-Welwood.
Asian Minister without Portfolio—A. B. Patel, C.M.G.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sisal	tons	28,024	35,334	32,232
	£	436,258	2,482,469	2,041,563
Coffee	tons	17,092	14,790	10,773
	£	767,785	6,712,730	5,711,337
Tea	tons	4,211	2,996	4,840
	£	501,099	928,276	2,062,654
Gold	oz. troy	86,959	11,582	9,012
	£	520,206	131,530	87,526
Maize	tons	58,800	10,776	45,917
	£	258,877	306,410	1,013,192
Hides and skins	tons	3,241	4,973	4,417
	£	187,457	1,568,873	1,426,964
Wood and timber	cu. ft.	139,417	896,825	114,211
	£	32,859	529,333	52,770
Wattle bark extract	tons	5,953	22,091	24,249
	£	83,917	1,544,720	1,668,037
Sodium carbonate	tons	29,246	73,875	102,342
	£	132,843	799,042	1,138,876

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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Ministers (*as above*).

Appointed Members

Sheikh Mbarak Ali Hinaway, O.B.E.
J. Jeremiah.
Wanyutu Waweru.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

Sheriff Abdulla Salim (*to Minister for Works*).
J. Jeremiah (*to Minister for Local Government, Health and Housing*).
Wanyutu Waweru (*to Minister for Education, Labour and Lands*).
C. B. Madan (*to Minister for Commerce and Industry*).
J. K. Arap Chemallan (*to Minister for Agriculture*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
Major Sir F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, K.B.E., C.M.G., M.C. (*Vice-President and Speaker*).
8 Ministers *ex officio*.
18 Nominated Members.
6 African Representative Members.
1 Arab Representative Member.
14 European Elected Members from 14 electoral areas.
6 Asian Elected Members from 6 electoral areas.
1 Arab Elected Member from 1 electoral area.
Clerk—A. W. Purvis.

State of Parties (European Elected Members) :—

Independent	8
United Country Party	6

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—The Hon. Sir Evelyn Baring, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR—Sir Frederick Crawford, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
Private Secretary—L. F. G. Pritchard, M.B.E.
Aides-de-Camp—Lt. W. R. Shelley, R.N.; Capt. P. M. B. Carthew.

Chief Secretary—R. G. Turnbull, C.M.G.
Minister for Legal Affairs and Attorney-General—E. N. Griffith-Jones, Q.C.
Minister for African Affairs and Chief Native Commissioner—E. H. Windley, C.M.G.
Minister for Internal Security and Defence—J. W. Cusack, O.B.E.
Minister for Education, Labour and Lands—W. F. Coutts, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Minister for Commerce and Industry—A. Hope-Jones.
Secretary to the Treasury—K. W. S. Mackenzie.
Deputy Secretary to the Treasury—J. H. Butter.
Secretary, Cabinet Office—T. C. Colchester.
Secretary, Office of the Chief Secretary—J. L. H. Webster.
Secretary for African Affairs—K. M. Cowley, O.B.E.
Secretary for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources (Reconstruction)—R. O. Hennings.
Secretary for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources (General)—A. G. Dalgleish.
Secretary for Defence—E. W. M. Magor, O.B.E.
Secretary for Local Government, Health and Housing—A. C. Waine, M.B.E. (*Acting*).
Secretary for Education, Labour and Lands—J. J. Adie.
Secretary for Forest Development, Game and Fisheries—A. P. Hume, C.I.E.
Secretary for Commerce and Industry—V. A. Maddison.
Secretary for Community Development—T. G. Askwith.
Administrative Secretary—J. L. H. Webster.
Director of Establishments—T. M. Skinner, M.B.E.
Assistant Director of Establishments—J. P. de Nobriga.
African Courts Officer—P. W. Low (*Acting*).
Special Commissioner—C. M. Johnston, C.M.G.
Provincial Commissioners—C. H. Williams, C.M.G., O.B.E.; D. O'Hagan; E. A. Sweatman; N. F. Kennaway; R. E. Wainwright; A. C. C. Swann, O.B.E.
Officer-in-Charge, Nairobi Extra-Provincial District—R. D. F. Ryland.
Senior District Commissioners—L. E. Whitehouse; C. F. Atkins; M. E. W. North; R. A. Wilkinson; J. A. H. Wolff; F. W. Goodbody; D. W. Hall; W. F. P. Kelly; G. C. M. Dowson; F. D. Homan; R. Tatton Brown, O.B.E.
Accountant-General—C. L. Todd, O.B.E.
Assistant Accountant-General—H. C. O'Brien.
Director of Agriculture—G. M. Roddan.
Deputy Director—R. J. M. Swynnerton, O.B.E., M.C.
Controller and Auditor-General—J. R. Cusack, C.B.E.
Deputy Director—H. D. D. Wilkinson.
Government Chemist—H. M. Nefdt.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—A. S. Walford.
Director of Education—W. J. D. Wadley.
Deputy Director—N. B. Larby.
Chief Conservator of Forests—R. R. Waterer, C.B.E.
Deputy Chief Conservator—E. J. Honore.
Conservators of Forests—R. V. H. Porter; D. G. B. Leakey, O.B.E.
Game Warden—W. H. Hale.
Senior Game Rangers—Major E. W. Temple-Boreham, M.C.; G. A. G. Adamson, M.B.E.
Principal Immigration Officer—J. A. Palfreman.
Deputy Principal Immigration Officer—I. H. Aitken.
Director of Information—J. H. Reiss.
Assistant Director of Information—R. N. Watkins-Pitchford.
President, Eastern African Court of Appeal—Sir Newnham Worley.
Vice-President—R. O. Sinclair.
Justices of Appeal—Sir Enoch Jenkins; F. A. Briggs; R. S. Bacon.
Chief Justice—Sir Kenneth O'Connor, Q.C., M.C.
Registrar, H.M. Supreme Court—D. M. Hornby.
Registrar of Eastern African Court of Appeal—C. G. Wrensch.
Solicitor General—D. W. Conroy, O.B.E.
Puisne Judges—G. B. W. Rudd; C. P. Connell; T. H. Mayers, Q.C.; J. L. MacDuff; E. A. J. Edmonds; A. G. Forbes.
Labour Commissioner—R. E. Luyt, D.C.M.
Deputy Labour Commissioner—W. R. C. Keeler.
Commissioner of Lands—A. W. Horner, T.D.
Assistant Commissioners, Lands—J. A. Rice; J. A. O'Loughlin (*Acting*).

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Commissioner for Local Government—J. E. Hunter.
Deputy Commissioner for Local Government—M. N. Evans (*Acting*).
Director of Medical Services—T. F. Anderson, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—A. J. Walker.
Senior Surgical Specialist—C. V. Braimbridge, C.B.E.
Commissioner, Mines and Geology—W. D. Harverson.
Chief Geologist—W. Pulfrey.
Commissioner of Police—R. C. Catling, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioners—D. D. M. McGoun; W. M. G. Sandwith; F. C. Brookes.
Civil Secretary, Police Department—P. T. Logan (*Acting*).
Government Printer—T. L. Peet, M.B.E.
Assistant Government Printer—H. G. Lofting.
Commissioner of Prisons—J. H. Lewis, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner—N. A. Cameron.
Director of Public Works—J. L. Brown, C.B.E.
Deputy Director—T. V. Garland.
Registrar-General—D. J. Coward.
Deputy Registrar-General—R. H. Munro.
Director of Surveys—R. J. Butler.
Assistant Director of Surveys—J. Loxton.
Town Planning Adviser—H. T. Dyer.
Director, Department of Trade and Supplies—J. H. Martin.
Deputy Director—G. D. Parkin, O.B.E.
Director of Veterinary Services—K. D. S. MacOwan.
Deputy Director—E. P. Rice.
Chief Veterinary Research Officer—J. W. Macaulay.

THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

Area and Geographical Features.

The Colony has a total area of 423 square miles, and consists of a number of islands belonging partly to the chain of the Lesser Antilles and partly (the Virgin Islands) to the eastern extremity of the Greater Antilles. Anguilla, Sombrero and the British Virgin Islands lie apart, to the north and north-west. St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat and Redonda form part of the volcanic chain of the Lesser Antilles, and Antigua and Barbuda form part of the eastern sedimentary series of the same chain.

Antigua is the seat of government and residence of the Governor.

Population

The total population of the Colony at the 1946 census and the estimates at 31st December, 1954, are shown in the following table :—

	Census 1946	*Estimate* 1954
Antigua	41,757	50,908
St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla	46,243	53,598
Montserrat	14,333	14,145
Virgin Islands	6,505	7,600
	108,838	126,251

Climate

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average annual rainfall of about 45 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to January.

History

The islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493 and became British during the seventeenth century. They have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonized from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a humane slave amelioration Act.

Constitution

By the Leeward Islands Act, 1871, an Executive Council and a legislative body styled the General Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the five Presidencies (now four—Dominica became a colony of the Windward Islands on 1st January, 1940) which comprise the Colony. There is a majority of elected (now called representative) members on the General Legislative Council, there being five representative members each from the Presidential Legislatures of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, two representative members from the Presidential Legislature of Montserrat and one representative member from the Presidential Legislature of the Virgin Islands, a total of 13 members. The representative members on the General Legislative Council are chosen by the unofficial members of the Presidential Legislatures from amongst the elected members of those Legislatures. The official members of the General Legislative Council are the Colonial Secretary, the Administrators of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, the Attorney-General, the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, and two persons holding office of emolument under the Government of the Colony or of any Presidency appointed by the Governor, a total of eight members. There are also two nominated members, appointed by the Governor from amongst the nominated members of the Presidential Legislatures. The Governor is President of the Council and has a casting, but not an original, vote. There is also a Deputy President of the Council chosen from amongst its members.

The Federal Executive Council comprises four *ex officio* members and ten appointed members, of whom three are official and seven unofficial.

The General Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the General Legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council, the life of which cannot exceed three years, meets at least once a year, at a place notified by Proclamation. There are usually two sessions a year lasting several days on each occasion.

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The expenses of the federal establishment are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

As already announced, it is proposed, however, to abolish as soon as practicable the present Federal Government and it is expected that this will take place in July, 1956. The four Presidencies of the Leeward Islands will then become separate Colonies, the whole group remaining under one Governor.

Presidential members on the General Legislative Council are also associated with the administration of their Presidencies. In recent years they have been appointed to Committees dealing with such subjects as social services, public works and trade and production, under the chairmanship of elected members. This arrangement was superseded in the Presidencies of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla by the introduction of the Ministerial system on the 19th January, 1956, on the lines of the constitutions already in force in Barbados, Trinidad and Jamaica. Under the new system in these two Presidencies the Executive Council has become the principal instrument of policy. In both Antigua and St. Kitts all the unofficial Executive Council members except one are to be elected by the unofficial members of the Presidential Legislative Council, the elected members thus having a voting majority on Executive Council. The Governor in Council is to appoint three Ministers in both Presidencies: the Minister for Trade and Production, the Minister for Communications and Works and the Minister for Social Services.

Currency

The British Caribbean Currency Board controls a unified decimal system of currency for the Eastern Group of the British Caribbean Territories. United States currency circulates freely in the Virgin Islands, where all values and prices are determined by it.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Administrator of Antigua.
Administrator of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.
Attorney-General.
C. Ross (*Commissioner, Montserrat*).
Lieut.-Col. The Hon. H. A. C. Howard (*Commissioner, Virgin Islands*).
C. S. Roberts (*Economic and Financial Adviser*).
S. T. Christian, O.B.E.
V. C. Bird.
E. H. Lake.
R. L. Bradshaw.
J. N. France.
J. C. L. Wall.
H. R. Penn, M.B.E.

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Official Members

Colonial Secretary
Administrator, Antigua
Administrator, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla
Attorney-General
Commissioner, Montserrat
Commissioner, Virgin Islands
} *Ex officio.*
2 Nominated Officials.

Nominated Members

2 Members appointed by the Governor from among the Nominated Members of the Presidential Legislatures.
13 Representative Members (elected members of Presidential Legislatures)—five from Antigua, five from St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, two from Montserrat and one from the Virgin Islands.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

(*Federal*)

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Kenneth Blackburne, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

Colonial Secretary—P. D. Macdonald, C.M.G.
Economic and Financial Adviser—C. S. Roberts.
Assistant Colonial Secretary (Establishment)—R. Norris, M.B.E.
Assistant Colonial Secretary—E. H. M. Edwards.
Attorney-General—P. C. Lewis, Q.C.
Principal Auditor—J. F. Booth.
Chief Justice (*Windward and Leeward Islands*)—Sir Donald Jackson.
Puisne Judges (*Windward and Leeward Islands*)—K. L. Gordon; J. L. Wills.
Geologist—P. H. A. Martin-Kaye.
Commissioner of Police—E. M. V. James, O.B.E.
Superintendents of Police—A. A. M. Hill; N. Alfonso.
Superintendent of Printing Office—E. M. Blackman.

ANTIGUA

Area

The area of Antigua is 108 square miles, the Dependency of Barbuda 62 square miles, the Dependency of Redonda (uninhabited) half a square mile. Barbuda lies 25 miles to the north, Redonda 25 miles to the south-west of the main island.

Principal Town

St. John's, the capital, has a population of about 11,000.

Geographical Features

The western part of the island of Antigua is composed entirely of volcanic rocks (highest point Boggy Peak, 1,330 feet). The eastern and northern parts are of limestone, below 500 feet above sea level, and a central plain stretches diagonally across the island. Barbuda is very flat with a large lagoon on the west side. There are no rivers.

History

The first settlers were a few English who arrived in 1632. In 1663 Charles II made a formal grant to Lord Willoughby, who at once proceeded to send out large numbers of colonists. For a short time the island was in French occupation, but in 1667 it was declared an English possession in terms of the Treaty of Breda and has remained British from that date.

Constitution

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, the Administrator, two official members and five unofficial members. The Governor, and in his absence, the Administrator, presides over the Executive Council.

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The Legislative Council, as reconstituted in December 1951, is composed of the Administrator as President, two official members, three nominated and eight elected members. A Deputy President is elected by the unofficial members of the Council from among their number.

Land Policy

Land may not be alienated or leased to aliens without the consent of the Governor. Except in a few cases, alien occupation of land is confined to leases for not more than 99 years. There is a small amount of Crown land which, when not used for public purposes, may be leased or sold.

Taxation

The main forms of taxation are income tax, trade tariffs and excise duties. The rates of individual income tax range from 6*d.* to 15*s.* 0*d.* per £ of chargeable income. Company tax is 6*s.* 8*d.* per £ of chargeable income.

Provision has been made for double taxation relief with the United Kingdom, Canada and New Zealand and consideration is being given to extending the arrangements to other countries.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	595	576
1950 ..	3,110	3,039
1951 ..	3,673	3,483
1952 ..	4,212	4,166
1953 ..	4,985	4,607
1954 ..	4,725	4,079

In 1954 $915,442 of revenue was derived from fees of court, etc. and $943,056 from Customs duties.

The main heads of expenditure were :— Agriculture $1,113,013 ; Health $487,510 ; Public Works Recurrent $597,183 ; and Education $323,245.

Development Plans

Antigua was originally allocated £499,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945. A further grant of £200,000 was made in 1952, bringing the total allocation to £699,000. The actual expenditure under various schemes, in progress and completed, up to August 1954 was £665,323 made up as follows :—

	£
Public Works	190,972
Social Services	85,295
Productive Services	298,489
Housing	90,567

This has left a balance of £33,677 to which should be added £10,000 transferred from the Federal allocation. The allocation for the period 1955–60 has been fixed at £680,000.

Education

There are 31 Government elementary schools, and six recognized private schools, with a total enrolment of 10,953 pupils. The six secondary schools—four grant-aided and two denominational—have a total enrolment of 1,273 pupils. A Teachers' Training College accommodates 20 female teachers from the four Presidencies of the Colony. The graduation standard from this college approximates to that of the Cambridge Higher School Certificate. There are 20 students studying in the United Kingdom, 30 in the United States and six at the University College of the West Indies in Jamaica. Government expenditure on education in 1954 was $323,245 compared with $21,650 in 1935.

Libraries

The Public Library in St. John's has a book stock of over 18,000 volumes. Library services have recently been established in the rural areas.

Health

The total expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was $487,510 compared with $86,318 in 1935. In 1954 the Hospital (114 beds) treated 2,479 cases. Apart from the dispensaries maintained at the residencies of District Medical Officers, there are three health centres and 11 dispensaries.

Communications

Coolidge Airfield, which was constructed by the American Army Air Force as a military airfield in 1942, is now used by the local Government as a civil airfield. It is used mainly by Pan American Airways, British West Indian Airways and Air France with direct services to other West Indian Islands and to the United States of America. Travel to other parts of the world is made by connexions from Trinidad, Jamaica, and America.

There are 62 miles of main roads and 85 miles of secondary roads.

The *Principal Occupations* are agricultural. In 1953, 67% of employed persons were engaged in cotton and sugar production.

The *Main Crops and Products* are sugar and cotton.

Trade

	Imports	*Exports*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1938	1,218	981
1950	6,407	5,621
1951	5,117	2,882
1952	5,264	5,612
1953	7,866	6,312
1954	7,417	2,598

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar	tons	20,844	29,995	11,083
	$000	829	5,950	2,131
Cotton ..	lb.	174,842	277,204	278,567
	$000	57	226	238
Molasses	gals. (000)	1,054	1,341	450
	$000	55	69	27

The chief imports are food, apparel, cotton piece-goods, timber and non-edible oils.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
R. H. Lockhart (*Crown Attorney*).
E. A. Thompson (*Financial Secretary*).
A. Moody-Stuart, O.B.E., M.C., J.P.
V. C. Bird (*Minister for Trade and Production*).
E. H. Lake (*Minister for Social Services*).
E. E. Williams (*Minister for Public Works and Communications*).
B. T. Carrott.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*).
2 Official Members.
8 Elected Members.
3 Nominated Unofficial Members.
Clerk of Councils—J. L. Robinson.
(All elected members belong to the Labour Party)

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—Lt.-Col. A. Lovelace, M.B.E., M.C.
Administrative Secretary—
Financial Secretary—E. A. Thompson.
Director of Agriculture—M. Park, O.B.E.
Peasant Development Officer—McC. D. B. George.
Chief Accountant—J. R. A. McDonald, M.B.E.
Assistant Accountant—E. G. O'M. Berridge.
Labour Commissioner—F. Odle.
Crown Attorney—R. H. Lockhart.
Registrar and Provost Marshal—O. M. Browne.
Senior Medical Officer—K. H. Uttley.
Surgeon Specialist (Resident Medical Superintendent)—N. J. L. Margetson, M.B.E.
Medical Officer, Institutions—H. A. A. Tomlinson.
Postmaster—W. L. Maguire.
Keeper of Prisons and Superintendent of Training School—J. O. M. Swift.
Collector of Customs—C. McA. Stevens.
Colonial Engineer—R. G. Armytage.

MONTSERRAT

Area and Geographical Features

The area of the island is about 32 square miles. It is entirely volcanic, very mountainous and comprises three main hill masses—Silver Hill in the north (1,285 feet), Central Hills (2,450 feet) and Soufriere Hills (Chance Peak 3,002 feet) in the south. Forest and woodland cover about 10 square miles in the two main ranges and streams are plentiful. The northern hills, however, are almost without trees and in that part of the island there is little cultivation.

Principal Town

Plymouth, the only town, has a population of about 2,500.

History

The island was colonized in 1632 when a number of Irishmen of Warner's company made their homes there. It was captured by the French in 1667, restored to England at the Peace of Breda later in the same year, but capitulated to the French again in 1782, and was finally ceded to Britain in 1783.

Constitution

The present constitution is defined by Ordinance No. 1 of 1952 which enlarges the elective element in the Legislative Council and creates four electoral districts in place of a single one. The Council is now composed of the Commissioner as President, two official members, two nominated members and five elected members. One of the elected members is also Deputy President of the Council. The Executive Council comprises one *ex officio* member (if the Governor is present), two official members and three unofficial members.

Land Policy

Crown land comprises the Government Land Settlement, where occupation is confined to an annual lease, and a small area acquired for public purposes. All other land is privately owned.

Taxation

The following forms of direct taxation are in force :—

Income Tax (ranging from 6*d.*–13*s.* 6*d.* per £ of chargeable income ; companies 5*s.* 6*d.* per £ of chargeable income).
Land and House Tax.
Motor Vehicles Tax.
Bicycles Tax.
General Taxes.

The other main forms of taxation are import and export and excise duties.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	131	179
1950 ..	407	482
1951 ..	808	716
1952 ..	592	670
1953 ..	844	853
1954 ..	868	855

In 1954 approximately 50% of local revenue was derived from Customs and excise and approximately 8% from direct taxes. The main heads of expenditure were : Agriculture $101,045, Education $128,425 ; Hospital $72,850 ; Public Works $86,497.

Development Plans

Montserrat received an allocation of £124,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 as a contribution towards a ten-year development plan. This plan was revised at the end of 1951 and grants from the Imperial Treasury now bring the total allocation to £188,000. For the period 1955–60 a further allocation of £180,000 has been made. Schemes approved during 1955 include the construction of an airfield and a secondary senior school in Plymouth.

Other Development

A private company, the Montserrat Company Limited, is working side by side with Government in the development of a livestock industry. An electric light and power plant for Plymouth came into operation in 1955.

Education

Primary education and secondary education are both in the main Government-controlled. There are 12 Government elementary schools, one aided denominational school, and one elementary private school. There is one Government secondary school, and a preparatory private school for children between the ages of 5 and 12 years. At the end of 1954, of an estimated school population of 3,900, 3,365 children were enrolled in primary schools, with an average attendance of 3,025 (90%). The enrolment of the secondary school at the end of the same period was 129.

During the year 1954 there were four students from the Presidency pursuing professional courses abroad under the Leeward Islands Scholarship award, three of them in the United Kingdom, and one in Jamaica. Four primary school teachers were in training colleges.

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Government expenditure on the Education Department in 1954 was $128,425 compared with $14,000 in 1935.

Library

The Montserrat Public Library has a membership of over 750 adults and juveniles and comprises adult, juvenile and reference sections with a total book stock of about 4,000 volumes.

Health

Total expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was $117,462, compared with $15,816 in 1935. There were 55 available beds at the Glendon Hospital. In-patients at the hospital totalled 1,100, out-patients (first attendances) 6,758. There were three health centres and four out-posts at which ante-natal and infant welfare clinics were held.

Communications

The island's road system consists of three main public roads, total mileage 40 miles; and about 30 miles of secondary unsurfaced roads.

An airfield is under consideration.

The Alcoa and the Harrison Steamship Companies' steamers call when freight offers. The island is linked with other islands of the Colony, and with Dominica and Barbados, by two motor launches which maintain a regular service between all the islands.

Broadcasting

The local broadcasting service has semi-official status. The transmitter (40w., wavelength 92 metres, frequency 3·255 M/cs.) and the studio are located at Olveston.

Principal Occupations

In 1946, the total population gainfully employed was found to be 6,617, 59·68% of them in agriculture. There is one trade union in the island which claimed a membership of 350 at the end of 1954.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are cotton, limes, sugar-cane and sweet potatoes.

Trade

	Total Imports $000 B.W.I.	*Total Exports* $000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	284	245
1950 ..	724	441
1951 ..	961	702
1952 ..	1,220	866
1953 ..	1,028	347
1954 ..	1,108	521

Principal Exports by Value ($ B.W.I.)

	1938	1953	1954
Cotton Lint ..	123,307	192,085	415,149
Lime Products ..	11,347	28,138	17,757
Tomatoes ..	26,726	19,326	9,844

The chief imports are food, apparel, cotton piece-goods, timber and non-edible oils.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Commissioner (*President*).
Crown Attorney.
O. E. Henry (*Treasurer*).
M. S. Osborne, O.B.E.
R. W. Griffith.
J. C. L. Wall.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Commissioner (*President*).
2 Official Members.
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
5 Elected Members.
Clerk—J. H. Carrott.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissioner—C. Ross.
Agricultural Superintendent—S. L. Henry.
Crown Attorney-Magistrate (*Registrar, Provost Marshal*)—(Vacant).
Senior Medical Officer—W. B. R. Jones, M.B.E.
Superintendent of Public Works—D. C. Todd, M.B.E.
Treasurer and Postmaster—O. E. Henry.

ST. CHRISTOPHER, NEVIS and ANGUILLA

Area and Geographical Features

The total area of the Presidency is 153 square miles (St. Kitts 68, Nevis 50 and Anguilla 35 square miles). St. Kitts has a range of lofty mountains traversing its central part (Mount Misery 3,711 feet). Nevis is nearly circular in form with a central mountain rising to 3,596 feet. Both islands are of volcanic origin. Anguilla is flat and composed of oligocene limestone and clay. Hot mineral springs with valuable medicinal properties are to be found near Charlestown, Nevis.

The *Principal Towns* are Basseterre, the capital of St. Kitts, with a population of 13,500, and Charlestown, the capital of Nevis, population 3,600.

History

St. Kitts was colonized by Sir Thomas Warner in 1623. For more than a century it changed hands with the French as a result of constant warfare, but was finally restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, as was Nevis (which was colonized in 1628) and both have remained British possessions since that date. Anguilla has remained a British possession since its colonization in 1650.

Constitution

The Executive Council for the Presidency consists of the Governor, the Administrator, two official members, and up to six unofficial members, of whom one represents Nevis.

Under an Ordinance of 1952 the Legislative Council comprises the Administrator (President), two *ex officio* members, eight elected members and three nominated members. An elected majority in the Legislative Council is thus provided for.

Land Policy

Aliens cannot own land except under licence from the Governor.

Taxation

The main taxes in force are Customs duty and income tax. Income tax rates range from 6*d.* in the £ to 15*s.* in the £ upon the chargeable income of an individual. Companies pay a flat rate of 8*s.* in the £. Other taxes are house, land and trade tax.

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Public Finance

	Revenue $000 B.W.I.	Expenditure $000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	660	589
1950 ..	2,244	2,494
1951 ..	3,090	2,799
1952 ..	3,693	3,392
1953 ..	4,100	3,953
1954 ..	4,481	3,945

The main sources of revenue in 1954 were Customs $1,460,508; Internal Revenue $1,389,603.

In the same year the main heads of expenditure were Peasant Development $477,781; Education $392,282; Public Works Extraordinary $386,429; Hospitals, Dispensaries, etc. $309,154; Medical and Health $274,462.

Development Plans

A Five-Year Plan of Development (1955–60) is under consideration. The main heads are :—

	$
Education	1,342,300
Public Health	177,000
Public Utilities	943,600
Agriculture	1,009,810
Water Supplies	345,000
Public Works	2,894,040

It is anticipated that $2,153,510 will be available from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds; $2,414,240 from local revenue and $2,144,000 from loans.

Education

In 1954, there were 32 Government primary schools (St. Kitts 17, Nevis 10, Anguilla 5) and 1 denominational primary school in St. Kitts which receives a Government grant. The total enrolment was 11,554. Five secondary schools (Government 4, private 1) had an enrolment of 822 pupils. The expenditure on educational services for 1954 was $392,282 compared with $44,952 in 1938.

Libraries

There are three main public libraries in the Presidency, one in each island with headquarters in St. Kitts, and subsidiary book distribution points throughout the islands. Book circulation at the end of 1954 amounted to 51,580 volumes.

Health

The total expenditure on medical and health services in 1954 was $583,616 compared with $96,864 in 1938. A free grant of £416 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds was made available for the training of 3 nurses and 1 laboratory technician in Trinidad. In 1954, beds available in two general hospitals totalled 156; those in two cottage hospitals, 24. There were ten Health Centres and 14 Outposts at work in the Presidency. Their chief functions are to improve standards of nutrition, to promote maternal and child health, to improve environmental sanitation, to control tuberculosis, venereal disease and yaws and to educate the community in health matters. There are also a tuberculosis ward and a leprosarium.

Communications

One airport, about two miles north of Basseterre by road, serves the island. The runway is 4,125 feet by 300 feet and lies in a west-east direction.

Principal Occupations

The staple industry is sugar and about 7,500 persons are employed on estates or in the sugar factory at Basseterre. In Nevis and Anguilla there is a high percentage of peasant ownership of land.

There are four organizations registered under the Trade Union Act, with a total membership of 3,573. The largest is the St. Kitts–Nevis Trades and Labour Union, membership 3,181.

Main Crops and Products

These are sugar, sea island cotton and salt.

Livestock number : cattle 867, sheep 2,583, goats 1,964, pigs 1,401.

Trade

	Total Imports $000 B.W.I.	Total Exports $000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	1,449	1,332
1950 ..	5,933	6,066
1951 ..	7,150	6,485
1952 ..	8,861	10,269
1953 ..	9,081	10,049
1954 ..	8,972	8,779

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar ..	tons	26,481	48,924	47,001
	$	983,208	9,050,534	7,764,623
Salt, barrels (300 lb.)		28,870	39,561	31,088
	$	15,552	112,112	80,833
Molasses	'000 gals.	504	1,432	1,228
	$	26,083	154,197	161,024
Cotton	'000 lb.	730	445	425
	$	216,926	345,639	357,815

The chief imports are food, drink, tobacco, non-edible oils, timber and cotton piece-goods.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

In Nevis, the marketing of peasants' canes, sea island cotton and other produce, such as maize, is handled by the Government Marketing Department. Marketing of sugar is done by the St. Kitts (Basseterre) Sugar Factory through its London agents. This factory also provides storage space for sugar and molasses.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
W. E. Jacobs (*Crown Attorney*).
V. S. Brookes (*Acting Financial Secretary*).
P. E. Ryan, O.B.E.
R. L. Bradshaw (*Minister for Trade and Production*).
C. A. Paul Southwell (*Minister for Public Works and Communications*).
F. T. Williams (*Minister for Social Services*).
J. N. France.
R. J. Gordon, M.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*).

Crown Attorney, Treasurer } *Ex officio*.
8 Elected Members (5 representing St. Kitts, 2 Nevis, 1 Anguilla).
3 Nominated Members.
Clerk of Council—J. S. Archibald.

(All the elected members belong to the Labour Party.)

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—H. Burrowes.
Warden, Nevis—D. St. C. Brookes.
Warden, Anguilla—J. D. Maloney, M.B.E.
Administrative Secretary—H. S. L. Moseley.
Financial Secretary—V. S. Brookes (*Acting*).
Crown Attorney—W. E. Jacobs.
Magistrate—L. A. Williams.
Agricultural Superintendent—G. L. Bellot (*Acting*).
Agricultural Officer, Nevis—G. L. Bellot.
Chief Engineer, Electric Light Department—K. W. Prince.
Labour Commissioner—(Vacant).
Senior Medical Officer—P. I. Boyd.
Medical Superintendent, Cunningham Hospital, St. Kitts—C. E. E. Stevens, M.B.E.
Postmaster—Miss E. H. Williams.
Superintendent of Public Works—(Vacant).
Builder-Surveyor, Central Housing Authority—L. A. J. Trotman.
Water Engineer—(Vacant).
Veterinary Officer—A. W. Vaughan.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Area

The total area of the Presidency is 67 square miles. Excluding numerous small rocks, the islands number 36, of which 11 are inhabited. The largest are Tortola (20 square miles), Virgin Gorda (13 square miles), Anegada (11 square miles) and Jost van Dyke (7 square miles).

Principal Town

Road Town, Tortola (population 1,100), is the seat of the Presidential Administration.

Geographical Features

The Islands, except for Anegada, represent a projection of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands archipelago. Anegada, a flat coral feature of more recent geological formation, is the northern outpost of the group in the Atlantic, and is surrounded by dangerous reefs. Virgin Gorda and Tortola rise abruptly like the tops of submerged mountains from a submarine plateau of 20–30 fathoms of water. The highest elevation is 1,780 feet on Sage Mountain, Tortola, where the remnants of an interesting xerophytic rain forest still exist.

History

In 1648 a party of Dutch buccaneers are said to have set up their abode at Soper's Hole, Tortola, but were driven out by a party of English adventurers in 1666. In 1672 Colonel Stapleton, Governor of the Leeward Islands, took Tortola from the Dutch, who were then in possession. It was not, however, until 1680, according to Suckling, that the islands were permanently settled by English planters from Anguilla; they have been uninterruptedly British since then. In 1773 the Settlers were granted a charter and the first House of Assembly was convened the following year.

Constitution

The Commissioner, who is the chief executive, administers the Government under the Governor of the Leeward Islands. The Commissioner is assisted by an Executive Council consisting of himself as the *ex officio* member (when the Governor is present) and two official and three unofficial Members. The Virgin Islands Constitution Act, 1950, under which the legislature was constituted, was replaced by the Virgin Islands Constitution and Elections Ordinance, 1954, which provides for a Legislative Council with an elected majority elected on a constituency basis by universal adult suffrage. The Legislative Council consists of the Commissioner as President, two nominated official members, two nominated non-official members and six elected members. The Council elects at its first meeting a Deputy President who presides in the absence of the Commissioner.

Land Policy

Aliens cannot hold land except under licence from the Governor.

The total area of Crown lands is estimated at 18,000 acres. Most of it is situated in the islands of Anegada and Virgin Gorda. In Anegada, where the soil is poor, the occupants of Crown lands are allowed the use of those lands free of charge but rentals are collected from occupants of Crown lands elsewhere, where there is good soil fertility. Arrangements exist for the sale of Crown lands to occupants in the islands of Anegada and Virgin Gorda. Non-natives own approximately 2,626 acres of the total land area of the Presidency. The prevailing type of tenure for all holdings is fee simple.

Taxation

Taxes consist mainly of Customs duties and land, house, road, animal, boat and income taxes. Import duties average 12% *ad valorem* at general rates and 8% *ad valorem* at preferential rates. Export duties are fixed at specific rates which average less than 5% at current market values.

The income tax rate upon the chargeable income of every person other than a company, ranges from 6*d.* to 13*s.* 6*d.* in the £. Companies pay a flat rate of 5*s.* 6*d.* in every £.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	45	47
1950 ..	126	266
1951 ..	352	248
1952 ..	386	319
1953 ..	508	488
1954 ..	552	510

Development Plans

The Presidency has been granted allocations totalling £106,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 and a further allocation of £100,000 for the period 1955–60. Expenditure on schemes up to 1952 was undertaken mainly on school buildings, agricultural and livestock development, water supplies and health projects. Since 1953 a road construction programme has been in progress; additional staff has been recruited for the Public Works Department to carry out the programme, and road-making machinery and plant have been purchased. Schemes have also been approved for the installation of radiotelephones and for a piped water supply for Road Town.

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Education

There is one secondary and post-primary, and one primary school, maintained by Government; 11 denominational schools, which receive grants from Government funds; and four private schools. In 1954, there were 961 male and 1,038 female pupils enrolled at all schools. Attendance was approximately 85·6% of enrolment.

The cost of primary education, except the provision and maintenance of denominational school buildings, is met from Government funds and in 1954 the sum of $58,447 was so expended, compared with $3,446 in 1938.

Libraries

There is a Library in Road Town, said to be one of the best of the small libraries in the British Caribbean. There are library deposit services in the out islands. In 1954 the Library had a total of 9,743 books and 1,088 registered borrowers.

Health

The Tortola Cottage Hospital has 30 beds, and a total of 335 out-patients received treatment during 1954. There were 555 in-patients. The expenditure of the Medical Department in 1954 was $42,673 compared with $2,592 in 1938.

Communications

Launches maintain a mail and passenger service with St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, whence air, sea and cable communications exist to all parts of the world. Through-bookings can be obtained at St. Thomas to almost any destination in Europe or the western hemisphere.

There is no broadcasting service in the Presidency.

The *Principal Occupation* is stock-raising. Others are fishing, and the production of food crops and charcoal.

The *Main Food Crops* are vegetables and fruit.

The estimated livestock population is:—cattle 4,519, sheep 1,130, goats 4,443, swine 1,160. The fishing industry is unorganized.

	Trade Total Imports $000 B.W.I.	*Total Exports* $000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	68	48
1950 ..	323	144
1951 ..	295	298
1952 ..	423	229
1953 ..	547	288
1954 ..	695	366

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Livestock	numbers	5,239	3,307	4,341
	$	26,218	196,132	256,321
Vegetables ..	$	2,482	9,809	14,094
Fish (fresh) ..	lb.	37,448	64,972	80,125
	$	1,973	15,403	17,630
Fruit and Nuts	$	3,662	8,315	13,179
Charcoal ..	barrels	..	7,601	4,957
	$	7,018	16,228	10,840

Exports are mainly to the United States Virgin Islands and the French Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. Imports come mainly from the United States and its territories.

The chief imports are food, building materials, apparel, cotton piece-goods and non-edible oils.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Commissioner.
T. E. A. Perkins (*Assistant Treasurer*).
McW. Todman (*Administrative Assistant*).
J. O. Georges, M.B.E. (*First Nominated Member*).
H. R. Penn, M.B.E. (*The Member for Trade and Production*).
W. W. Smith (*The Member for Public Works and Communications*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Commissioner (*President*).
J. O. Georges, M.B.E. (*Deputy President*) (a Nominated Unofficial Member).
2 Nominated Official Members.
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
6 Elected Members.
Clerk—H. O. Creque.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissioner—Lieut.-Col. The Hon. H. A. C. Howard. (*Is also Magistrate, Coroner, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Civil Marriage Officer, Treasurer and Registrar of Shipping.*)

Assistant Treasurer—T. E. A. Perkins. (*Is also Postmaster and Immigration Officer.*)

Superintendent of Agriculture—J. L. M. Winter.

Medical Officer—W. F. Smith.

Headmaster, Secondary School—Rev. D. O. Field (*Acting*).

Surveyor of Works—C. M. Christian.

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Area

The Federation covers an area of approximately 50,690 square miles. The largest of its territories is the State of Pahang and the smallest is the State of Perlis.

Population

The total estimated population at 31st December, 1954, was 5,982,588.

Malaysians	2,936,619
Chinese	2,251,950
Indians and Pakistanis ..	704,590
Europeans	15,925
Eurasians	12,338
Others	61,166
	5,982,588

The Chinese predominate in the south-western States and in Penang, the commercial and industrial area, whereas there is a bigger percentage of Malaysians in the north and east and in Malacca.

Citizenship legislation which came into force on 15th September, 1952, confers citizenship by operation of law on all subjects of the rulers of the States and certain categories of citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies born in the

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Federation. It is estimated that the number of persons who were citizens by operation of law at 31st December, 1954, was 4,337,696 :—

Malaysians	2,857,164
Chinese	1,210,227
Indians and Pakistanis ..	235,038
Others	35,267

As a general rule for non-Malays who are not Citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies the qualification necessary for automatic citizenship and State nationality is to have been born in the Federation and to have had one parent born there also. Non-Malays without this qualification may, under certain conditions, acquire citizenship by registration or naturalization. The policy behind the legislation is to make citizenship available (i) by operation of law to anyone who by birth can be assumed to be sufficiently assimilated to the life and loyalty of the country ; and (ii) by registration or naturalization to others who have reasonable qualifications to be regarded as Malayans.

Principal Towns

	Population (1947 *Census*)
Kuala Lumpur, seat of Federal Government	175,961
Penang	189,068
Ipoh	80,894
Malacca	54,507
Taiping	41,361
Johore Bahru	38,826
Seremban	35,274

Geographical Features

The Federation occupies the southern section of the Kra Peninsula, which protrudes at the south-eastern corner of Asia between India and China. It is divided by mountain ranges, the main trend of which is north and south. The highest mountain is Gunong Tahan, 7,186 feet. This and other peaks constitute some of the highest territory on the Asian mainland south of the Himalayas. The centre of the Peninsula is a series of parallel ridges separated by strips of low country, while to the east and west of the outside ranges are the coastal plains, which are mainly alluvial, and in the south a region of low land. Approximately 80% of the whole area remains under primeval jungle, mountain, or swamp. The coastline of the Malay Peninsula extends to over 1,000 miles ; on the west lies a practically unbroken succession of mangrove and mud flat, with infrequent indentations of bays. On the east coast there are long unbroken stretches of sand. The Settlement of Penang is on the Island of Penang about one mile off the west coast of the Peninsula and 70 miles south of the Federation's boundary with Siam. Within the territorial waters lie the Langkawi Islands (rising to over 2,000 feet) off the north Kedah coast, and off the east coast, Tioman and other scattered islands.

The two principal rivers are the Perak and the Pahang, both over 250 miles long.

That part of the country cleared of forest and jungle has been developed into great rice-producing areas, as in the alluvial plains of Kedah, Perlis and Kelantan. Other areas, particularly the Kinta Valley, Perak, have been mined for tin.

Climate

The principal features of the climate are copious rainfall, high humidity and uniform temperature. The year is commonly divided into south-west and north-east monsoon seasons, which correspond roughly with the summer and winter of northern latitudes ; but, apart from the east coast, the differences of climate normally associated with the word "monsoon" are barely discernible in Malaya. On the east coast, and for a few miles inland, the wettest period is from November to January. In most other places, maximum rainfall occurs in October and November with a less pronounced maximum in March and April. Rainfall averages about 100 inches a year though the annual fall varies considerably from place to place and year to year. Jelebu in Negri Sembilan is the driest place in Malaya with an average of 65 inches, and Maxwell's Hill in Perak the wettest, with 199 inches a year.

The average maximum temperature in the plains is rather less than 90° F. and the minimum about 70° F. At the hill stations temperatures are considerably lower ; at Cameron Highlands the extreme temperatures recorded are 80° F. and 36° F. and at Fraser's Hill 82° F. and 53° F. The nights are reasonably cool everywhere and although the days are frequently hot and, on account of the high humidity, somewhat oppressive, it very rarely happens that refreshing sleep is not possible at night. The effect of the heat and humidity is, however, cumulative and after a few years a change to a more bracing climate is desirable for Europeans if health is to be maintained.

History

In 1786 Francis Light obtained for the East India Company a grant of the almost uninhabited island of Penang, and in 1800 Province Wellesley was added. Malacca came into British hands in 1795 during the Napoleonic wars, but was handed back to the Dutch in 1814. The loss of Malacca caused Stamford Raffles to look for a site on which to build up a new trading centre as a rival to Malacca. His choice fell on the island where, four centuries before, had flourished the Malay city and port of Temasik or Singapura, which after its sack in 1377 had disappeared from history. Raffles obtained a concession from the representative of the Malay ruler of Riau-Johore and on 29th January, 1819, the Union Jack was hoisted. As a free port Singapore at once began its phenomenal development as centre of the entrepôt trade. Malacca returned to British hands in 1824 when, by the Anglo-Dutch Treaty of London, Malaya was recognized as a British sphere of influence. The Straits Settlements of Penang, Malacca and Singapore which at first came under the India Office, passed to the control of the Colonial Office in 1867. The extension of British authority into the Peninsula was hastened by unsettled conditions in the Malay States which had deteriorated in some cases into civil war and disorder. In 1873 the new Governor of the Straits Settlements came out with authority for more active intervention. The first result was the Treaty of Pangkor with Perak in 1874, and in the next decade there followed agreements with Selangor, with the States of Negri Sembilan and with Pahang. In 1909 Siam transferred to Great Britain her rights in the northern States by the Treaty of Bangkok. In 1910 agreements were concluded with Kelantan and Trengganu (the latter amended in 1919) in 1923 with Kedah and in 1930 with Perlis. Relations with Johore were regulated by a treaty made in 1914. All these treaties were similar in their main features. The

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Malay States agreed to accept British protection and to have no dealings with foreign powers except through Great Britain, and were in turn guaranteed protection against attack by foreign powers; to each State a British officer was appointed as resident or adviser, whose advice the Rulers agreed to follow in all matters except those of the Muslim religion or Malay custom. The foundations of good government and friendly relations laid by such early Residents as Sir Hugh Low and Sir Frank Swettenham made possible the great economic development of this century, when European and Chinese capital built up the rubber and tin industries and made of Malaya one of the most prosperous territories in the Commonwealth. In the early years of the century Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang became a Federation (the Federated Malay States) with a Resident-General as chief executive officer, and a system of centralized government was inaugurated. This system lasted in varying forms until 1932, when there was a measure of decentralization by which legislative powers were to some extent restored to the States and the authority of the Rulers and Residents was reinforced.

Progress and prosperity in Malaya were brought to an abrupt stop during the Japanese occupation from December 1941 to August 1945. On the liberation of the country, the Government of the Malayan Union was established, but this administrative system met with strong objections by the Malays and on the 1st February, 1948, a new Constitution came into force. The new Constitution allowed each State and Settlement to retain its individuality under a strong central government. In 1955, the first national elections for filling the majority of seats in the central Legislature were held. Immediately following the elections the first Chief Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, was appointed and full Ministerial officers were appointed to the various portfolios held by Members of the Federal Executive Council.

Constitution

The Federation of Malaya, which comprises the nine Malay States of Johore, Pahang, Negri Sembilan, Selangor, Perak, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan and Trengganu and the two British Settlements of Penang and Malacca, was constituted on 1st February, 1948, by :—

(*a*) the Federation of Malaya Agreement, 1948, between His Majesty King George VI and Their Highnesses the Rulers of the Malay States of Johore, Pahang, Negri Sembilan, Selangor, Perak, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan and Trengganu ;

(*b*) the State Agreements between His Majesty and Their Highnesses the Rulers ; and

(*c*) the Federation of Malaya Order in Council, 1948.

The Federation of Malaya Agreement, as from time to time amended, provides for an Executive Council, presided over by the High Commissioner, consisting of not less than 12 or more than 26 members, of whom 2 are *ex officio*, being the Chief Secretary and the Attorney-General, and the rest are Ministers appointed by the High Commissioner ; and for a Legislative Council presided over by a Speaker. Of its 98 members, 52 are elected Members, 25 are Appointed Members representing commerce (6), rubber (6), tin (4), trade unions (4), agriculture and husbandry (2) and racial minorities (3) ; 9 are the Mentri Mentri Besar (Chief Ministers) of the Malay States ; 2 represent the Settlements of Penang and Malacca ; 2 are the *ex officio* Members mentioned above ; and 8 are nominated by the High Commissioner to represent minorities who would otherwise be inadequately represented in the Legislative Council. The majority of the Members appointed to represent specific interests are by the Agreement required to be chosen by independent organizations and associations.

Of the 52 elected Members of the Legislative Council 51 represent the Alliance Party formed by the combination of the United Malays National Organization, the Malayan Chinese Association and the Malayan Indian Congress ; one represents the Pan Malayan Islamic Party. The first Federal elections for filling these seats were held on 27th July, 1955, and were based on the principle of universal adult franchise for all Federal citizens on a common electoral roll.

The Chief Minister is one of the Appointed Members of the Executive Council and the High Commissioner is required to consult him before appointing the remaining Appointed Members.

The Federation Agreement also established a Conference of Rulers consisting of the Rulers of all the Malay States. The Conference meets the High Commissioner at least three times a year.

The State Agreements provide for the establishment of a State Executive Council and a Council of State in each State. The Council of State is the legislative body. In each of the Settlements of Penang and Malacca there is a Nominated Council and a Settlement Council. The Settlement Council, as the local legislative body, corresponds to the Council of State in a Malay State.

Emergency

Since June 1948 a state of Emergency has existed in Malaya. Special powers were assumed by the Government in that month to preserve law and order in the face of outbreaks of violence perpetrated by the Malayan Communist Party. Communist terrorists have since then carried out guerrilla operations from jungle bases in an attempt, by ambush, murder and the destruction of property, to impose their will on the Malayan people. They have not succeeded in doing this, but they have caused a great deal of suffering to innocent people. The Government, with the assistance of its locally raised (and largely voluntary) Security Forces, as well as British and Commonwealth troops, and with the support of the large majority of the people of Malaya, has made great efforts to put down terrorism. After the murder in October 1951 of Sir Henry Gurney, the then High Commissioner and a devoted servant of the people of Malaya, General Sir Gerald Templer was appointed High Commissioner and Director of Operations and Mr. D. C. (now Sir Donald) MacGillivray, Deputy High Commissioner. These appointments were the first steps in a widespread reorganization of the Security Forces and other Government machinery.

By the time of General Templer's departure in May 1954, terrorist activity had steeply declined and the increasing flow of information about the terrorists given to the Security Forces reflected the renewal of public confidence. This progress has continued under the regime of Sir Donald MacGillivray, who succeeded General Templer as High Commissioner, and of Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Bourne, G.O.C. Malaya Command, who succeeded General Templer as Director of Operations. The problem of the Security Forces

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has now largely resolved itself into eliminating the remaining 3,000 communist terrorists in their deep jungle bases. On September 8th, 1955, an amnesty declaration was made by the Government which promised freedom from prosecution to any terrorists, or anyone who had consorted with the terrorists, if they came in and surrendered.

Large areas in the Federation have now been cleared of terrorists and have been declared "White Areas", i.e., areas free of Emergency restrictions. These White Areas now take in nearly half the population of the Federation.

In an address to the Legislative Council on the 30th November, 1955, the High Commissioner referred to the striking improvement in the Emergency situation and declared that Her Majesty's Government "would see no reason to regard the continuance of the Emergency as an obstacle in the Federation's advance towards self-government".

Land Policy

The Torrens system of registration of title to land is in force in the Federation, except in the Settlements of Penang and Malacca where it is intended to introduce registration of title as soon as is practicable. Most alienated land is held in perpetuity on payment of an annual rent to Government. It is now the usual practice, however, to alienate town land on 99-year leases. Malay Reservations have been created within which land may not be alienated to non-Malays. State land, not lying within Malay Reservations, and Crown land may be alienated to Federal citizens and non-Federal citizens.

Taxation

The main form of taxation is income tax. All persons not resident in the Federation are chargeable at a flat rate of 30%. There is provision for relief for a non-resident British subject or a non-resident British protected person. In the case of individuals resident in the Federation, $3,000 is deductible from assessable income if the individual is unmarried. A further allowance of $2,000 is made to a married man. Allowances are also made in respect of children up to nine in number, for life assurance premiums paid, and for obligatory or contractual contributions to approved pension or provident funds. The rate of tax on the chargeable income remaining after the above-mentioned allowances have been made varies from 3% on the first $500 to 30% on chargeable income in excess of $50,000. The rate of tax chargeable on the income of companies was raised to 30% in 1951. A double taxation relief arrangement with the United Kingdom is in operation. The more important forms of indirect taxation are the import duty on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, petrol, malt liquors, spirits and textiles; and the export duty on tin tin-in-ore and rubber.

Public Finance

	Ordinary Revenue	*C.D. & W. Fund Allocations*	*Expenditure met from Revenue and General Revenue Balances*
	Malayan $	Malayan $	Malayan $
1950 ..	500,979,106	1,595,974	399,210,636
1951 ..	808,999,955	2,091,913	624,381,495
1952 ..	805,209,178	4,143,727	792,232,250
1953 ..	708,218,869	4,920,015	883,295,334
1954 ..	712,522,239	4,938,507	809,306,335

The nine State and two Settlement Governments have their own budgets, covering certain agreed items of revenue and expenditure; the Federal Government makes allocations to enable these budgets to be balanced. The figures given above represent the totals of Federal, State and Settlement revenue and expenditure in each year. The figures of revenue for 1950, 1952, 1953 and 1954 include contributions from Her Majesty's Government in aid of defence expenditure of $25,714,286 (£3,000,000), $3,385,714 (£395,000), $1,200,000 (£140,000) and $2,046,033 (£238,703) respectively. The figure for 1954 also includes an interest free loan of $52,500,000 made jointly to the Governments of the Federation and Singapore by Her Majesty's Government for the War Damage Fund balanced by an equal sum entered under "Expenditure". The 1954 figures do not include a contribution from Her Majesty's Government of $51,428,571 towards the cost of the Emergency, nor the loan of $30,000,000 from the Government of the Colony of Singapore.

Approximately 57% of the Federal Revenue in 1954, exclusive of all contributions from Her Majesty's Government, was derived from Customs revenue and 24% from Income Tax. The main heads of Federal Expenditure as a charge on Revenue and General Revenue Balances in 1954 were as follows:—

	Malayan $ million
Allocation to State and Settlement Governments	155·75
The Treasury	158·36
Emergency	146·57
Defence and Internal Security ..	88·63
Works	47·35
Posts and Telecommunications ..	28·19
Home Affairs	17·41
Natural Resources	15·03
Health	14·89
Chief Secretary	12·18
Education	10·99

but Health and Education are mainly the responsibility of State and Settlement Governments which spent a total of $34,900,000 on Health and $70,400,000 on Education in 1954.

The Public Debt of the Federation of Malaya on the 31st December, 1954, amounted to $465,350,000 (approximately $78 per head of population) as follows:—

	Malayan $
External 3% F.M.S. Sterling Loan, 1960–70	34,285,714
3% F.M. Sterling Loan, 1960–70 ..	24,857,143
3% F.M. Sterling Loan, 1974–76 ..	69,000,000
3% F.M. Sterling Loan, 1974–76 ..	16,242,857
Internal 4½% F.M.S. Local Loan, 1959	16,000,000
3% F.M.S. Local Loan, 1956–66 ..	15,000,000
3% F.M.S. Local War Loan, 1952–59	20,000,000
3% F.M.S. Local War Loan, 1953–60	10,000,000
2½% M.U. Local Loan, 1954–56 ..	12,500,000
3% M.U. Local Loan, 1962–66 ..	54,000,000
3½% F.M. Local Loan, 1961–71 ..	24,825,200
5% F.M. Local Loan, 1962–72 ..	7,500,000
5% F.M. Local Loan, 1962–72 ..	50,000,000
Premium Bonds, 1961	1,138,222
5% F.M. Security Loan, 1962–72 ..	10,000,000
4½% F.M. Security Loan, 1963–73 ..	40,000,000
4¼% F.M. Local Loan, 1964–74 ..	60,000,000

The value of the Sinking Funds at 31st December, 1954, was $95,090,350 and the Federation of Malaya's share of the Straits Settlements Public Debt was $11,900,000.

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Currency

The currency in circulation is that issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo, and is exclusive legal tender in the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei. It consists of the following :—

(i) Currency notes of denominations of $10,000, $1,000, $100, $50, $10, $5, and $1 issued by :—

(*a*) The Straits Settlements Currency Commissioners.

(*b*) The Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya.

(*c*) The Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo.

(ii) Nickel and cupro-nickel coin of various denominations below $1.

(iii) Copper coin and bronze coin of 1 cent denomination and below.

Silver coins ceased to be legal tender from 31st December 1952.

The currency is linked to sterling and is fixed at 2*s.* 4*d.* to the dollar. The nominal circulation on 31st December 1954, was :—

Notes $779 million, coins $26·6 million.

Development Plans

A six-year Draft Development Plan was prepared in 1950 and has been the basis for subsequent development expenditure. During 1954 a Mission from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development visited Malaya, and among its recommendations has suggested a detailed programme of development for the next five years. Existing development expenditure is to be revised in the light of the Bank Mission's report. The latest figures of capital expenditure for the period 1950–54 are as follows :—

	$ million	*Per cent.*
Social Services ..	255·5	37·7
Basic Services ..	354·3	52·2
Productive Services ..	68·5	10·1
Total	678·3	100·0

Social Services.—22·1% of the total expenditure has been spent on the resettlement of squatters in New Villages, 3·8% on education facilities, 1·8% on health, and 10·3% on housing.

Basic Services.—13·1% of the total expenditure has been on electricity, 13·9% on railways, 17·2% on roads, 7·6% on telecommunications and 4·6% on water supplies.

Productive Services.—4·6% of the total has been spent on drainage and irrigation works, and 5·4% on agriculture generally.

The sources of funds have been :—

(*a*) The Federation's territorial allocation of $24 million under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act together with a further sum of $10·5 million from centrally held allocations ;

(*b*) The Colonial Development Corporation which has so far provided $50·8 million towards the development of electric power ;

(*c*) Federation of Malaya Government loans totalling $465·3 million ; and

(*d*) Revenue.

Education

The University of Malaya, serving the Federation of Malaya and Singapore, has faculties of Arts, Science and Medicine. In the 1954–55 session there were 604 students from the Federation. The Technical College, Kuala Lumpur, has accommodation for 500 students, and the Agricultural College, Serdang, has 80 students. Government awards scholarships and bursaries for higher education, tenable at the University of Malaya or in the United Kingdom, Australia or New Zealand. There are 300 students being trained as teachers for English schools at the Malayan Teachers' Training College, Kirkby, Lancashire, 150 at its sister College in Kota Bharu, Kelantan, and in addition there are over 1,100 Malayan students at Universities and centres of higher learning overseas. In 1954 there were 158,485 (47,284 secondary) pupils in 355 English schools (schools for mixed races where the medium of instruction is English), 349,583 pupils in 2,086 Malay Schools, 251,124 pupils in 1,236 Chinese schools and 44,561 pupils in 894 Indian schools. With Government aid, Adult Education Associations have been formed in all States and Settlements and about 20,000 adult students enrolled. Government grants to the Association totalled $300,000.

Expenditure on Educational Services in 1954 was about $81,390,000.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

There are museums in Kuala Lumpur and in Taiping, both of which have libraries, and new museums have been established in Malacca, Seremban and Penang. Under the Preservation of Books Ordinance, 1950, three copies of all publications printed in the Federation are required to be sent to the National Museum in Kuala Lumpur. The Malayan Historical Society, founded in 1953, is producing district and town histories and recording much information which would otherwise be lost. Archaeological research is conducted from the National Museum, and Anthropological research by the Department of Aborigines.

Health

In 1954 Government maintained 71 hospitals with 12,763 beds ; general 8,113, maternity 1,305 and infectious—including pulmonary tuberculosis —3,345. In addition, Government maintains four institutions with 3,480 beds for the treatment of leprosy and two mental hospitals of 4,200 beds. At Government hospitals the total number of in-patients treated was 238,696 (general 235,738, mental 2,249, and leprosy 709). On rubber estates there are 120 hospitals maintained privately with 5,313 beds ; 99,770 in-patients were admitted during 1954. Treatment of the rural population is carried out through dispensaries (including static, mobile road and river boat units) and infant welfare centres. These number 172, 75, 15 and 501 repectively, and the total number of new cases treated was 4,559,090.

The principal diseases treated in Government hospitals throughout the Federation were as follows :—Malaria, pulmonary tuberculosis, dysentery, diarrhoea and enteritis, pneumonia, bronchitis, beri-beri, venereal diseases and enteric fever.

As a result of a yaws survey conducted under the auspices of the WHO in Kelantan and Trengganu, an anti-yaws campaign was inaugurated in 1954.

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Satisfactory progress is being made and considerable areas of these States have been covered. It is hoped to eliminate yaws completely from these areas.

The main anti-malarial measures in towns and villages are sub-soil drainage by permanent works, oiling and D.D.T. spraying of houses. Water supplies are treated according to modern methods, sanitation is either water-borne or by bucket system of removal in all the towns.

The total expenditure on Medical and Health Services in 1954 was $47,185,123 compared with $16,623,487 in 1947.

Communications

About 1,300 route miles are covered by domestic air services. The Dakota fleet of Malayan Airways Limited serves the eight main aerodromes (Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, Taiping, Penang, Alor Star, Kota Bahru, Kuantan and Malacca). In addition, the Federation Air Service provides air communications with the more remote places. This service is owned by Government and operated by the Malayan Railway, and it has a fleet of five DH Beaver aeroplanes. There are 44 landing grounds available to Beavers on scheduled or chartered services.

Malayan Airways, Ltd., amongst other services operated, run 36 services a week between Kuala Lumpur and Singapore; they also operate to Medan and Bangkok. The Union of Burma Airways and Thai Airways Ltd. operate between Penang and Rangoon and Penang and Bangkok respectively.

The route mileage of the Malayan Railway open to traffic in 1954 was 1,028. The main line runs from Singapore 488 miles north-westwards to Prai (opposite Penang Island): there are short branches to the west coast, and a longer branch (99 miles) from Bukit Mertajam northwards to the Thailand frontier at Padang Besar; the east coast line runs from Gemas (137 miles from Singapore) northwards 327 miles to Tumpat on the north-east coast of the peninsula.

The Malayan Railway connects with the Thailand Railway at Padang Besar and Sungei Golok.

Passenger journeys in 1954 totalled 6,812,358 and revenue-earning goods tonnage 2,122,907. Gross revenue reached the record figure of $61·06 million: operating expenditure was $51·7 million.

The Public Works Department maintains about 6,354 miles of public road, of which 4,403 miles is metalled surface, grouted or sealed with bitumen, 250 metalled surface waterbound, 687 hard surface waterbound, 674 earth surface, 318 hard surface bitumen sealed, and 22 concrete surface.

The principal ports in the Federation are Penang and Port Swettenham: the numbers and net registered tonnages of ships of 75 tons and over which entered and cleared thereat during 1954 were :—

		N.R.T.
Penang		
Entered	2,334	6,505,000
Cleared	2,341	6,530,000
Port Swettenham		
Entered	1,307	4,985,000
Cleared	1,307	4,986,000

Tonnages of cargo (in "freight" tons) discharged and loaded, including cargo from and to ships of 75 tons and under were :—

Penang	1,884,081
Port Swettenham	1,146,498

Navigational aids around the 800-mile coast are maintained by the Marine Department.

Services to and from the United Kingdom are provided by the main shipping companies on the Far Eastern service. Local companies provide coastal services to ports in South-East Asia.

Broadcasting

The Department of Broadcasting is pan-Malayan. It maintains stations of "Radio Malaya" at Kuala Lumpur (two 10 kW. medium wave transmitters, and one 5 kW. shortwave), Penang (two 2 kW. medium wave), and Malacca (one 350 watt medium wave) but much of the Federation is served by the shortwave transmitters of "Radio Malaya", Singapore. A new unattended transmitter serving the Ipoh area is now in the course of installation and should be operating in January 1956. There were 128,344 licence holders in the Federation on 31st December 1954, including 13,158 subscribers to Rediffusion (Malaya) Limited. Over 1,600 schools in the Federation are equipped with receivers for the reception of school broadcasts from Radio Malaya. Special rural broadcasts in Malay, Tamil, Mandarin and six other Chinese dialects are broadcast from the Federation transmitters. They are also heard on about 1,000 community receivers installed in rural areas by the Government and on receivers installed on several hundred mines and estates for the benefit of the workers.

Work is proceeding on the new broadcasting centre at Kuala Lumpur, and the Studios are expected to be fully operative in 1956.

Principal Occupations

Apart from the 200,000–250,000 who are self-employed in peasant agriculture (including rubber smallholdings) or fishing, the larger part of the working population is engaged directly or indirectly in the rubber industry.

Rubber plantations	272,300
Coconut, oil-palm and tea plantations..	26,000
Tin mining	35,800
Gold mining	900
Coal mining	1,000
Tin smelting	640
Road Transport	7,900
Civil Government—labourers	59,800
Armed Forces—labourers	4,100

These figures apply only to "labourers" as defined in the Labour Laws of the territory.

There are (as at 30th June, 1955) 244 registered trade unions of employers and employees, consisting of 141 Civil Servants' Unions, 96 Industrial Workers' Unions and seven Employers' Unions. Civil Servants' Unions have 45,685 members who are drawn from all races and from 18 different types of Government occupations. Industrial Workers' Unions have 75,650 members drawn from about 17 different categories of employment. The seven Employers' Unions have a membership of 838, of whom the Rubber and Tin Employers' Unions are the most important.

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The total membership is 122,173. An approximate break-down by races is 65% Indians, 15% Chinese, 18% Malays and 2% others.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are rubber, rice, oil palm, coconuts, pineapples and tea. There are 3½ million acres of land under rubber, more than half the area under all agricultural crops. Rubber small-holdings cover 1½ million acres. Total production in 1954 was 582,991 tons.

The livestock population numbers: cattle, including buffaloes 525,000, goats 272,000, sheep 27,000, pigs 399,000, equines 650.

The bulk of the commercial timber of Malaya is produced by the *Dipterocarpaceae*, but much timber is produced which is not at present of commercial value. The outturn of logs in 1954 was 925,000 tons of 50 cubic feet round, all of which were sawn locally. There is a flourishing export trade in graded sawn timber mainly to the United Kingdom and Australia, which totalled 70,000 tons in 1954; 37,000 tons of ungraded timber were exported, mainly to Mauritius, Aden and the Persian Gulf.

The total production of fish per annum is now of the order of 158,500 tons, with a retail value of $165,000,000. Of this total, approximately 135,000 tons is produced in the Federation and 23,500 tons is landed in Singapore; 25,000 tons is from fresh water sources, mostly fishpond culture. $1,120,000 worth of the total fish production is used as manure and animal fodder. Approximately 12,200 tons of dried fish is produced in the Federation and exported through Singapore to many parts of Asia.

Mineral production during 1954 was as follows:—

Tin-in-concentrates	60,690 tons
Iron ore	1,212,780 tons
Coal	224,540 tons
Gold	20,955 oz. (troy)
Bauxite	165,621 tons
Ilmenite	44,745 tons (exports)
Columbite	111 tons
Wolfram	54 tons
Scheelite	45 tons
China clay	1,352 tons

The Federation of Malaya was responsible for 34·3% of the world's total production of tin-in-concentrates and the value of her exports of tin metal during 1954 was $221 million; other mineral exports were valued at $30,998,675 (Malayan).

Manufactures include tyres and tubes, bricks (over 31 million in 1954), canvas/rubber and other footwear and soap (13,205 tons in 1954).

In 1947, 19·3% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 24·7% from other Commonwealth countries, 19·2% from Indonesia, and 36·8% from other foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were, 19·4%, 16·9%, 29·9% and 33·8%.

In 1947, 16·1% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 19·7% to other Commonwealth countries, 33·9% to U.S.A., and 30·3% to other foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 14·6%, 22·4%, 14·9% and 48·1%.

About 37% of the Federation's import and export trade is channelled through Singapore. An increasing proportion, however, particularly of imports, is being channelled through Federation ports. Trade with the United Kingdom has decreased slightly. Commonwealth imports have also declined. Imports from neighbouring territories have also fallen from the peak of 1950–51 when rubber and tin were booming. Imports, however, from Canada and the U.S.A. have risen slightly.

The United States has continued to be one of the largest customers for Malayan exports. Exports to the United Kingdom are now at about the same level as those to the U.S.A. after having been lower immediately after the war. Exports to neighbouring territories have fluctuated with changing conditions, both economic and political, and appear to be declining.

Principal Exports (Federation of Malaya and Singapore) by Volume and Value †

		1947	1953	1954
Rubber	'000 tons	953	848	917
	$ million	781	1,268	1,320
Tin-metal	tons	32,072	61,751	70,280
	$ million	109	391	415
Palm Oil	tons	37,222	48,362	49,299
	$ million	22	31	32
Coconut oil	tons	43,257	61,411	79,226
	$ million	26	59	75
Pineapples (canned)	tons	2,611	17,391	21,559
	$ million	2	19	25
Pepper	tons	15,567	8,837	22,574
	$ million	27	56	68
Copra	tons	7,166	67,953	64,898
	$ million	2	42	37
Timber (sawn)	tons	16,223	105,626	102,923
	$ million	2	19	17

† Excluding trade between the Territories.

Trade

Federation of Malaya and Singapore *

Year	Imports $000 (Malayan)			Exports $000 (Malayan)		
	Singapore	Federation of Malaya	Total	Singapore	Federation of Malaya	Total
1947	1,045,772	321,680	1,367,452	839,706	483,274	1,322,980
1950	2,124,452	766,681	2,891,133	2,529,220	1,479,218	4,008,438
1951	3,593,684	1,126,628	4,720,312	4,091,020	1,976,775	6,067,795
1952	2,849,214	998,196	3,847,410	2,653,586	1,253,339	3,906,925
1953	2,324,578	888,444	3,213,022	2,087,331	920,488	3,007,819
1954	2,299,905	804,183	3,104,088	2,166,900	931,227	3,098,127

* Excluding bullion, specie and parcel post and trade between the Territories.

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The chief imports are textiles, cement, foodstuffs, building materials, manufactured goods, chemicals, machinery, paper, motor fuel, rubber and copra.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

On 31st December, 1954, there were 1,761 co-operative societies with 212,390 members and working capital of $37·6 million or approximately £4·4 million.

Marketing and processing societies amongst smallholders increased from 136 to 173. Of these, 136 are rice milling societies, 22 are rubber marketing societies, and 9 are fish marketing societies.

THE RULERS OF THE MALAY STATES

Major-General His Highness Sultan Sir Ibrahim ibni Al-marhum Sultan Abu Bakar, D.K., S.P.M.J., G.C.M.G., K.B.E.(Mil.), G.B.E., G.C.O.C.(I)., *Sultan of Johore.*

His Highness Sultan Sir Abu Bakar Ri'ayatu'd-Din Al-muadzam Shah ibni Al-marhum Al-mu'tasim Bi'llah Sultan Abdullah, G.C.M.G., *Sultan of Pahang.*

His Highness Tuanku Sir Abdul Rahman ibni Al-marhum Tuanku Muhammad, K.C.M.G., *Yang Di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan.*

His Highness Sultan Sir Hisamuddin Alam Shah ibni Al-marhum Sultan Alaiddin Sulaiman Shah, K.C.M.G., *Sultan of Selangor.*

His Highness Tunku Sir Badlishah ibni Al-marhum Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., *Sultan of Kedah.*

His Highness Syed Putra ibni Al-marhum Syed Hassan Jamalullail, C.M.G., *Raja of Perlis.*

His Highness Tengku Sir Ibrahim ibni Al-marhum Sultan Mohamed IV, D.K., S.P.M.K., S.J.M.K., K.C.M.G., D.K. (Johore), *Sultan of Kelantan.*

His Highness Sultan Sir Ismail Nasiruddin Shah ibni Al-marhum Sultan Zainal Abidin K.C.M.G., *Sultan of Trengganu.*

His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Sir Yussuf 'Izzuddin Shah ibni Al-marhum Sultan Abdul Jalil Radziallah Hu-'an-hu, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., *Sultan of Perak.*

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The High Commissioner—*President.*
The Chief Minister and Minister for Home Affairs, Internal Defence and Security—Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra.
The Chief Secretary—Sir David Watherston, K.B.E., C.M.G.
The Minister for Finance—Colonel H. S. Lee, C.B.E., J.P.
The Attorney-General—T. V. A. Brodie, Q.C.
The Minister for Commerce and Industry—Dr. Ismail bin Datoh Abdul Rahman.
The Minister for Education—Dato Abdul Razak bin Dato Hussain, Orang Kaya Indera Shahbandar.
The Minister for Health and Social Welfare—Leong Yew Koh.
The Minister for Labour—V. T. Sambanthan.
The Minister for Natural Resources and Local Government—Suleiman bin Datoh Abdul Rahman.
The Minister for Agriculture—Abdul Aziz bin Ishak.
The Minister for Works, Posts and Telecommunications—Sardon bin Haji Jubir.
The Minister for Transport—Ong Yoke Lin.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Speaker—Raja Sir Uda bin Raja Muhammad, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Ex officio—The Chief Secretary and the Attorney General	2
State and Settlement Members	11
Appointed Members—	
Representing	
Rubber Planting	6
Tin Mining	4
Commerce	6
Trade Unions	4
Agriculture and Husbandry	2
Ceylonese	1
Eurasians	1
Aborigines	1
Nominated by the High Commissioner	8
Elected Members	52
Total	98

Clerk—C. A. Fredericks.

State of Parties

	Seats
United Malays National Organization/ Malayan Chinese Association/ Malayan Indian Congress Alliance	51
Pan-Malayan Islamic Party	1

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA—Sir Donald MacGillivray, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Private Secretary—M. G. Power.

Aide-de-Camp—The Hon. R. Beaumont.

Chief Secretary to the Government—Sir David Watherston, K.B.E., C.M.G.
Attorney-General—T. V. A. Brodie, Q.C.
Financial Secretary—C. J. Thomas, C.M.G.
Economic Adviser—O. A. Spencer.
Secretary for Defence and Internal Security A. H. P. Humphrey, O.B.E.
Federation Establishment Officer—A. J. Gracie.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs—D. Gray.
Resident Commissioner, Penang—R. P. Bingham.
Resident Commissioner, Malacca—H. G. Hammett.
British Adviser, Johore—D. A. Somerville.
British Adviser, Kedah—E. C. G. Barrett.
British Adviser, Kelantan—D. Headly.
British Adviser, Negri Sembilan—M. C. ff. Sheppard, M.B.E., E.D.
British Adviser, Pahang—M. J. Hayward.
British Adviser, Perak—I. W. Blelloch, C.M.G.
British Adviser, Perlis—W. Foulsham, O.B.E., M.C. (*Acting*).
British Adviser, Selangor—F. V. Duckworth, C.M.G.
British Adviser, Trengganu—F. M. Smith (*Acting*).
Deputy Chief Secretary—N. Ward.
Deputy Federation Establishment Officer—H. G. Turner.

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Secretary to Treasury—C. R. Forsyth.
Deputy Secretary for Defence and Internal Security—R. L. Peel.
Secretary to Government—A. S. H. Kemp, M.B.E.
Secretary to Minister for Home Affairs—I. Ll. Phillips (*Acting*).
Secretary to Minister for Health and Social Welfare—R. W. I. Band.
Secretary to Minister for Education—T. E. Hughes.
Secretary to Minister for Transport—A. H. S. Reid.
Secretary to Minister for Local Government, Housing and Town Planning—J. Love.
Secretary to Minister for Natural Resources—H. E. Josselyn, D.S.C.
Secretary to Minister for Labour—Abdullah bin Ibrahim.
Secretary to Minister for Agriculture—F. G. Fathers.
Secretary to Minister for Works—W. F. G. Le Bailly.
Secretary to Minister for Posts and Telecommunications—Mohamad bin Baba.
Deputy Secretary for Chinese Affairs—A. W. D. James (*Acting*).
Accountant-General—J. H. Newbigging.
Deputy Accountant-General—C. E. Gascoigne.
Director of Agriculture—R. G. Heath.
Deputy Director—C. C. Webster.
*Director of Audit—H. M. Watson, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—D. W. Lattimer.
*(Director of Broadcasting—H. W. Jackson.)
Deputy Director of Broadcasting—A. T. Read.
*(Director of Chemistry—A. Jackson).
Chief Chemist—A. I. Biggs.
Director of Civil Aviation—M. N. Oxford.
Civil Defence Commissioner—G. W. Somerville, O.B.E.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—R. C. Gates.
Comptroller of Customs—D. P. Stokes.
Deputy Comptroller—J. A. Parker.
Custodian of Enemy Property—H. Shepherd.
Director of Drainage and Irrigation—M. P. Murphy.
Deputy Director—R. L. Akers.
Director of Education—E. M. F. Payne, O.B.E.
Deputy Directors—G. Woods ; L. I. Lewis.
*Director of Fisheries—D. W. Le Mare.
Director of Forestry—E. J. Shrubshall.
Deputy Director of Forestry—D. S. P. Noakes.
Chief Game Warden—H. J. Kitchener.
Director of Geological Survey—H. Service.
Deputy Director—H. E. F. Savage.
Controller of Immigration—D. W. Bigley.
Deputy Controller—C. E. Hopkins, M.B.E.
*Comptroller-General of Income Tax—R. B. Heasman.
Deputy Comptroller-General—R. Geddes.
Director of Information Services—Yaacob bin Abdul Latiff, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—F. W. Bustin.
Comptroller of Inland Revenue—A. W. Hodges.
Chief Justice—Sir Charles Mathew, C.M.G., Q.C.
Senior Puisne Judge—E. O. Pretheroe, M.C., Q.C.
Puisne Judges—H. W. Wilson, Q.C. ; J. B. Thomson ; T. C. Spenser-Wilkinson ; R. D. R. Hill ; P. Storr ; Abdul Hamid bin Mustapha ; W. Buhagiar ; D. B. W. Good.
Registrar, Supreme Court—D. H. Shackles, C.B.E.
Solicitor-General—(Vacant).
Commissioner for Labour—R. H. Oakeley.
Deputy Commissioner—W. M. Young.
Commissioner of Lands—H. A. L. Luckham.
Chief Inspector of Machinery—T. W. Wilson.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Machinery—A. Neilson.
Comptroller of Manpower—E. M. Macdonald.
Director of Marine and Harbour Master, Penang and Province Wellesley—Capt. A. A. Martin, D.S.O., D.S.C., and 2 bars, R.D., R.N.R.
Director of Medical Services—R. E. Anderson.
Deputy Director—M. L. Bynoe.
Director, Institute for Medical Research—J. W. Field. C.M.G.
Chief Inspector of Mines—I. L. Patterson.
Deputy Chief Inspector—(Vacant).
Director of Museums and Adviser on Aborigines—R. O. D. Noone (*Acting*).
Official Assignee and Registrar of Companies, Societies and Trade Unions—M. G. Neal, B.E.M. (*Acting*).
Commissioner of Police—W. L. R. Carbonell, C.M.G.
Deputy Commissioners—P. H. D. Jackson, I. S. Wylie, O.B.E. ; T. W. Jenkins.
*Postmaster-General—E. E. Cassell.
*Director of Posts (Finance)—J. B. Stoddart.
Director of Posts—A. S. Gammon.
Government Printer—G. A. Smith.
Deputy Government Printer—B. T. Fudge.
Commissioner of Prisons—O. V. Garratt, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner—W. B. Oliver, D.F.C.
Public Trustee—H. Shepherd.
Deputy Public Trustee—G. C. Byrne.
Director of Public Works—K. Nankivell.
Deputy Director—R. E. Pitt.
General Manager, Railway—C. G. Harrison.
Chief Engineer, Way and Works—G. M. Wheat.
Chief Mechanical Engineer—A. J. Ball, O.B.E.
Traffic Manager—G. S. Warren.
Chief Port Manager, Railway—H. J. Shailes, M.B.E.
Chief Accountant, Railway—W. L. Mussett.
Chief Registration Officer—E. M. Macdonald.
Commissioner for Road Transport—A. A. Forward, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner for Road Transport—E. A. Clampit.
Chairman, Rural and Industrial Development Authority—Dato Zainal Abidin bin Haji Abas, O.B.E. (*Acting*).
Chief Social Welfare Officer—J. C. McDouall.
Registrar of Statistics—H. Fell.
Controller of Supplies—R. W. Kelly.
*Surveyor-General—(Vacant).
Deputy Surveyor-General—L. S. Himely.
*Director-General of Telecommunications—E. L. Spooner-Lillingston.
Deputy Director-General—W. Stubbs, M.C.
Town Planner—T. A. L. Concannon.
Trade Union Adviser—R. F. H. Caddick (*Acting*).
Deputy Trade Union Adviser—G. L. Wilkinson (*Acting*).
Director of Veterinary Services—W. E. Lancaster.
Deputy Director—C. W. Wells, O.B.E.
President, Municipal Council, Penang—J. S. H. Cunyngham-Brown, O.B.E.
President, Municipal Council, Kuala Lumpur—A. D. York.

Note :—Pan Malayan posts are shown thus *. Where headquarters are in Singapore name is enclosed in brackets.

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MALTA, G.C.

Area

The total area is 122 square miles made up of the three main islands as follows : Malta 94·876 square miles, Gozo 25·899 square miles and Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets.

Population

On 31st December, 1954, the population, which is European, was estimated at 315,952, divided as follows : Malta 288,082, Gozo and Comino 27,870. Malta is overpopulated, and it is the policy of the Government to encourage and assist emigration. From 1946 to 1953 over 35,000 persons emigrated ; the figure for 1954 was 11,500, of whom 8,400 went to Australia. The United Kingdom Government has undertaken to meet two-thirds of expenditure on emigration for the period 1953–57, up to a maximum of £200,000 in any one year. For the financial year 1954–55 the two-thirds contribution of the United Kingdom Government was raised to £556,370 to meet the higher cost involved.

Principal Towns

	Estimated Population
Valletta (capital)	19,103
Rabat	14,880
Sliema	23,566
Hamrun	19,064
Birkirkara	17,738
Paola and Tarxien	20,065
Qormi	15,049
Zabbar and Marsaskala ..	12,101
Marsa	12,348

Geographical Features

Malta consists of a plateau with a hard core of coralline limestone on the west side which descends by gentle steps to a plain composed of a thick stratum of soft globigerine limestone on the south-east. The highest point on the Island, situated near Dingli, is just over 800 feet above sea level. The Grand Harbour and Marsamxett Harbour are excellent ports of call, while safe anchorages are also provided by Marsaxlokk Bay, St. Paul's Bay and Mellieha Bay. There are no rivers, lakes or forests. In low-lying places the soil, which contains a high percentage of lime and is rich in phosphates, is deep, but elsewhere it is shallow. Cultivation is mainly in terraced fields where the soil is held by rubble walls.

Climate

The climate is healthy. There are no excessive periods of hot or cold weather. The lowest temperature in 1954 was 43° F. recorded on the 10th January, while the highest, 95° F., occurred on the 2nd July. The mean annual temperature is 66° and the mean annual rainfall is 17 inches. Rain is rare in June, July and August. In July the heat at sea level approaches that experienced in subtropical countries. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the *sirocco* wind which blows from the south-east.

History

From Roman times until 1530 Malta was subjected successively to Arab and Sicilian domination. In 1530, the Emperor Charles V gave the Island to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who held it until 1798, when Napoleon Bonaparte invested it on his way to Egypt, having prepared the ground by intrigue and revolutionary propaganda. On 12th July, 1798, Ferdinand de Hompesch, the last Grand Master in Malta, capitulated without any resistance, and the Order was dispersed. The French installed themselves in the islands, but their interference with Maltese laws and customs brought about a sharp reaction, and the Maltese drove the French troops within the fortified towns and, with the help of the British fleet, held them closely blockaded for two years, after which the French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British.

In 1800 the Government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of the war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Malta was a vital point in allied strategy in the Second World War, and the Island was subjected to heavy enemy air attacks between the entry of Italy into the war in 1940 and the liberation of North Africa in 1943. In 1942, Malta was awarded the George Cross in recognition of the part she had played in the War.

Constitution

Letters Patent granting self-government to the Island came into force in 1947. They provide for a Legislative Assembly of forty members, elected by universal suffrage by proportional representation. The Legislative Assembly passes Bills for "the peace, order and good government of Malta", subject to certain limitations regarding "reserved matters". The Ministry consists of the Prime Minister and not more than seven other Ministers. The Executive Council consists of the Cabinet presided over by the Governor. Legislative and administrative powers in regard to defence and various matters related or incidental to defence and external relations, are reserved to the Governor, advised by the Nominated Council, which consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Legal Secretary and three officers (one each from the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force). The Privy Council consists of the Executive Council and the Nominated Council sitting together, and affords an opportunity for joint consultation in matters in which action proposed to be taken by one side of the dyarchy may affect the other side.

The English language and the Maltese language are the official languages of Malta.

Land Policy

There is no restriction on the alienation of land to non-Maltese, but the Mortmain Law restricts the alienation of land to religious bodies or institutions under certain circumstances.

Taxation

The principal forms of taxation are income tax, import duties, excise duties, stamp duties, entertainment duties, tombola duty, licence duties, and succession and donation duties.

Income tax, introduced in 1949, is levied on all personal incomes, with certain exceptions, at the following rates :—

2*s.* for every pound of the first £200.
3*s.* for every pound of the next £300.
4*s.* 6*d.* for every pound of the next £400.
6*s.* 6*d.* for every pound of the remainder.

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The tax on companies is at the rate of 5*s.* on every pound of the chargeable income.

A surtax is also levied on incomes exceeding £2,500 at the following rates :—

2*s.* for every pound of the first £500.
2*s.* 6*d.* for every pound of the next £500.
3*s.* for every pound of the next £500.
3*s.* 6*d.* for every pound of the remainder.

Personal deductions :—

	£
Single persons	240
Husband and wife	420
Children	80 per child.

There are also deductions for dependants and allowances in respect of contributions to pensions funds, insurance policies, etc.

Public Finance

Year	*Revenue*	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938–39 ..	1,343,015	1,353,762
1950–51 ..	5,720,191	5,802,106
1951–52 ..	6,146,661	7,211,766
1952–53 ..	7,851,465 (*a*)	7,217,268
1953–54 ..	7,695,372	7,204,909
1954–55 ..	8,202,216	8,374,927

(*a*) Includes a grant-in-aid by Her Majesty's Government of £475,000.

In 1954–55 the main items of revenue were :—

	£
Customs and Excise	3,351,317
Licences, taxes, etc.	1,118,953
Sale of water and electric current	717,034
Lotteries	570,647
Note security fund	316,915

During the same year, the following were the main heads of expenditure :—

	£
Medical and Health and Social Services	1,742,756
Food Subsidies	604,251
Police	375,622
Pensions	302,865
Public Works and Reconstruction	1,057,108
Education	715,873
Agriculture	152,634
Emigration	870,331

Interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on £78,281 outstanding balance on 31st March, 1955, of the debt known as " Massa Frumentaria " incurred by the Municipality of Valletta under the Government of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in connexion with the monopoly of the wheat trade. The funds of the " Massa Frumentaria " were in 1798 appropriated by the French Government then in occupation of the Island.

By the Temporary Borrowing Act, 1951, the Government was enabled to borrow an amount up to a maximum of £500,000 by way of an overdraft on the Public Account in order to meet the cost of consignments of wheat and other essential commodities imported by the Government. The Act, which provided for the repayment of any sum borrowed not later than 31st March, 1953, has now lapsed.

Under the Malta Treasury Bills Act, 1952, the Government may, whenever authorized by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, raise money not exceeding the amount specified in such Resolution by means of three months' Treasury Bills. On 31st March, 1955, the amount so raised was £150,000.

Currency

The currency of Malta consists of notes of 20*s.* and 10*s.*, issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, together with British coins, including silver, cupro-nickel and bronze coins, and local notes in denominations of 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* and 1*s.* Bank of England notes ceased to be legal tender in the Island in 1949. Maltese £1 and 10*s.* notes are on a par with sterling, and £ for £ coverage is maintained at the Bank of England. The amount of local currency in circulation on 31st March, 1955, was £17,090,882.

Development Plans

For the current ten-year development period, 1946–56, Malta has been allocated £2,750,776 from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds ; £1,677,819 had actually been issued by 31st March, 1955. The main heads of expenditure were :—

	£
Water Supply and Sewers ..	600,367
Medical and Health Services ..	499,873
Roads and Ports	415,000
Education	151,767
Miscellaneous	10,812
	£1,677,819

Other Development

An electric power station of 15,000 kW. capacity, the construction of which was financed by a grant of $2,302,000 from the Economic Co-operation Administration, was opened in December, 1953.

A licence was granted to the D'Arcy Oil Exploration Company to explore for oil in July, 1954.

Education

Compulsory education was introduced in 1946. Elementary education is carried on principally in free Government schools which are Roman Catholic. There are 112 Primary schools, where Maltese and English are the only languages of instruction, with an enrolment of 52,236 pupils, and six Secondary schools (one of them preparatory) with 2,456 pupils. The Royal University of Malta, founded in 1769, has an average attendance of 300 students and grants degrees in divinity, law, medicine, architecture, engineering, dental surgery, pharmacy, arts and science. The number of Maltese studying or attending post-graduate courses in United Kingdom Universities or colleges during 1955 was eleven. There are 27 evening classes for languages and commercial subjects with an attendance of 710, and 104 literacy classes for illiterates and semi-illiterates with an attendance of 1,365. Two technical schools and one tailoring school cater for 337 students, while 195 pupils attend 13 evening classes for woodwork. Thirty-six trade classes for emigrants have an attendance of 489 pupils. There are two Government orphanages with a total of 170 inmates. The total number of private (elementary and secondary) schools is 90 with an attendance of about 15,800 pupils. In 1954–55 expenditure on Education was £715,873 compared with £149,521 in 1935.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

The Royal Malta Library has a stock of 47,072 works, the Gozo Public Library has 13,518. There are also 35 circulating libraries in the various districts (24 in Malta and 11 in Gozo).

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The Museum at Valletta was closed during the war and has not yet been reopened. The following museums and sites are, however, open to visitors:—

Ghar Dalam, Cave and Museum, Birzebbuga.
Hal Saflieni Prehistoric Hypogeum, Paola.
Tarxien Prehistoric Temples.
Hagar Qim Prehistoric Temples.
Mnajdra Prehistoric Temples.
Museum of Roman Antiquities and Roman Villa, Rabat.
St. Paul's Catacombs, Rabat.
The Palace Armoury, Valletta.
Ggantija Prehistoric Temples, Xaghra, Gozo.

Health

There are eight hospitals in Malta with a total of 2,641 beds, and six in Gozo with 514 beds. During 1954 in-patients numbered 12,465, out-patients 67,098. There are in addition 42 District Medical Officers, 38 Health Visitors (district nurses) and 3 subsidized Midwives. In the village dispensaries the number of attendances by the public in 1954 was 100,747.

The principal infectious diseases during 1954 were :—

	No. of Cases	*Deaths*
Influenza	37	2
Scarlet Fever	57	—
Diphtheria	85	7
Typhoid Fever	107	2
Undulant Fever	548	2
Murine Typhus	20	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	14	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	157	36

There were 157 cases of pneumonia with 17 deaths, and 302 cases of broncho-pneumonia with 67 deaths.

Vaccination of all infants against smallpox is compulsory on attaining the age of two months.

During 1954–55 expenditure by the Medical and Health Department was £1,253,222, as compared with £202,268, in 1935.

Communications

The commercial airport of Malta is Luqa Airfield, which is also a Royal Air Force Station, but there are other airfields at Hal Far and Ta Qali. British European Airways operate the following services :—(*a*) a daily service to and from the Island to the United Kingdom, stopping at Rome and/or Naples ; (*b*) a twice-weekly service to Sicily (Catania) ; (*c*) a service to Tripoli, Benghazi and Cairo twice a week. In addition there are the following coach class services from Malta : (*a*) to Central Africa by Airwork Limited and Hunting Clan Transport Limited once a week ; (*b*) to Northern and Southern Rhodesia by Central African Airways once a week ; (*c*) to Cyprus by Skyways Limited once every two weeks. During 1954, 4,785 aircraft off-loaded 24,314 passengers while 4,788 aircraft took off 26,176 passengers ; 34,322 passengers passed through Malta in transit.

The size of the Island does not provide scope for internal air services and the only railway line ceased to operate in 1931.

Five miles of road have so far been surfaced with sheet asphalt and 376·1 miles with full grouting, semi-grouting and surface asphalt dressing.

The chief port is the Grand Harbour, which in 1954 handled 1,612 steamships of a total tonnage of 2,343,072 and 301 sailing vessels with a total of 19,580 tons. There is no regular passenger line between Malta and the United Kingdom. The Italian Tirrenia Line runs a service calling at Naples, Messina, Catania, Syracuse, Malta and Tripoli, every five days. A ferry service running between Marfa and Mgarr links the two Islands of Malta and Gozo.

Broadcasting

There are no broadcasting stations in Malta. The number of wireless receiving sets on 31st July, 1955, was, however, 12,671. Messrs. Broadcast Relay Service (Malta) Limited operate a rediffusion station situated at Hamrun. The number of rediffusion subscribers is 35,086.

Principal Occupations

The gainfully-occupied population (82,580) was engaged in 1954 in the following occupations : agriculture (8,050), fishing (800), stone quarrying and clay pits (730), manufacturing and mechanical (8,970), construction (5,540), wholesale and retail trade (10,830), communications (3,850), community, recreation and personal services (7,100), Government (14,210), dockyard and Service Departments, including local servicemen (22,500). On 31st December, 1954, there were 29 registered trade unions with a total membership of 20,447, nine combinations of employers with a membership of 2,846 and three combinations of employers and employees with a total of 935 members.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are potatoes, vegetables, grapes, wheat, barley and forages. Fresh vegetables and potatoes are the main cash crops. In 1953–54 23,215 tons of potatoes and 32,065 tons of vegetables were produced.

The livestock population in 1954 was :—cattle 7,474 ; horses 2,241 ; donkeys 3,889 ; mules 2,453 ; sheep 19,282 ; goats 42,408 ; pigs 25,600.

During 1954 17,300 cwts. of fish were landed by local fishermen (mainly during the months between May and November) with a wholesale value of £114,300.

There are no known mineral resources and no forests in Malta and raw materials have nearly all to be imported.

There are no heavy industries in the islands but a growing number of light industries produce flour, flour-paste, tomato-paste, beer, wine, aerated waters, cigarettes, smokers' pipes, matches, shirts, footwear, handbags, furniture, cement, tiles, marble works, bitumen, basketware, soap, candles, crown corks, gloves, mirrors, homespun cloth, buttons and tanned leather ; lace and homespun are village industries.

The Government grants monopolies for from 5 to 15 years to help the setting up of new industries.

Trade

	Total Imports (a)	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938 ..	3,866,138	468,273	219,114
1950 ..	16,687,132	842,340	818,419
1951 ..	19,584,128	1,038,806	1,047,115
1952 ..	20,255,794	2,453,406	926,158
1953 ..	20,091,994	2,072,432	784,348
1954 ..	20,312,166	2,255,667	623,722

(*a*) Excluding bullion and specie.

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In 1938 28% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 10% from other Commonwealth countries, and 62% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were :— 37%, 12% and 51%.

In 1938 45% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 4% to other Commonwealth countries, and 51% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were :—40%, 13% and 47%

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Potatoes ..	kilos ..		5,825,083	8,317,200
	£ '000	117	279	136
Beer ..	litres ..		1,097,170	1,043,893
	£ '000	8	58	65
Hides and Skins ..	kilos ..		164,709	603,622
	£ '000	18	60	23
Scrap Metal	kilos ..		11,447,954	14,315,803
	£ '000	5	191	160
Manufactured Articles	£ '000	26	133	152

Practically the whole needs of the population are imported, chief amongst which are :— foodstuffs, spirits, tobacco, textiles, chemicals, vehicles, electrical goods, petroleum and coal.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The marketing of agricultural produce is controlled by the Government Department of Agriculture. Vegetables and fruits are sold at six marketing centres through farmers' co-operative societies and " Pitkali ". The former charge a commission of 8½%, the latter 10%, of which 3½% is passed to the Government to meet the expenses in connexion with marketing control.

In 1954 there were 15 registered agricultural and 1 consumers co-operative societies. Other non-agricultural societies have been wound up or are under liquidation.

Government Publications

The following, issued in 1954–55, are of special interest :—

The Water Supply Resources of Malta. By T. O. Morris.
The Trade of the Maltese Islands, 1953.
The Economic Problems of Malta (An Interim Report). By Thomas Balogh and Dudley Seers.
Report on the Malta Police Force. By W. A. Muller, C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
Prime Minister and Minister of Finance—D. Mintoff.
Minister of Works and Reconstruction—J. Ellul Mercer.
Minister of Emigration and Labour—E. C. Tabone.
Minister of Education—Miss A. Barbara.
Minister of Industry and Commerce—F. Abela.
Minister of Health and Social Services—A. V. Hyzler.
Minister of Justice—J. Cassar.
Minister of Posts and Agriculture—J. Cole.
Clerk—V. A. Dillon, M.B.E.

NOMINATED COUNCIL

The Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Legal Secretary.
Air Marshal G. E. Nicholetts, C.B., A.F.C. (*Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force, Malta*).
Rear-Admiral W. G. Brittain, C.B.E. (*Flag Officer, Malta*).
Major General B. Daunt, C.B.E., D.S.O. (*General Officer Commanding, Malta Troops*).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker—H. Laiviera.
40 Elected Members (five each from eight Electoral Divisions).
Clerk—V. A. Dillon, M.B.E.
State of Parties

Labour	23
Nationalist	17

JUDICIARY

Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal—Sir L. A. Camilleri.
Judges—A. J. Montanaro Gauci, C.B.E. ; W. Harding ; T. Gouder ; A. V. Camilleri ; J. Caruana Colombo ; A. Magri.
Magistrates—G. A. Camilleri ; A. Gauci Maistre ; E. Grima ; V. Refalo ; J. Formosa ; G. F. Gouder ; J. Salomone Reynaud ; G. O. Refalo ; J. Soler.

ECCLESIASTICS

Mgr. M. Gonzi, K.B.E. (*Metropolitan Archbishop of Malta*).
Mgr. Can. E. Galea (*Vicar-General*).
Mgr. J. Pace (*Bishop of Gozo*).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
Sir Robert Laycock, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Colonial Aide-de-Camp—Major W. L. Bonello, M.V.O.
Aide-de-Camp—Lieut. R. M. W. Agnew, R.N.
Confidential Clerk—G. A. Bonello, M.B.E.

MALTESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

Lieutenant-Governor—T. Smith, C.M.G.
Legal Secretary—A. M. I. Austin.
Secretary, Maltese Imperial Government—Lieut.-Col. V. G. Vella, C.V.O., O.B.E., E.D.
Director of Civil Aviation—G. Smith.
Civil Defence Commissioner—Lieut.-Col. J. V. Abela, O.B.E.

THE MALTESE GOVERNMENT

Official Secretary to Prime Minister—C. Thake, C.B.E.
Second Secretary—A. Salomone, O.B.E.
Economic Secretary—O. Paris, M.B.E.
Assistant Secretaries—C. J. Mallia ; C. Schranz.
Director of Agriculture—R. Biasini.
Director, Approved School—M. A. Saliba, M.B.E.
Auditor—E. Fiorini Lowell.
Chief Examiner—J. E. Darmanin.
Commissioner for Gozo—E. G. Montanaro.
Collector of Customs—A. Camilleri.
Assistant Collector—W. Caruana.
Director of Education—J. P. Vassallo.
Chief Clerk, Education—V. Curmi.
Electoral Registrar and Principal Electoral Officer —C. Agius Gilibert.

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Director of Emigration—J. Axisa, M.B.E.
Controller of Fisheries—J. Axiak.
Food and Commerce Control Officer—F. Agius, O.B.E.
Director of Industrial Development—S. Mizzi.
Comptroller of Industrial Property—M. Gauci.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue—V. Gatt.
Assistant Commissioner—O. Calleja Mangion.
Registrar, Superior Courts—J. Vella.
Assistant Registrar—C. Vella.
Registrar, Courts of Judicial Police—L. Pace.
Registrar, Courts of Gozo—V. Borg Grech.
Director of Labour—F. E. Amato-Gauci, M.B.E.
Attorney-General—A. J. Mamo, O.B.E.
Deputy Attorney-General—E. Buhagiar.
Senior Crown Counsel—J. J. Cremona.
Librarian, Royal Malta Library—(Vacant).
Chief Government Medical Officer—J. Galea, M.B.E.
Senior Medical Officer—C. Coleiro.
Senior Health Officer—E. A. Stilon.
Manager, Milk Marketing Undertaking—Major L. C. Fenech, O.B.E., E.D.
Assistant Manager—R. Bonnici Enriquez.
Director of Museums—C. G. Zammit.
Notary to Government—V. Miller.
Assistant Notary—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Police—G. M. Cachia.
Deputy Commissioner—W. Borg.
Assistant Commissioner—J. L. Xuereb.
Postmaster-General—A. C. Crockford.
Chief Clerk, Posts and Telephones Department—H. J. Fiteni.
Director, Printing Office—J. Zammit.
Director of Prisons—G. J. Ransley.
Director, Public Lotto—J. Mifsud.
Director, Public Registry—J. Scicluna.
Assistant Director—V. Formosa.
Director of Public Works—S. J. Mangion.
Assistant Director—J. Savona.
Administrative Secretary, Public Works Department—E. G. Schranz.
Director of Social Welfare—J. G. Borg Cardona.
Statistician—A. Wirth.
Officer-in-Charge, Tourist Bureau—A. Castillo.
Treasurer—E. Cuschieri, C.B.E.
Senior Assistant Treasurer—J. Mifsud Bonnici, M.B.E.
Assistant Treasurers—J. Cassar ; R. Soler.
Secretary, War Damage Commission—W. Podesta.
Manager, Water and Electricity—A. A. Falzon, O.B.E.
Assistant Manager—W. F. Leaver.

Commissioner General for Malta in London—E. Ellul.
Commissioner for Malta in Australia—G. Stivala, O.B.E.

MAURITIUS

Area

The area of Mauritius is approximately 720 square miles, that of Rodrigues 40 square miles and the area of the Lesser Dependencies, viz., the Chagos Archipelago (the largest islet is Diego Garcia), Agalega and the Cargados Carajos or St. Brandon Isles, approximately 47½ square miles.

Population

The population at 31st December, 1954 was : Mauritius 538,918 ; Rodrigues 14,866 ; and Lesser Dependencies 1,752. It is divided into three groups : (1) General population (29·3%) comprising Europeans and descendants of Europeans and people of African and mixed origin ; (2) Indo-Mauritian population proper (67·1%) made up of immigrants from the Indian subcontinent and their unmixed descendants ; and (3) Chinese population (3·6%) consisting of immigrants from China and their unmixed descendants.

Principal Towns

	Estimated population at 31.12.54
Port Louis (capital)	74,950
Curepipe	23,750
Beau Bassin-Rose Hill	30,400
Quatre Bornes	18,700

Geographical Features

The island lies in the Indian Ocean, 550 miles east of Madagascar. It is chiefly of volcanic formation but almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs. There are several small chains of mountains, the principal peaks reaching about 2,700 feet. There are numerous rivers and streams; none of them is navigable beyond a short distance from the sea. The land rises gradually from the coasts, and the centre of the island is composed chiefly of a fertile plateau varying in altitude from 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet.

Climate

The south-east trade winds blow during most of the year and the climate is generally humid. The coastal regions are warm in summer but the central plateau is comparatively cool all the year round. Rainfall increases from an average of about 50 inches near sea level (40 inches in the west of the Island), to nearly 200 inches on the highest part of the plateau. There is no noticeable feature to mark the transition from the dry season, July to November, to the wet season, December to June. Tropical cyclones occur but rarely within the period June to October, the period of greatest frequency being January to March. Mauritius is only slightly affected by these destructive storms in most years, but on the average the effect is considerable once in four years and serious once in ten years.

Temperature and Rainfall for Selected Areas—1954

Stations	*Height above Sea level (Feet)*	*Average temperature Maximum °F.*	*Minimum °F.*	*Rainfall (Inches)*
Pamplemousses (coastal area NW) ..	180	81·9	68·4	49·05
Curepipe (central plateau)	1,830	74·7	61·0	108·10
Plaisance (coastal area SE)	184	80·1	68·2	65·96

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History

Mauritius was probably first visited by Arab sailors and by Malays during the Middle Ages. During the early sixteenth century Portuguese sailors visited the island several times and the first European to discover it is believed to have been Domingos Fernandez. The Portuguese used it merely as a port of call without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch who landed in 1598 and gave the island the name of Mauritius in honour of their ruler, Prince Maurice of Nassau. The settlement never developed and the island was abandoned in 1710. In 1715, the island was formally taken possession of by the French. A small first contingent of colonists was sent in 1721 from the neighbouring island of Reunion (then called Bourbon), but it was not actually occupied until 1722 when a small party of colonists was sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The Island was then named Isle de France. From 1722 till about 1767 it was governed by that Company. From 1767 to 1810, apart from the brief period of independence under the Colonial Assembly during the French Revolution, it was in charge of officials appointed by the French Government.

During the long war between England and France, French men-of-war and privateers based on the Isle de France were a source of great mischief to the English merchant vessels. The British Government decided to capture the island and in 1810 a strong British expedition was eventually successful. The former name of Mauritius was then restored to it, and, with its dependencies, including Rodrigues, it was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Constitution

The Government is vested in a Governor with an Executive and a Legislative Council. In accordance with Letters Patent, Royal Instructions and Order in Council dated the 9th December, 1947, the Legislative Council is composed of three *ex officio*, 12 nominated unofficial, and 19 elected members, under the Presidency of the Governor. The Executive Council consists of three officials (the Colonial Secretary, the Financial Secretary and the Procureur and Advocate-General) and four members selected by the Legislative Council from amongst the non-official members. The Royal Instructions provide for the appointment of other members to Executive Council and, in September 1953, one elected member and one nominated member were appointed. The tenure of office of appointed members is three years.

Under the constitution, a British subject, male or female, of 21 years of age or upwards, who has been ordinarily and *bona fide* resident in the Colony for a period of two years preceding an election, and

(*a*) can pass a simple literacy test ; or

(*b*) has an armed forces qualification ; or

(*c*) has a business premises qualification;

is entitled to vote, unless debarred under the specific disqualifications listed in section 17 of the Order in Council.

Land Policy

Roughly one-sixth of the area of the island is owned by the Crown and consists of (*a*) Crown lands proper made up of unconceded lands and lands re-acquired by the Crown, and (*b*) " Pas Geometriques " being reserved land lying on the sea coast between the high water mark in spring tides and a line drawn parallel to the general contour of the coast at a distance of 81·21 metres. Alienable Crown lands may be sold only by public auction, except in the case of lands required for religious, charitable or educational purposes, or for public utility, when a nominal price is charged. The deeds of sale do not alienate the right of the Crown in respect of any mines of precious stones or metals or any layer of mineral oil or the right of the Crown of entering the property for the purpose of mining or of boring and collecting mineral oil, but no other restrictive clause is inserted in the deed of conveyance. Crown lands (" Pas Geometriques " excluded) may be leased by private contract or public auction. Portions of " Pas Geometriques " not exceeding two hectares may be leased by private contract after publication of notices. In the case of portions exceeding two hectares, the lease must be by public auction.

The remaining five-sixths are privately owned lands of which the holders are free to dispose as they think fit.

Taxation

Income tax rates for individuals are :—

Chargeable Income	*Rate of tax* cents
For every rupee of the first Rs. 5,000 ..	10
For every rupee of the next Rs. 5,000 ..	15
For every rupee of the next Rs. 5,000 ..	25
For every rupee of the next Rs. 10,000..	40
For every rupee of the next Rs. 25,000..	50
For every rupee of the next Rs. 50,000..	60
For every rupee of the remainder of the chargeable income	75

In ascertaining the chargeable income a number of deductions are allowed.

Company tax is at the rate of 40%.

The other main forms of taxation are the Customs tariff and excise duties.

Public Finance

	Revenue Rs.	*Expenditure* Rs.
1938–39	17,850,838	24,000,941
1950–51	60,315,772	55,809,012
1951–52	82,612,696	73,861,434
1952–53	90,006,188	88,930,054
1953–54	97,778,504	94,044,552
1954–55	121,805,178	115,071,316

In 1954–55 Rs.37,680,265 were derived from income tax, and Rs.27,196,400 from Customs duties and Rs.24,519,295 from other indirect taxes. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	Rs.
Pensions and Gratuities ..	6,464,342
Education	12,768,610
Health	10,811,716
Police	5,711,994
Public Works	12,756,377
Railways	1,878,294

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The Public Debt at the end of June 1954 amounted to Rs.61,792,677 (approximately Rs.113 per head of population) and comprised :—

	Rs. 000
Agricultural Bank Loan (No. 1) 1937 (3½% interest)	1,660
Agricultural Bank Loan (No. 2) 1937 (3½% interest)	1,600
Agricultural Bank Loan (No. 3) 1937 (3½% interest)	6,384
Mauritius War Loan 1941 (3% interest)	4,000
Mauritius Loan 1961 (3% interest) ..	3,157·5
Imperial Government (Assistance to the Sugar Industry (free of interest)) ..	7,052·5
Development and Welfare Loan 1971–81 (3% interest)	3,072
Development and Welfare Loan 1965–68 (3½% interest)	34,866·6

Currency

The currency in circulation consists of notes bearing the effigy of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II of Rs.1,000 (legal tender between banks and Government only), Rs.25, Rs.10 and Rs.5 ; cupro-nickel coins of Re.1, 50 cents, 25 cents and 10 cents and bronze coins of 5 cents, 2 cents, and 1 cent. The fixed rate of exchange is 1*s.* 6*d.* to the rupee. All currency notes prior to the 1954 issue have been demonetized as from 1st August, 1955, by virtue of Proclamation No. 11 of 1955.

Development Plans

The Colony's allocation under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1955, is £700,000 to which should be added a sum of about £300,000 carried forward from the previous allocation.

A Five-Year Development Plan, to be financed in part from the above grant, is in preparation.

Education

There are 309 educational establishments in Mauritius. Of this total, 247 are primary schools and one post-primary, 60 secondary and one post-secondary, with a total of 89,164 pupils. The Government institutions comprise 76 primary schools, one post-primary school, three secondary schools, one training college for teachers and a College of Agriculture. Eight secondary and 76 primary schools within the total given above are State-aided. There are also a number of private day and evening schools teaching such subjects as the Koran, Urdu and Hindi. The development of technical education is under review ; at present it is limited to a number of apprenticeships in the Railway Department. The Government awarded 2 bursaries and 9 scholarships in 1954 for higher education overseas. Mauritian students overseas, mainly in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland Universities, numbered 299.

A start has been made on adult education with the launching of public lectures, continuation and science extension classes and on school broadcasts to primary and secondary schools.

In the financial year 1954–55, expenditure on education was Rs.12,400,000. In 1935 expenditure was Rs.1,347,201.

Libraries and Museums

The Natural History Museum, Port Louis, and the Historical Museum, Mahebourg, are both run by the Mauritius Institute. A small art gallery is also annexed to the Port Louis Museum.

There are seven Libraries :—(i) Police Library, Port Louis, (ii) Municipality of Port Louis Library, (iii) Town Council of Beau Bassin/Rose Hill Library, (iv) Carnegie Library, Curepipe, (v) Mauritius Institute Library, Port Louis, (vi) British Council Library, Rose Hill, (vii) Urban Council of Quatre Bornes Library.

Health

The continuation of the Malaria Eradication Scheme has resulted in the almost complete disappearance of the disease from Mauritius. Only three cases of malaria were admitted to the public hospitals during the year under review. The main causes of morbidity were influenza and other diseases of the respiratory system, anaemias, diseases of the digestive system, and accidents.

The health inspectorate works from health offices of which there are 14 throughout the island. The total number of beds available in 1954 was 1,176 in general hospitals, 693 at the Mental Hospital, 223 at the Orthopaedic Centre, 62 at the Leper Asylum and 46 in the Prison hospitals. In addition, 33 sugar estates provide each a small hospital with a total of 738 beds for the sole benefit of their employees. There were also five private nursing homes with 53 beds, 44 static dispensaries (excluding two prisons' dispensaries), four mobile dispensaries and one mobile dental clinic. The Maternal and Infant Welfare Service provides ten static centres and one mobile antenatal clinic. Admissions to hospitals numbered 31,048 ; attendances at static dispensaries numbered 402,136 and at mobile dispensaries 118,912.

The expenditure on medical services amounted to Rs.10,811,716 during the financial year 1954–55, compared with Rs.1,964,369 in 1929–30.

Communications

The airport (Plaisance) is run by the Colonial Government and the meteorological services are under the control of the Director, Royal Alfred Observatory. Air France operates a scheduled "Constellation" service three times a week between Paris and Mauritius through Cairo, Nairobi, Madagascar and Reunion. Qantas Empire Airways operate a scheduled "Constellation" service between Sydney and Johannesburg *via* Melbourne, Perth, Cocos Islands and Mauritius. No internal services exist.

The railway carried 1,809,864 passengers and 490,665 tons of freight in 1953-54. Track mileage totalled 82.

There are in the Colony about 495 miles of main roads, 221 miles of branch roads, and 52 miles of streets in villages and extra-urban areas. About 351 miles of main and branch roads have been asphalted.

Port Louis, the capital of the island, is also the only port ; it can accommodate ten ocean-going vessels at any one time, and four small vessels. Regular cargo services are provided from the United Kingdom by the Clan Line of steamers, Union-Castle Line and Bullard King Limited and from continental ports by the French companies Messageries Maritimes Limited and Nouvelle Cie Havraise Peninsulaire ; a frequent service is also provided by a combined French and Swedish Company, Svedel Lines. Passenger services from the United Kingdom direct to Mauritius are infrequent ; the French vessels direct from Marseilles to Mauritius provide the better service. The Dutch Royal Interocean Lines vessels call at

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Port Louis regularly on their Far East–South Africa–South America service, providing a regular passenger and cargo service to and from South Africa. During 1954 a total of 346 vessels entered Port Louis giving a total of 1,281,102 net tons, an increase of 16 vessels over the previous year.

Broadcasting

Government runs the Mauritius Broadcasting Service, which has a monopoly in the Colony. The station at Forest Side operates on 220 metres, 1,364 kc/s medium wave and 19·88 metres, 15,604 kc/s short-wave with powers of 5 kW. and 1½ kW. respectively. In June 1955, there were 19,953 wireless licences in force in the Colony, with an estimate of five listeners per receiver.

Principal Occupations

Cane plantations and sugar manufacture give employment to approximately 4,300 skilled and 48,000 unskilled workers. Other industries are tea planting and manufacture, employing 1,500 workers; tobacco 2,000; aloe fibre 1,700. The docks give employment to about 1,300 workers; the building trade 1,300; Government and public services 8,100.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are sugar-cane, "aloe" (*Furcraea*) fibre, tea and tobacco. Sugar is produced in 27 factories the modernization of which is nearly completed. Practically all the "aloe" fibre produced is utilized locally for the manufacture of sugar bags. The Colony grows some of its subsidiary foodstuffs, vegetables and a proportion of its vegetable oil requirements. Coconut oil is extracted at a factory in Port Louis from copra obtained from the dependencies known as the Oil Islands. The only by-product of sugar cane is alcohol, of which 16,518 hectolitres of 100° G.L. were produced in 1954.

The livestock population is estimated to be roughly: bovines 40,000 (of which 32,000 are of the local or "creole" milk breed); goats, 54,000; pigs, 4,000; sheep, 2,000.

The catch of fish in territorial waters is approximately 2,000 tons a year. The fishing company which used to fish the remote banks of the South Indian Ocean has ceased operations. It is hoped that a new venture will be started in the near future.

Trade

Year	*Total Imports*	*Re-Exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1938 ..	33,830,015	778,366	33,249,199
1950 ..	175,802,374	1,727,211	145,881,307
1951 ..	203,062,064	3,623,690	227,833,883
1952 ..	230,800,423	2,592,786	242,995,510
1953 ..	251,093,755	3,104,517	264,785,990
1954 ..	214,359,355	2,551,651	257,558,856

In 1938, 34·4% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 41·4% from other Commonwealth countries and 24·2% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 37·5%, 38·2% and 24·3%.

In 1938, 96·9% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 1·6% to other Commonwealth countries and 1·5% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 75·9%, 23·0% and 1·1%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar*	metric tons	292,873	481,892	502,404
	Rs. '000	32,777	258,634	252,054
Colonial	hectol.	1,450	14,607	284
Spirits	Rs. '000	45	1,074	25
Aloe Fibre	metric tons	243	142	60
	Rs. '000	32	56	25
Sugar	metric tons	—	67,848	89,912
Molasses	Rs. '000	—	4,641	4,512

*Excluding value of sugar quota certificates.

The chief imports are grain and flour, edible oils and fats, petroleum products, textiles, vehicles, iron and steel goods and electrical goods, coal, cement and fertilizers.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The whole of the sugar produced is marketed by the Sugar Syndicate, the price of sugar being fixed by agreement with the Ministry of Food.

On the 28th February, 1954, there were 279 registered co-operative societies with a membership of 24,905, paid-up share capital amounting to Rs.972,280 and General Reserves totalling Rs.985,662. The turnover in goods and services for the year was Rs.31,910,051. This figure of turnover included the value of agricultural produce marketed through the agency of agricultural credit and marketing societies consisting of Rs.15,539,956 of sugar sold through 124 credit societies, Rs.44,628 of ginger and Rs.56,266 of milk sold through two marketing societies.

Government Publications, 1954–55.

The following is of special interest:—

Early American Trade with Mauritius. By Dr. A. Toussaint.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Governor (*President*).
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Financial Secretary.
S. Ramgoolam.
C. E. Millien.
R. Seeneevassen.
A. L. Nairac, C.B.E.
A Gujadhur.
F. G. Martial, O.B.E.
Clerk—A. A. Hossenbux.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Governor (*President*)
Colonial Secretary
Procureur and Advocate-General } *Ex officio.*
Financial Secretary
19 Elected Members.
12 Nominated Unofficial Members.
Clerk—L. Rex Moutou.

State of Parties (Elected Members)—

Labour	13
Independent	4
Parti Mauricien	2

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir Robert Scott, K.C.M.G.

Colonial Secretary—R. Newton, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—H. J. Hinchey, C.B.E.
Deputy Colonial Secretary—F. L. Simpson.

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Deputy Financial Secretaries—D. A. Kain ; P. A. Gore.
Principal Establishment Officer—G. J. Bryan, M.C.
Civil Commissioner (North)—K. J. W. Lane.
Civil Commissioner (South)—J. L. Bradshaw.
Civil Commissioner (Moka-Flacq)—M. H. M. Rousset.
Civil Commissioner (Plaines-Wilhems-Black River)—L. P. Toureau.
Anglican Bishop of Mauritius—Right Revd. H. V. L. Otter-Barry, C.B.E.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Port Louis—Right Revd. D. Liston.
Church of Scotland Presbyterian Minister—Revd. D. S. MacGillivray, M.B.E.
Accountant-General—A. R. Harvais.
Deputy Accountant-General—L. M. Cooty.
Director of Agriculture—M. N. Lucie-Smith.
Deputy Directors of Agriculture—G. A. North-Coombes, O.B.E. ; R. Avice.
Chief Archivist—Dr. M. M. A. Toussaint.
Principal Auditor—D. J. Britton, M.B.E.
Senior Auditor—P. T. Warr.
Flying Control Officer, Airport and Marine Airport Manager—H. L. Rouillard.
Manager, Broadcasting Service—C. de Chazal.
Registrar, Co-operative Societies—D. R. F. Warren.
Deputy Registrar—E. Bedsy.
Comptroller of Customs—W. G. Peasley, I.S.O., M.B.E.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs, Landing Surveyor and Commissioner of Excise—E. T. J. Mabbs.
Director of Education—H. F. Kynaston-Snell, M.B.E.
Deputy Director of Education—R. H. Ardill, O.B.E.
Director of Electricity and Telephones Department—R. T. Stevens, O.B.E.
Conservator of Forests—L. F. Edgerley, O.B.E.
Harbour Master—Lt.-Comdr. E. A. Crosse, R.C.N.(R).
Commissioner of Income Tax—H. R. Hurd.
Deputy Commissioners—L. R. Dove ; (Vacant).
Information Officer—Miss M. M. Esclapon.
Chief Justice—Sir Francis Herchenroder, Q.C.
Puisne Judges—A. R. M. Osman ; E. B. Simmons, Q.C. ; R. Neerunjun, O.B.E.
Master and Registrar, Supreme Court—J. G. H. Glover.
Labour Commissioner—J. Stirling, O.B.E.
Deputy Labour Commissioner—A. H. Vaudin.
Procureur and Advocate-General—J. R. Espitalier-Noel, Q.C.
Substitute Procureur and Advocate-General—J. J. M. Lavoipierre.
Director, Mauritius Institute—J. L. J. Vinson.
Commanding Officer, Mauritius Naval Volunteer Force—Comdr. C. R. E. de Jersey, O.B.E., R.N. (Retd.).
Director of Medical Services — J. A. R. Lavoipierre.
Deputy Directors of Medical Services—J. A. H. Andre, M.B.E. ; L. M. J. R. Pilot.
Director, Observatory—E. G. Davy.
Commissioner of Police (and *Controller, Fire Services*)—(Vacant).
Deputy Commissioner of Police—R. M. Desvaux.
Postmaster-General—P. A. Courtney, C.B.E.
Government Printer—J. J. E. Felix.
Commissioner of Prisons and Industrial School—(Vacant).
Public Assistance Commissioner—G. E. Blackburn.
Director of Public Works and Surveys—R. M. A. Berenger.
Deputy Director of Public Works and Surveys—J. L. Nairac.
General Manager, Railways—P. R. J. Cantin, I.S.O.
Registrar-General—R. Brouard.
Deputy Registrar-General—J. F. J. F. Nozaic.
Social Welfare Commissioner—K. Hazareesingh.
Director of Statistics—M. V. M. Herchenroder.
Transport Adviser—J. H. Pentney.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—N. A. C. Weir, C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D.
Members of Public Service Commission—J. G. Espitalier-Noel ; G. Luckman, M.B.E. ; A. Loumeau.

FEDERATION OF NIGERIA

Area

Of the total area of 373,250 square miles, the Colony comprises 1,381 and the Protectorate 371,869 (including 34,081 in the Cameroons Trust Territory). The country is divided into the Northern, Eastern and Western Regions, the quasi-Federal territory of the Southern Cameroons and the Federal territory of Lagos. The northern portion of the Cameroons Trust Territory is administered as part of the Northern Region. The areas are :—

	square miles
Northern Region	281,782
Western Region	45,376
Eastern Region	29,484
Southern Cameroons	16,581
Lagos	27

Population

A census of the country was carried out in three stages : the Northern Region in July 1952, the Western Region (including Lagos) in December 1952 and the Eastern Region (including the Southern Cameroons) in June 1953. The population based on this census, amounted to 31,171,000 distributed as follows :—Northern Region 16,840,000 ; Eastern Region 7,218,000 ; Western Region 6,088,000 ; Southern Cameroons 753,000 ; and Lagos 272,000. The total non-African population is approximately 15,000. The main tribal groups are :—Fulani 3,023,000, Hausa 5,488,000, Yoruba 4,508,000, Ibo 4,944,000. These are the known figures for each group within the Region it mainly inhabits and exclude minorities living in other Regions. Population is densest between Lagos and Ibadan in the West and around Kano in the North.

Principal Towns

Lagos, with a population of 272,000, is the Federal capital. The Regional capitals are Kaduna (Northern), Ibadan (Western), and Enugu (Eastern) with populations of approximately 51,000, 459,000 and 63,000 respectively.

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The headquarters of the Southern Cameroons is at Buea. The approximate populations of other towns with more than 50,000 inhabitants are :—

Northern Region	Kano 130,000 ; Yerwa/Maiduguri 57,000 ; Zaria 54,000.
Western Region	Ogbomosho 140,000 ; Oshogbo 123,000 ; Ife 111,000 ; Iwo 100,000 ; Abeokuta 84,000 ; Ilesha 72,000 ; Oyo 72,000 ; Benin 54,000.
Eastern Region	Onitsha 77,000 ; Port Harcourt 72,000 ; Enugu 63,000 ; Aba 58,000.

Geographical Features

There are four main zones, each stretching across the country from east to west and corresponding closely to the annual rainfall. This falls from as much as 200 inches in the south-east to as little as 20 inches in the north. The four zones are :—

(i) A belt of creeks and mangrove swamps along the coast, which includes the Niger delta. It extends anything from 10 to 60 miles inland.

(ii) A well-watered belt of dense tropical forest from 50 to 100 miles wide. It is rich in oil palms and cacao.

(iii) A belt of park-like land with savannahs of high grass, and largely uninhabited because of tsetse fly.

(iv) A vast undulating plateau about 2,000 feet high, with occasional hills of granite and sandstone sometimes rising to over 5,000 feet. The northern half of this is free of tsetse fly, and carries a heavy stock of nomadic cattle. This area also produces groundnuts and cotton.

The Cameroons Mountain (13,350 ft.) is a volcano, and was last active in 1922. There are 2,600 square miles of land over 5,000 feet and 193,000 square miles over 1,000 feet. The main rivers (with length in Nigeria) are as follows : Niger, 730 miles ; Benue, 495 miles ; Sokoto, 390 miles ; Kaduna, 340 miles ; Cross, 335 miles and Dongola, 330 miles.

Lake Chad, the only important lake, has an area of 1,850 square miles. There are 119,431 square miles of forest (constituting 31·9% of the total area of the country) and 30,504 square miles of forest Reserve.

Climate

There is a dry season, roughly from November to April and a rainy season, which is longer in the south than the north and later in the east than the west. The wettest months in the north are August and September and in the south, June, July and August. Average annual rainfalls are :—Kaduna, 2,000 feet above sea level, 52 inches ; Enugu, 600 feet above sea level, 71 inches ; Ibadan, 600 feet above sea level, 48 inches. The annual average temperature is everywhere about 80°. In the south the temperature varies very little ; in the north it may rise as high as 110° but the nights are cool.

History

As far back as the seventeenth century British traders had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, trade until the nineteenth century being mainly in slaves. Journeys were not undertaken into the interior, however, until the era of exploration which began with the formation in London of an African Association in 1788. The Association directed its attention to solving the mystery of the " Great River " which was known to flow through much of West Africa. Thanks to the journeys of Mungo Park, Hugh Clapperton and the Lander brothers, it was demonstrated in 1830 that the many rivers flowing into the Bight of Benin were, in fact, the delta of the Niger.

Under the inspiration of MacGregor Laird and others, efforts then began to use the Niger as a commercial highway into the interior. They were not on the whole successful, but British and other firms maintained stations in the delta chiefly to trade for palm oil. The energy and vision of Sir George Goldie led to an amalgamation of the British firms into a single company, and the new company developed its trade to such effect that opposing interests were all bought out. At the Berlin conference in 1885 the British claim to a sphere of influence over the Niger districts was accordingly recognized.

The British company, now given a charter and re-named the Royal Niger Company, proceeded to extend its influence into the interior by treaties with local rulers. There was friction with French interests but in 1898 the British and French Governments signed a convention regulating boundaries. In 1900 the administrative rights and powers of the Royal Niger Company were taken over by the Crown.

Until 1914 the country was administered in two parts—the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria and the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. The Colony comprised a small area around Lagos which had been annexed in 1862 as a base for operations against the slave trade. From 1900 to 1903 the authorities in Northern Nigeria were engaged in bringing under control the powerful emirates of the Hausa states and the Kanuri kingdom of Bornu which maintained large standing armies used for slave raiding.

In 1914 Northern and Southern Nigeria were amalgamated to form a Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. At the end of the 1914–18 war part of the adjacent territory of the German Cameroons (which had been occupied by Anglo-French forces) was placed by the League of Nations under British Mandate and has since been administered as part of Nigeria. Following the formation of the United Nations the Cameroons became a Trusteeship Territory.

Constitution

On the 1st of October, 1954, Nigeria became a Federation, its government being provided for by the Nigeria (Constitution) Order in Council, 1954.

This Order provides for a Council of Ministers comprising the Governor-General as President and ten Ministers (three from each Region and one from the Southern Cameroons) and three *ex officio* Members, namely the Chief Secretary of the Federation, the Attorney-General of the Federation and the Financial Secretary of the Federation.

There is a House of Representatives for the Federation, consisting of the Speaker and 184 elected members, 92 elected by the Northern Region, 42 elected by the Western Region, 42 elected by the Eastern Region, six elected by the Southern Cameroons and two by Lagos. There may be special Members, not exceeding six, appointed by the Governor-General to represent

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communities and interests not otherwise adequately represented and in addition, the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary of the Federation are *ex officio* members of the House of Representatives.

Elections to the House of Representatives were completed in December 1954. The strength of the main parties in the House is :—

Northern Peoples' Congress (N.P.C.)	89 seats
National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (N.C.N.C.)	60 seats
Action Group/United National Independence Party alliance	27 seats
Kamerun National Congress (K.N.C.) ..	6 seats
Others	2 seats

The N.C.N.C. won a majority of seats in the Eastern and Western Regions and so has six Ministers in the Council of Ministers; the N.P.C. won a majority of seats in the Northern Region and has three Ministers; and the remaining central Minister belongs to the K.N.C. which won all the seats in the Southern Cameroons.

Each Region has its own Executive Council under the Regional Governor. In the Northern Region, in addition to the Ministers, there are three *ex officio* Members in the Council.

In the Northern and Western Regions there are two-chamber systems of Government, consisting in each case of a House of Chiefs and a House of Assembly. In the Eastern Region there is a House of Assembly only and the Members are all elected. The Members of the Western House of Assembly are all elected, with the exception of three Special Members who may be appointed by the Governor of the Region. In the Northern Region the Members of the House of Assembly are all elected except for four *ex officio* Members and five Special Members who are appointed by the Governor of the Region.

The Southern Cameroons has an Executive Council, comprising the Commissioner of the Cameroons as President, three *ex officio* Members, and four unofficial Members whom the Governor-General appoints from among the members of the House of Assembly of the Southern Cameroons. A majority (thirteen) of the Members of the House of Assembly are elected. The remaining Members are the Commissioner of the Cameroons as President, three *ex officio* Members, six Native Authority Members, and not more than two Special Members, who are appointed by the Governor-General.

The N.P.C. is the majority party in the Northern House of Assembly, the N.C.N.C. in the Eastern House of Assembly, the Action Group in the Western House of Assembly, and the K.N.C. in the House of Assembly of the Southern Cameroons.

Elections to the Federal House of Representatives are completely separate from the elections to the Regional and Southern Cameroons Houses of Assembly. The method of election to the Federal Legislature varies with the Regions. In the Northern Region and the Southern Cameroons the basic principle of election is through electoral colleges. In the Western Region the Federal elections in 1954 were based on elections by ballot for all tax-payers, with no age qualification. In the Eastern Region universal adult suffrage was introduced for Federal elections. In the Western and Eastern Regions and in Lagos voting was by secret ballot with the use of symbols. Elections to the Regional Houses of Assembly follow the same pattern, although they are subject to such variation as circumstances require.

The executive authority of the Federation extends to all matters in respect of which the Federal Legislature has power to make laws. Under the 1954 Constitution certain subjects became exclusively a matter for the Federal Legislature. Such subjects include External Affairs, Aviation, Banks, Census, Customs, Defence, Police, Maritime Shipping, Mines and Minerals, Posts and Telegraphs, Trunk Roads and Railways. In addition there is a Concurrent List of subjects which may be dealt with by the Regional Legislatures as well as by the Federal Legislature, although in the event of inconsistency Federal law prevails. All subjects which are not included in the Federal or Concurrent Lists are matters within the exclusive executive and legislative competence of the Regional Governments.

Land Policy

In the Protectorate land may not be alienated or leased to non-natives without the consent of the Governor. Except in a few cases, non-native occupation of land is confined to leases for not more than 99 years. In the Colony individual ownership is recognized and there is no restriction on alienation to non-natives. There is a small amount of Crown land acquired mainly for public purposes.

Taxation

Two forms of direct taxation are in force : income tax and general tax. The Income Tax Ordinance provides for non-natives throughout Nigeria, and natives in the township of Lagos, to pay a graduated income tax ranging from 4½*d.* in every £ of the first £200 to 15*s.* in the £ for every £ exceeding £10,000. There are special rates for incomes which do not exceed £150. Companies pay a flat rate of 9*s.* in the £. In 1948 an arrangement was concluded with the United Kingdom Government for the avoidance of double taxation.

General tax is paid by natives outside the township of Lagos, assessed in a variety of ways from the individual assessment of wealthy traders in large towns to a flat rate in backward areas.

The other principal source of revenue is from import, export and excise duties.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938–39 ..	5,811,087	6,867,409
1950–51 ..	32,793,633	30,388,203
1951–52 ..	50,326,501	43,672,899
1952–53 ..	50,906,000	44,103,000
1953–54 ..	59,255,605	55,003,278
1954–55 ..	62,480,539	60,668,346

In 1954–55 £43,960,303 of revenue was derived from Customs and excise and £6,713,032 from direct taxes.

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The Public Debt at the end of March 1955 amounted to £19,506,641 (approximately 12*s.* 6*d.* per head of population) comprising :—

	£
1923—4% Loan (1963)	5,700,000
1946—3½% Loan (1956–61) ..	300,000
1947—2½% Loan (1966–71) ..	1,250,000
1949—3% Loan (1975–77) ..	3,000,000
1951—3½% Loan (1964–66) ..	6,800,000
Loan from Cocoa Marketing Board	2,456,641

Currency

The currency in circulation is issued by the West African Currency Board in London on behalf of the four British West African territories. It consists of notes of 100*s.*, 20*s.* and 10*s.*; alloy coins of 2*s.*, 1*s.* and 6*d.*; nickel coins of 3*d.*; bronze coins of 1*d.*, ½*d.* and tenth penny. Nickel coins of 1*d.*, ½*d.* and tenth penny continue to circulate but are withdrawn on presentation to banks. The currency is interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

Nigeria has received a total allocation of £13,080,000 for the period 1955–60 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1955. This sum, which is additional to the unspent balance of the allocations made in respect of the period 1951–56, is divided as follows :—

	£
Federal Government	3,750,000
Northern Region	4,750,000
Eastern Region	2,750,000
Western Region	500,000
Southern Cameroons	1,330,000

In addition, direct grants made under the Higher Education allocation of the 1955 Act include £300,000 to the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology and £150,000 to the University College, Ibadan.

In view of the impending conclusion of the ten-year Plan of Development initiated in 1946, preparations for a further plan were set in train in 1954. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development was invited to send a Mission to Nigeria to appraise the economic development prospects of the territory and to recommend practical measures for their realization. The Mission's report was published in September 1954, but the increased responsibilities which devolved upon Regional Governments as a result of the constitutional changes in 1954 have necessitated the preparation of separate plans by the Federal and Regional Governments.

The Federal Government, pending a full examination of the International Bank Mission's Report, sought the approval of the Legislature for an Interim Development Plan, " Development Finance, 1955–56 ", and this was accepted by the House of Representatives in April 1955. This Plan comprises those projects which are demonstrably urgent and in harmony with the recommendations of the International Bank Mission and it involves a total capital expenditure of £22,318,860, of which some £6,500,000 will probably be spent in 1955–56.

The more important capital projects included in this Plan are : the development of education in Lagos, including the introduction of free primary education ; improved hospital and other medical facilities in Lagos ; the improvement of postal and telecommunication facilities throughout Nigeria ; the improvement of the Federal road system ; the construction of additional wharf space at Port Harcourt ; and slum clearance and other town planning projects in Lagos. This Interim Development Plan will be embodied in an Economic Programme, 1955–60, which is at present being prepared by the Federal Government.

After giving full consideration to the recommendations contained in the International Bank Mission's Report, the Northern Regional Government has estimated that the total revenue available from all sources to meet all expenditure in the Region over the period 1955–60 will be approximately £89,000,000. In the light of this estimate a development programme has been framed, details of which are contained in a White Paper entitled " A Statement of Policy on the Development Finance Programme of the Northern Region of Nigeria, 1955–60 ". The programme includes the following major items :—

	£
Education, general and technical ..	17,000,000
Roads, construction and improvement	10,000,000
Agriculture	9,700,000
Medical and Health	9,585,000
Public Works	9,500,000
Water Supplies, rural and urban ..	4,500,000
Veterinary	2,000,000

Note.—These figures include both capital and recurrent expenditure on each item under the Regional budget during the five-year period.

The Government of the Eastern Region has published an " Outline of Development Plan, 1955–60 " (Sessional Paper No. 4 of 1955), in which it is estimated that £5,200,000 will be available for development projects during that period. The major categories of expenditure envisaged are :—

	£
Rural Water Supplies	1,750,000
Education	1,000,000
Improvement of Roads and Bridges	804,200
Health	500,000

The Government of the Southern Cameroons has published an " Outline Plan of Development and Welfare, 1955–60 " (Sessional Paper No. 2 of 1955), which envisages expenditure of over £1,500,000, including the following main items :—

	£
Road Development	659,000
Education	323,000
Agriculture (including Fisheries) ..	230,000
Medical (including Leprosy) ..	145,000

The Government of the Western Region has estimated that the total revenue available from all sources to meet all expenditure by the Regional Government over the period 1955–60 will be approximately £104,860,000. Of this it is estimated that about £34,332,000 will be spent on capital works, including the following main items :—

	£
Education	7,621,000
Water Supplies (Rural and Urban)	5,060,000
Roads	4,000,000
Health	2,169,000
Electricity	1,000,000

The capital expenditure figure also includes grants amounting to £6,750,000 to the Regional Production Development Board and to the Regional Finance Corporation. Details of the Development Plan are set out in Sessional Paper No. 4 of 1955 entitled " Development of the Western Region of Nigeria, 1955–60 ".

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On the recommendation of the International Bank Mission, a National Economic Council has been formed in order that the Federal and Regional Governments may meet to discuss the many economic problems common to each, notwithstanding their separate constitutional functions and such of their development policies as may have consequences reaching beyond their respective constitutional spheres. The first meeting of the Council was held in Lagos in October 1955.

Other Development

The Production Development Boards in the Western Region and the Southern Cameroons and the Development Corporations which have succeeded the former Production Development Boards in the Northern and Eastern Regions, are devoting large sums of money to the improvement of production methods for both food and export crops which is so essential to the well-being of the country. They include the operation of oil mills in the west and east, the distribution of artificial fertilizers, particularly in the north, a survey of cocoa soils, the establishment of a 20,000 acre cattle ranch in the east and schemes for mechanizing rice cultivation. They are also spending large sums on roads. The Government has also set up a Development Board at Lagos to provide roads and services near Apapa Wharf to which the Colonial Development Corporation is lending £1½ million. The most important industrial plants, other than the Nigerian Tobacco Company at Ibadan and the plywood and veneer factory at Sapele, are the spinning and weaving mills at Kano and Lagos and the ceramic factory at Ikorodu, near Lagos, which supplies a large proportion of domestic pottery requirements. Plant for the manufacture of cement is in process of establishment at Nkalagu, in the Eastern Region. Finance Corporations which have been established in the Eastern and Western Regions and the Development Corporation in the Northern Region are empowered to make loans for development purposes.

Education

On the 1st October 1954, on the revision of the Constitution, Education became the responsibility of Regional Governments and the Government of the Southern Cameroons, the Federal Government retaining responsibility for education in Lagos and for those institutions of higher learning which have Nigerian significance, such as the University College at Ibadan, the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology, King's College and the Man O'War Bay Training Centre. The number of children in both primary and secondary schools has expanded considerably, particularly in the Western Region where £2,500,000 was spent on buildings to accommodate the large number of new pupils following the introduction in January 1955 of free education for all primary school children within the 6–12 year age group. At the end of 1955 there were approximately 1,277,000 children attending primary schools throughout the Federation and there were 156 Teacher Training Institutions with provision for the training of 10,400 teachers. Secondary education continued to develop at the normal rate with 162 secondary schools catering for about 30,000 pupils and with one Technical Institute and eight Trade Centres catering for 1,630 apprentices and trainees.

There are 511 Nigerian students at the University College, Ibadan. A University College Teaching Hospital at Ibadan will, it is hoped, be operating fully by 1957. The three branches of the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology at Zaria, Ibadan and Enugu had, by the end of 1955, a total enrolment of 393 students.

In the Eastern Region an enabling measure for the establishment of a University was enacted during 1955.

The number of Federal Government scholarship awards in 1954 was 204, with an additional 18 awards to Nigerians already studying overseas. The Regional Governments also awarded a large proportion of scholarships for study overseas. It is estimated that there were about 2,350 Nigerian private students overseas in 1954, of whom approximately 300 were in North America and the remainder in the United Kingdom. There were also a few students in India and the West Indies.

Libraries and Museums

Lagos has a Municipal Library and other libraries are maintained by the Federal and Regional Information Services and by the United States Information Service. Travelling library schemes have also been organized.

There is a National Museum at Lagos and there are local museums at Jos, Ife, Oron and Benin.

Health

With the introduction of the 1954 Constitution medical and health matters became the responsibility of the Regional Governments and the Government of the Southern Cameroons, the Federal Government retaining responsibility for medical and health matters in Lagos.

The principal diseases are malaria, yellow fever, trypanosomiasis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, pneumonia, smallpox, leprosy, yaws, tuberculosis, dysentery, venereal diseases, intestinal parasites, filariasis, onchocerciasis, elephantiasis and tropical ulcers. Intensive vaccination campaigns were carried out in 1954 and considerable progress was made in the fight against leprosy.

Hospitals (excluding those for infectious diseases number 142 and there are 419 Maternity Centres, 9 Rural Health Centres and over 1,000 Dispensaries. There are approximately 12,313 beds available in hospitals.

Total expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954–55 was estimated at £4,135,000 compared with £458,384 in 1938–39.

Communications

Kano and Lagos are international airports and there are 14 other airfields regularly used by the internal services of the West African Airways Corporation. The Corporation also operates services connecting Lagos with the other British West African territories, Dakar and Khartoum. The international services of B.O.A.C., Air France, Sabena, Swissair and other airlines connect Nigeria with London, Western Europe, the Union of South Africa and French West and Equatorial Africa. More than 150,000 passengers used the international airports in 1954, approximately half of these being in transit. Full meteorological forecasting stations are established at Kano and Lagos under the control of the British West African Meteorological Service with headquarters at Lagos.

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The Nigerian Railway, which is now controlled by the Nigerian Railway Corporation, carried 5,451,000 passengers in 1954–55 and 2,602,000 tons of freight. Route mileage totals 1,903 and track mileage 2,218, plus 133 miles of narrow gauge.

There are 31,184 miles of motorable road. Most of the roads have a gravel or earth surface but approximately 2,022 miles have been tarred.

The main ports are Lagos and Port Harcourt, and there are smaller ports at Calabar, Burutu, Sapele, Warri, Victoria and Tiko. Services for passengers and cargo from the United Kingdom are provided by Elder Dempster Lines Limited, which operates a regular fortnightly passenger service, Palm Line Limited, John Holt Line Limited and Elders and Fyffes. Cargo services are also operated from Scandinavian ports by Hoegh Line and Scandinavian West Africa Line.

The Nigerian Government maintains a service carrying passengers and coal between Lagos and Port Harcourt while there is a regular monthly service linking Lagos, Calabar and Victoria provided by Elder Dempster Lines. This company and the Palm Line also provide irregular services linking other coastal ports while a Spanish concern links Calabar and Fernando Po.

The river Niger and its chief tributary, the river Benue, are the principal inland water highways. The Niger is navigable for a distance of 537 miles upstream to Jebba and the Benue for 547 miles from Lokoja to Garua in the French Cameroons. Although the Benue and the upper reaches of the Niger are only navigable during a limited season at high water, both rivers provide an important alternative to the Nigerian Railway for the evacuation of produce. In all there are approximately 4,000 miles of navigable inland waterways in Nigeria.

Broadcasting

The Nigerian Broadcasting Service operates stations at Lagos (one 20 kW., one 1 kW. and one 0·3 kW.), Kaduna (one 7½ kW. and two 0·3 kW.), Enugu (one 2½ kW. and two 0·3 kW.) and Ibadan (one 1 kW. and one 0·3 kW.). There were 4,562 holders of wireless receiving licences at the end of 1954 with an estimated six listeners per receiver. The Government operates wired distribution systems in the Northern and Eastern Regions. In the Western Region and in Lagos the system is operated by a private company under licence. There were 52,369 subscribers to wired distribution services at the end of 1954.

Principal Occupations

By far the greater part of the working population is employed in agriculture, wage-earning agricultural employment being largely confined to plantations, although there is considerable seasonal wage-earning employment on the cocoa farms of the Western Region.

The following figures show the numbers employed in the principal industries where workers are regularly employed on a wage. The figures do not include the many persons working for small employers.

Agriculture and livestock farming ..	56,473
Forestry	11,656
Construction	47,468
Transport	46,273
Government Service	43,307
Coal Mining	7,395
Metal Mining	60,573

At the end of 1954 there were 177 trade unions with a registered membership of 165,000. Seven unions had memberships in excess of 5,000, aggregating 88,000; the largest union was the Nigerian Union of Teachers with 31,000 members.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are yams, cassava, guinea corn and millet, cocoyams, groundnuts, oil palms, maize, cocoa, rice and cotton.

The cattle population is in the region of 6,000,000.

Timber products are of three categories: logs, sawn timber and plywood, of which the first is the most important. In 1954 10·3 million cubic feet of logs and 1·3 million cubic feet of sawn timber were exported.

Despite extensive fishing in inland and coastal waters, the supply of fish does not meet the demand. At sea, improved methods of fishing by canoe and motor boat are being developed. The Nigerian Shipping and Trading Company are operating two large trawlers. Inland reservoirs are being stocked and village fishing ponds started.

The chief minerals are tin and columbite, all of which is exported, and coal, which is used almost entirely by the railway. In 1954 tin concentrates production amounted to 10,933 tons and columbite 2,914 tons; 636,000 tons of coal were produced. Small quantities of lead, zinc and gold are also produced.

Apart from hand methods of expressing ground nut and palm oil, there are 57 palm oil mills operated mainly by Regional Production Development Boards; five groundnut oil mills, three of which are privately owned; three soap factories at Apapa, Aba and Kano; a cigarette factory at Ibadan; a brewery at Lagos; several small plants producing fruit juices, minerals and soda water; a cannery; an up-to-date plywood and veneer factory at Sapele, several small sawmills elsewhere; two 50-loom weaving mills, one near Lagos, the other at Kano; some light engineering works; tyre re-treading plants; a ceramic factory; and several rice mills, some being Government-operated.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Re-exports**	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938 ..	8,632,000	239,469	9,462,000
1950 ..	61,868,104	1,735,203	88,487,561
1951 ..	84,569,000	3,454,000	116,610,000
1952 ..	113,180,000	4,396,000	124,592,000
1953 ..	108,291,000	3,350,000	121,988,000
1954 ..	114,073,000	3,297,000	145,939,000

(Including bullion and specie)

*Including parcel post.

In 1938, 55% of the total imports came from the United Kingdom, 9% from other Commonwealth countries and 36% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 45%, 9% and 46%.

In 1938, 50% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 3% to other Commonwealth countries and 47% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 72%, 1% and 27%.

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Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Cocoa..	.. tons	97,100	104,671	98,374
	£'000	1,567	24,858	39,261
Bananas (fresh)	lb.'000	123,662	202,419	182,000
	£'000	278	3,005	2,863
Groundnuts	tons '000	180	327	428
	£'000	1,306	24,928	29,900
Palm Kernels	tons '000	312	403	464
	£'000	2,168	22,185	22,791
Palm Oil	tons '000	110	201	208
	£'000	981	12,980	13,431
Raw Cotton ..	tons	5,729	17,707	25,959
	£'000	247	5,518	7,350
Tin Ore ..	tons	10,486	12,136	10,309
	£'000	1,435	7,078	5,172
Timber, logs				
	cu. ft. '000	1,519	11,821	10,258
	£'000	106	3,223	2,782
Goatskins ..	tons	2,271	2,502	2,637
	£'000	322	1,617	1,755
Cattle Hides ..	tons	3,164	6,012	5,728
	£'000	154	1,389	1,230
Rubber	lb. '000	7,023	47,622	46,632
	£'000	136	3,326	2,907

The chief imports are cotton piece-goods, rayon piece-goods, bags and sacks, salt, beer, tobacco, corrugated iron sheets, machinery, bicycles, motor vehicles, cement and petroleum oils.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

Four independent Regional Marketing Boards handle the five main export crops—cocoa, palm kernels and palm oil, groundnuts and cotton. They ensure orderly marketing, aim to improve the quality of the products, guarantee prices to producers by announcing minimum buying prices before each season, spend money on research and finance schemes for the economic benefit of the people in the producing areas. The Government and the Marketing Boards have a common policy of developing co-operative organizations. Its success is indicated by the fact that the tonnage of cocoa marketed by the Association of Nigerian Co-operative Exporters represented over 10% of the total Nigerian cocoa crop.

There is an active co-operative movement in the country, principally organized for the benefit of agricultural co-operators and thrift societies. There are Government Departments in the Regions and in Lagos engaged exclusively in providing assistance to these societies.

Government Publications

The following, issued since 1953, are of special interest :—

Conference on the Nigerian Constitution, July and August, 1953.

Kano Disturbances, 16th–19th May, 1953.

Resumed Conference on the Nigerian Constitution held in Lagos.

International Bank Mission Report.

Nigeria Handbook.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Governor-General (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

The Chief Secretary of the Federation.
The Attorney-General of the Federation.
The Financial Secretary of the Federation.

Ministers

Federal Minister of Transport—Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, C.B.E.*
Federal Minister of Land, Mines and Power—Alhaji Mohammadu Ribadu, M.B.E.*
Federal Minister of Communications and Aviation—K. O. Mbadiwe.*
Federal Minister of Trade and Industry—R. A. Njoku.*
Federal Minister of Social Services—Aja Nwachuku.
Federal Minister of Labour and Welfare—Chief Festus Okotie-Eboh.
Federal Minister of Works—Mohammadu Inuwa Wada.
Federal Minister of Research and Information—Kola Balogun.
Federal Minister—Victor Mukete.

* Member of former Council of Ministers under 1951 Constitution.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE EASTERN REGION

The Governor (*President*).
Premier and Minister of Internal Affairs—Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe.
Minister of Finance—Dr. S. E. Inioke.
Minister of Health—Dr. M. I. Okpara.
Minister of Land—S. E. Emole.
Minister of Development—Dr. W. N. Onubogu.
Minister of Trade—I. U. Imeh.
Minister of Transport—E. P. Okoya.
Minister of Industries—P. O. Ururuka.
Minister of Labour and Welfare—Dr. E. A. Esin.
Minister of Education—I. U. Akpabio.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE WESTERN REGION

The Governor (*President*).
Premier—Chief Obafemi Awolowo.
Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources—A. M. A. Akinloye.
Minister of Development—C. D. Akran.
Minister of Education—Chief J. A. O. Ordebiya.
Minister of Public Works—J. O. Orshunokun.
Minister of Home Affairs—Chief A. Enahoro.
Minister of Public Health—S. O. Ighodaro.
Minister of Lands—J. F. Odunjo.
Minister of Justice and Local Government—Chief F. R. A. Williams.
Minister of Finance—F. O. Awosika.
Ministers—Olagbegi II, Olowo of Owo; Akenzua II, Oba of Benin.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE NORTHERN REGION

The Governor (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

The Civil Secretary of the Northern Region.
The Attorney-General of the Northern Region.
The Financial Secretary of the Northern Region.

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Regional Ministers

Premier and Minister of Local Government—Alhaji Ahmadu, C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto.
Minister of Education—Alhaji Aliyu, O.B.E., Makaman Bida.
Minister of Health—Alhaji Yahaya, O.B.E., Madawakin Ilorin.
Minister of Works—Alhaji Isa Kaita.
Minister for Northern Cameroons Affairs—Abba Habib.
Minister of Trade and Industry—Alhaji Aliyu, Turaki of Zaria.
Minister of Natural Resources—P. S. Achimugu, O.B.E.
Minister of Social Development and Surveys—Shettima Kashim, M.B.E.
Ministers—Sir Abubakar, G.B.E., C.M.G., Sultan of Sokoto; Ja'afaru, C.M.G., C.V.O., C.B.E., Emir of Zaria; Alhaji Muhammadu Sanusi, C.M.G., Emir of Kano; Pastor David Lot; Atoshi Agbumanu, O.B.E., Aku of Wukari.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS

The Commissioner of the Cameroons (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

The Deputy Commissioner of the Cameroons.
The Legal Secretary of the Southern Cameroons.
The Financial and Development Secretary of the Southern Cameroons.

Unofficial Members

Dr. E. M. L. Endeley, O.B.E.
The Reverend J. C. Kangsen.
S. T. Muna.
S. A. George, M.B.E.

(See under *Constitution* for composition of legislatures and state of parties.)

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, FEDERATION OF NIGERIA

GOVERNOR - GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir James Robertson, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

Chief Secretary of the Federation—Sir Ralph Grey, C.V.O., C.M.G., O.B.E.
Financial Secretary of the Federation—
Deputy Chief Secretary of the Federation—A. G. H. Gardner-Brown.
Secretary to the Governor-General and Council of Ministers—A. F. F. P. Newns.
Commissioner of the Cameroons—E. J. Gibbons, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Deputy Financial Secretary of the Federation—G. G. Carlyle.
Deputy Commissioner of the Cameroons—J. Brayne-Baker.
Administrative Officers (*Class I*)—R. B. Cardale; Principal Assistant Secretary—J. O. Field.
Permanent Secretaries—A. C. F. Armstrong; C. P. Thompson; C. J. Mabey; M. H. Varvill.
Deputy Secretary to the Council of Ministers—(Vacant).
Deputy Secretary to the Economic Committee—(Vacant).
Chief Administrative Officer, Lagos—M. N. H. Milne.
Establishment Secretary—V. H. K. Littlewood.

Accountant-General of the Federation—H. R. Hirst, C.B.E.
Administrator-General—(Vacant).
Director of Agricultural Research—J. M. Waterston.
Director of Federal Audit—J. E. Barker.
Director of Civil Aviation—Wing Cdr. E. H. Coleman, A.F.C.
Director of Broadcasting—T. W. Chalmers.
Federal Government Chemist—J. A. R. Stoyle.
Director of Commerce and Industries—(Vacant).
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—D. W. Miller.
Chief Federal Adviser on Education—W. T. Mackell, O.B.E.
Director of Forest Research—P. C. Lancaster, O.B.E.
Director of Geological Survey—R. R. E. Jacobson.
Commissioner of Income Tax—F. G. Selby.
Director of Federal Information Services—J. Stocker, M.V.O.
Chief Justice of the Federation—Sir Stafford Foster-Sutton, C.M.G., O.B.E., Q.C.
Federal Justices—O. Jibowu; M. C. E. C. N. De Lestang.
Chief Justice of the High Court of Lagos and the High Court of the Southern Cameroons—Sir J. H. M. de Comarmond.
Judges—P. C. Hubbard; M. J. Abbott; A. W. Bellamy; J. Bennett; G. L. Jobling (*Temporary*).
Commissioner of Labour—G. Foggon, O.B.E.
Chief Federal Adviser on Lands—C. S. Clover.
Attorney-General of the Federation—A. McKisack, Q.C.
Solicitor-General of the Federation—L. Brett, Q.C.
Director of Marine—Lt.-Comdr. F. W. J. Skutil.
Director of Marketing and Exports—J. R. Vernon.
Chief Medical Adviser to the Federal Government—Sir S. L. A. Manuwa, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Director of Meteorological Services—J. R. Clackson.
Chief Inspector of Mines—W. P. Gaskell, M.B.E.
Inspector-General of Police—R. J. P. McLaughlan, C.M.G., C.V.O.
Director of Posts and Telegraphs—H. O. Ellis, O.B.E.
Federal Government Printer—D. N. Fergusson.
Director of Prisons—M. C. M. K. Carew.
Director of Federal Public Works—K. P. Humpidge.
Government Statistician—S. B. Chambers, O.B.E.
Director of Federal Surveys—H. A. Stamers-Smith.
Director of Veterinary Research—(Vacant).

Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission—J. K. Buchanan, C.B.E.
Chairman of Cameroons Development Corporation and of Federal Marketing Boards—A. H. Young, C.B.E.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, EASTERN REGION

GOVERNOR, EASTERN REGION—Sir Clement Pleass, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E.
Deputy Governor—C. J. Mayne, C.M.G.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance—(Vacant).

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Administrative Officers (*Staff Grade*)—J. G. C. Allen, C.M.G.; O. P. Gunning.
Secretary to the Premier and Executive Council—C. A. L. Guise, M.B.E.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Internal Affairs—Lt.-Col. E. C. Alderton.
Administrative Officers (*Class I*)—C. I. Gavin; W. S. Carter, C.V.O.; D. Smith; B. St. G. Thwaites.
Permanent Secretaries (*Group 7*)—B. G. Smith; A. H. Robin; J. O. Udoji.

Accountant General—J. Bridgett.
Director of Agriculture—A. F. W. Sheffield.
Director of Audit—R. N. Seeman, O.B.E.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—R. M. Leslie.
Director of Education—(Vacant).
Chief Conservator of Forests—E. W. March.
Chief Industrial Officer—D. R. Jones.
Director of Information Services—A. G. Ridley, M.V.O.
Chief Justice—A. J. Ainley, M.C.
Judges—H. M. S. Brown; G. F. Dove-Edwin; H. S. Palmer; L. N. Mbanefo.
Commissioner of Lands—C. H. S. R. Palmer.
Attorney-General—G. G. Briggs, Q.C.
Director of Medical Services—J. L. McLetchie, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—S. E. Onwu, O.B.E., M.V.O.
Government Printer—E. Brain.
Director of Produce Inspection Service—J. R. Brown.
Director of Public Works—(Vacant).
Director of Surveys—J. H. Keast.
Principal Trade Officer—E. C. Stevenson, M.B.E.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—J. G. Mackenzie, C.M.G.
Secretary, Public Service Commission—T. W. Ikpeme.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, WESTERN REGION

GOVERNOR—Sir John Rankine, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
Deputy Governor—T. M. Shankland, C.M.G.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance—A. G. R. Mooring, C.M.G.
Administrative Officer (*Staff Grade*)—I. F. W. Schofield, E.D.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Justice and Local Government—R. E. Brown.
Secretary to Government and Executive Council—W. M. Milliken, C.V.O., O.B.E.
Adviser on Production and Marketing—R. A. Crofts.
Administrative Officers (*Class I*)—W. Fowler; W. R. Hatch; A. J. Phillips; A. Holden; S. O. Adebo; D. A. Murphy, O.B.E.; J. R. V. A. Bromage.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education—K. H. Henderson (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Development—J. H. Beeley (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources—C. J. Gunton (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health—A. N. Cohen (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Works—V. H. Warren (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs—M. C. Atkinson, O.B.E. (*Acting*).
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands—Sir Richard Sullivan (*Acting*).
Controller of Establishments—I. F. Nicolson (*Acting*).
Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance—W. St. P. M. Hancock (*Acting*).

Accountant-General—J. Dixon (*Acting*).
Director of Agriculture—H. H. Croucher.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—D. H. Welch.
Director of Audit—K. S. Collins, M.B.E.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—E. I. Price.
Director of Education—F. K. Butler, E.D.
Deputy Director of Education—A. J. E. Soulsby (*Acting*).
Chief Conservator of Forests—M. Robson.
Chief Industrial Officer—W. T. Dalgarno.
Director of Information Services—W. P. Morrison, M.V.O.
Chief Justice—A. A. Ademola.
Judges—R. Y. Hedges; S. P. J. Q. Thomas; C. R. Stuart; W. H. Irwin.
Chief Registrar—N. O. A. Morgan.
Commissioner of Lands—F. M. Woodhouse.
Attorney-General—N. G. Hay, Q.C.
Principal Legal Draftsman—M. G. de Winton, O.B.E., M.C.
Director of Medical Services—T. H. L. Montgomery.
Deputy Director—E. J. Bury.
Government Printer—J. C. Tunnicliffe.
Chief Produce Officer—N. W. Hardwick.
Director of Public Works—R. E. G. Ferguson, M.V.O. (*Acting*).
Deputy Director.
Principal Social Welfare Officer—D. E. Faulkner, O.B.E.
Director of Surveys—W. G. Wookey.
Chief Veterinary Officer—H. K. Littlewood.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—N. J. Brooke.
Secretary, Public Service Commission—B. Abbott, M.B.E. (*Acting*).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, NORTHERN REGION

GOVERNOR—Sir Bryan E. Sharwood-Smith, K.C.M.C., K.C.V.O., K.B.E., E.D.
Civil Secretary—K. P. Maddocks.
Financial Secretary—P. H. G. Scott.
Administrative Officers (*Staff Grade*)—C. V. Williams, C.M.G.; C. K. Wreford; A. T. Weatherhead; C. W. Cole; I. G. Gunn; D. F. H. MacBride; T. E. Letchworth; C. W. Michie, O.B.E.
Secretary to the Governor and Executive Council—(Vacant).
Establishment Secretary—B. Halstead.
Administrative Officers (*Class I*)—R. H. Maddox; W. H. Paul; G. Wilson; E. H. M. Counsell; H. A. S. Johnston, O.B.E., D.F.C.; T. F. G. Hopkins; N. C. A. Levy (*Supernumary*); D. A. Pott, O.B.E.
Permanent Secretary, Local Government—R. E. Greswell, M.B.E.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health—B. C. Cartland.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry and Director of Trade and Industry—R. A. Berriff.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources—C. E. Wool-Lewis, O.B.E.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education—R. H. Wright.

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Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Survey—D. W. Russell.
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Works—P. D. Fletcher, M.B.E.

Accountant General—N. Turner, O.B.E.
Director of Agriculture—P. C. Chambers.
Director of Audit—C. J. Guthrie.
Government Chemist—K. S. Feltham.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—H. L. Noble.
Director of Education—A. A. Shillingford.
Chief Conservator of Forests—K. R. M. MacDonald.
Director of Geological Survey—R. R. E. Jacobson.
Director of Information Services—J. F. Hindle, M.V.O., M.B.E.
Chief Justice—T. A. Brown.
Senior Judge—V. R. Bairamiam.
Judges—W. H. Hurley ; J. A. Smith.
Attorney-General—H. H. Marshall, Q.C.
Director of Medical Services—D. J. M. Mackenzie, O.B.E.
Government Printer—D. A. Cornish.
Director of Produce Inspection Service—E. G. Harmer.
Director of Public Works—R. C. Marc.
Director of Surveys—K. H. Hunter.
Director of Veterinary Services—S. G. Wilson, C.B.E.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—F. D. Hibbert, E.D.
Chairman, Production Development Board—J. R. Lockie.
Chairman, Marketing Board—N. C. A. Levy.

NORTH BORNEO

Area

The territory, which includes the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo, is divided into four Residencies : Sandakan, 9,534 square miles ; Tawau, 7,011 square miles ; Labuan and Interior, 7,648 square miles and West Coast, 5,195 square miles (total 29,388 square miles).

Population

The 1954 estimate was 367,753 :—

Indigenous	255,193
Chinese	85,365
European (including Eurasian) ..	1,688
Others	25,507

Principal Towns

All are situated on the coast, and have good harbours :—

	Population at 1951 Census
Jesselton (capital)	11,704
Sandakan	14,499
Tawau	4,282
Victoria, Labuan	2,526
Kudat	1,895

Geographical Features

Central mountain ranges from 4,000 to 6,000 feet in height, rise somewhat sharply from low hills nearer the coast and culminate in Mount Kinabalu (13,455 feet) the highest mountain in the East Indies. The coastline is formed mainly of alluvial flats, with many creeks and swamps. Hills and valleys in most cases are covered with dense forest and there are many rivers. The most extensive plain is that on the east coast, irrigated by the river Kinabatangan and its tributaries, and believed to contain some 4,000 square miles of rich and fertile soil. In the interior are found the Keningau and Tambunan plains which are traversed by the Pegalan River. The Keningau plain consists of wide stretches of grassland, while Tambunan maintains a large padi-planting population.

Labuan, 35 square miles in area, is an island lying six miles off the mainland. It has an excellent, well-sheltered harbour.

Climate

This is relatively cool for a place situated so near the equator.

	Mean Maximum Temperatures	*Mean Minimum Temperatures*	1954 *Rainfall (inches)*
Jesselton	87·3°	73·5°	134·47
Sandakan	88·5°	73·7°	128·46
Tambunan (in the high land of the interior)	—	—	79·14

Humidity is relatively high in most places although there are a few comparatively dry belts. The north-east monsoon begins about the middle of October and continues to the middle of April ; the south-west monsoon lasts from April till October. Moderately strong gales are common during the north-east monsoon but Borneo lies outside the typhoon belt.

History

Early in the sixteenth century the Sultan of Brunei was the overlord of the bulk of the territories which now comprise Sarawak, Brunei and North Borneo. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries European intrusion reduced the power of Brunei. An era of lawlessness ensued, and by the middle of the nineteenth century piracy had become such a scourge that charts warned merchants against trading in those waters. The Sultan of Brunei offered the island of Labuan to the British Government in 1844 and in accordance with that offer the island was annexed in 1846, the cession being formally agreed to in a treaty with the Sultan in 1847. In 1872, after protracted negotiations, a large area on the mainland was ceded by the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu to Mr. Alfred Dent and his associates, in return for annual payments. The cession conveyed full rights over the territory, and was made in perpetuity. In November 1881, the British Government granted a charter to the British North Borneo Provisional Association, Limited, which had taken over the concessions from Mr. Dent and his associates, and the company assumed charge of the territories under the title of the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company in 1882. This Company governed British North Borneo until January 1942, when it fell to the Japanese, and was the last of the chartered companies to administer an area of the British Empire. The territory was liberated by the Australian 9th Division in September 1945, and was under military administration until 15th July, 1946, when it became part of the new Crown Colony of North Borneo.

The Island of Labuan, formerly administered as a separate colony from 1846 until 1890 and later as a settlement of the Straits Settlements,

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also became part of the new Colony of North Borneo on the same date under the Labuan Order in Council.

Constitution

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent under which a governor and commander-in-chief of the Colony is appointed. Under this instrument full sovereign rights are assumed over British North Borneo, following the North Borneo Cession Order in Council. The three instruments bear the date 10th July, 1946.

Authority was given under Letters Patent of 1950, for the establishment of a Legislative Council and Executive Council in and for the colony, in place of the Advisory Council which had existed hitherto, and an Order in Council brought into force on the 17th October, 1950, provides for the establishment of a Legislative Council. It is presided over by the Governor and consists of three *ex officio* members, nine official members and ten nominated members. The Executive Council consists of three *ex officio* members, two official members and four nominated members.

Land Policy

Government's policy is to protect the interests of natives, who are given grants in perpetuity instead of leases for limited periods up to 99 years. There are two forms of land tenure : leases available to all, and Native Titles available to natives (who include all indigenous inhabitants). No new lease for town or country land (not being a Native Title) may be for more than 99 years. The area opened up by natives (excluding village reserves) is approximately 131,461 acres, almost all on individual title. All unalienated land is the property of the Crown.

Taxation

The main form of direct taxation is income tax. The rate applicable to Companies, incorporated or registered in the Colony or elsewhere, is 40%. The rates applicable to individuals are from 3½% on the first $12,000 of chargeable income to 20% on chargeable income in excess of $52,200. Arrangements have been concluded with the United Kingdom, Danish, and Swedish Governments for the avoidance of double taxation.

The other main source of taxation is Customs import and export duties. The highest general rate on imports is 30% *ad valorem* on motor vehicles, the preferential rate being 10%. Manufactured goods are usually charged 10% and textiles and clothing 15% with a preferential rate of 7½%. The free list includes essential food-stuffs, building materials, and passengers' personal and household effects. Essential machinery and plant of British manufacture is also free of duty. The majority of goods exported are dutiable ; 10% of the f.o.b. value is an average charge, but certain items are given special attention, e.g., rubber is charged 5% *ad valorem* when the fixed price does not exceed 60 cents per pound, and on an increasing scale as the fixed price rises, e.g., with fixed price at $1·50 per pound the duty is 17 cents. In fixing the price an allowance of 5 cents per pound against the average Singapore buying price is made. In addition, cesses are levied on all rubber exported ; ¼ cent per pound for the development of the rubber industry, and 2 cents per pound to finance replanting and new planting by estates and smallholders. Most of the timber exported is charged a royalty, but other timber is charged export duty in accordance with the Timber Roll.

Public Finance

From the re-establishment of civil government, following the liberation from Japanese occupation in July 1946, to the end of 1955 local revenue was in excess of recurrent expenditure. Grants-in-aid totalling $20,842,862 and loans-in-aid amounting to $2,057,142 were provided by Her Majesty's Government up to the end of 1954 for purposes of reconstruction. In addition, grants-in-aid totalling $4,700,000 have been made for *ex gratia* war damage compensation.

	Ordinary Revenue(a) $	*Total Expenditure(b)* $
1938	3,270,142	1,882,080
1950	16,729,510	17,185,527
1951	24,975,351	18,649,053
1952	23,397,110	29,403,945
1953	23,041,931	24,753,384
1954	23,796,347	26,892,589

(*a*) Excluding grants-in-aid, loans-in-aid, Colonial Development and Welfare Grants, contributions from Foreign Operations Administration and grants from the former Japanese Assets Account.

(*b*) Excluding war damage compensation, Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes, and schemes financed from the proceeds of realization of the former Japanese assets.

The principal items of revenue in 1954 were Customs $11,954,835, licences and internal revenue $3,465,535, forests $1,714,849. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	$
Public Works non-recurrent ..	7,421,465
Harbours	856,233
Medical	2,143,384
Police	1,911,526
Public Works Recurrent ..	1,610,986
District Administration ..	1,654,593
Posts and Telegraphs.. ..	1,055,645
Education	938,073

Currency

The currency in circulation consists mainly of Malayan currency, which was introduced by the British Military Administration immediately after the liberation of the territory, with a small quantity of British North Borneo Chartered Company notes and coin issued before the Japanese occupation. Chartered Company currency ceased to be legal tender on 31st August, 1953, but when handed into offices of the Treasury it remains redeemable at its face value for Malayan currency. The buying and selling rates of the Malayan dollar fluctuate slightly in accordance with the Singapore market. For the purpose of conversion to sterling, the value of a dollar is taken at 2*s.* 4*d.*

Development Plans

A plan covering the reconstruction and development of North Borneo up to 1955 was drawn up in 1947 and totalled $19,138,989 for reconstruction and $28,382,375 for development. This plan was revised in 1950 and was linked to the Colombo Plan, the present position being that the total estimated cost of reconstruction will be $34,702,963 and for development, up to 1957, $74,168,949. The cost of reconstruction is being met mainly

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from Colony revenues with assistance from Her Majesty's Government in the form of a grant-in-aid. Up to the present $2,357,143 have been provided by Her Majesty's Government for this purpose. The financing of the development costs will be carried out with assistance from Colonial Development and Welfare funds, loans, Colony surpluses and assistance from the Mutual Security Agency towards the re-building of the main wharves of the Colony. The provisional amount allocated to North Borneo from Colonial Development and Welfare funds is $20,803,757. The development programme is made up as follows :—

	$	Per cent.
Agriculture and multi-purpose projects ..	26,468,511	35·7
Transport and Communications ..	23,423,983	32
Mining	199,586	0·3
Social Services ..	24,076,869	32·0

Under Agriculture the money is being spent on irrigation schemes, experimental stations, soil surveys, mechanical rice cultivation and livestock disease control. Under Transport and Communications improvements to the railway and the building of new roads, to open up new agricultural areas, and improved communications around the main centres, are in hand. Under Social Services a new Teachers' Training College and new hospitals have been built and there is slow but steady progress in the implementation of town plans, provision of new housing and accompanying services.

Other Development

Over and above work being undertaken by Government, the Colonial Development Corporation, in partnership with a local firm, are developing ex-Japanese hemp and rubber estates on the east coast.

In July 1952, the original timber concession which covered some 80% of the forest of the country, and which had existed for many years, was terminated, and a number of companies have now undertaken logging operations on new concessions under the control of the Forest Department.

Education

Primary education is through the medium of Malay, Chinese and English and to a small extent Dusun, the dialect of the largest indigenous community. Secondary education is in English and Chinese. There are 73 Government Primary Schools, one Government Secondary class and two Post-Primary Government Schools. In addition there are nine schools distributed between two Local Authorities which contributed in 1954 $13,920 towards the cost of education from funds raised locally. There are 99 Primary Schools in receipt of aid and secondary education is available in 20 other Government-aided establishments. There are 67 unaided Primary Schools and four secondary classes. The two Government Post-Primary Schools are the Trade School in Jesselton with 29 pupils and the Teachers' Training College (Kent College) at Tuaran with 129 students.

Of the 274 schools in the Colony 81 are Chinese. The total enrolment of pupils is 26,999 of whom 8,546 are girls. This compares with only 2,150 pupils in 1934. Of the present enrolment, 2,070 pupils are receiving secondary and 24,771 primary education.

No secondary technical and no post-secondary education is provided, but some 31 students are taking higher education courses overseas (mainly in Australia), 22 of them with scholarships or fellowships under the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund or the Colombo Plan.

In 1954 recurrent and special expenditure on education from Colony funds amounted to $938,073.

Libraries

There is a reference library in the Secretariat and reference and lending libraries are maintained at the headquarters of the Education Department and at the Information Office, Jesselton. The Information Office has organized branch libraries in a number of the smaller towns.

Health

The principal diseases are malaria, pulmonary tuberculosis, acute respiratory disease, bowel infections and skin complaints. There are two general hospitals (350 beds) ; five cottage hospitals (32–45 beds) ; and 10 dispensaries (5–20 beds). The total number of beds is 698. There are also 11 dispensaries situated in outlying districts staffed by senior dressers under the supervision of District Medical Officers. In 1954 out-patients (first attendance) numbered 177,956, in-patients 12,060.

There is a mental hospital at Sandakan with 100 beds and a leprosy settlement on Berhala Island near Sandakan, which accommodates 60 patients. There are at present 45 in the settlement.

There is a Health Centre in Sandakan and in Jesselton, each under the direct supervision of a Health Visitor. At these centres, maternity and child welfare clinics are held. Subsidiary rural health clinics in the Jesselton and Sandakan districts are regularly visited by the Health Centre staff and serve the up-country villages. Native midwives are being trained at each of the main hospitals and at each Cottage Hospital.

Recurrent and special expenditure on medical services from Colony funds in 1954 amounted to $2,143,384.

Communications

There are three civil airports, situated at Jesselton, Sandakan and Labuan, that at Labuan being of international standard. External services are provided by Malayan Airways from Singapore, Cathay Pacific Airways from Manila and Hong Kong, Qantas Empire Airways from Australia, Hong Kong and Tokyo, Air France from Indo-China and New Caledonia and Garuda Indonesian Airways from Djakarta and Manila. In 1954 there were 8,529 movements of aircraft. An internal feeder service linking Labuan, Keningau, Ranau, Jesselton, Sandakan and Tawau is operated by Malayan Airways under a special arrangement with the Government.

In 1954, 437,879 passengers were carried on the railways and the weight of freight hauled was 33,651 tons. The total length of the railway, which is of metre gauge and serves the West Coast from Jesselton southwards and part of the interior, is 116 miles.

There are 190 miles of metalled roads with bitumen-sealed surface ; 58 miles of other metalled roads ; 249 miles of earth roads, and 560 miles of bridle paths.

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The chief ports are Labuan, Sandakan, Jesselton, Kudat, Tawau and Lahad Datu. Ten shipping lines run services to and from the Colony as well as numerous other miscellaneous chartered vessels loading timber at Labuan and east coast ports. A regular feeder service to all ports in the Colony, Brunei and Sarawak is maintained by a fleet of seven coastal steamers and numerous small craft under 50 tons. Over 3,900,000 gross tons of shipping used the ports of the Colony in 1954 and the quantity of cargo handled was 737,732 tons.

Broadcasting

An experimental broadcasting station has been established (" Radio Sabah ") which provides a regular lunch-time and evening broadcast including news items in Chinese (Kuo-yu and Hakka), Malay and English. New studios have been built with assistance from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. There are some 3,800 licence holders.

Principal Occupations

The 1951 census showed that 82,998 persons were engaged in smallholding agriculture, the bulk of whom were natives engaged in padi planting on their own account. Figures for other occupations were : rubber production 20,331 ; commerce 6,037 ; fishing 5,452 ; Government services (not including Railway Department) 4,225 ; timber 3,637 ; coconut, copra and coconut oil production 3,373 ; transport and communications 2,345 ; firewood and cutch 1,821 ; building 1,642.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are rubber, coconuts, rice and hemp. A high grade cigar wrapper leaf is grown for export by one large estate and a coarse variety of tobacco is cultivated as a village industry.

The estimated livestock population is : pigs 67,000 ; buffaloes 67,000 ; cattle 16,800 ; goats 17,300 ; ponies 2,900 ; poultry 2,200,000. A cattle farm, on co-operative lines, has being established.

The total output of timber in 1954 expressed in cubic feet quarter-girth round measurement was 14,905,437 cubic feet.

Investigations are being made into increasing fresh water fish production ; 492 ponds have already been constructed and stocked, with promising results.

A geological survey is being undertaken by a team of experts to determine the mineral wealth of the country and a large oil company is prospecting for oil.

Trade

	Imports $ million	*Exports* $ million
1939	6·5	13·5
1950	46·0	93·0
1951	70·2	122·9
1952	70·3	66·9
1953	70·0	60·3
1954	74·3	77·2

Statistics are not available of origin of imports into the Colony. Original sources are difficult to state on account of the territory's dependence on supplies from the entrepôt markets of Singapore and Hong Kong. Similarly it is not possible to determine accurately the ultimate destination of all the Colony's exports.

During 1954 imports by countries of origin and exports by countries of destination were estimated at :—

Imports.—U.K. accounted for 28%, other Commonwealth countries 29%, Foreign countries, 43%.

Exports.—U.K. received 20%, other Commonwealth countries 36%, Foreign countries 44%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1939	1953	1954
Rubber ..	'000 tons	11·9	16·8	17·1
	million $	8·1	23·4	24·0
Timber	million cu. ft.	5·4	5·2	10·5
	million $	2·4	12·3	17·4
Copra ..	'000 tons	9·1	12·7	26·6
	million $	·4	7·2	13·8
Firewood	'000 tons	64·9	53·8	24·5
	million $	·3	1·0	·5
Tobacco..	'000 lb.	314·0	142·9	311·3
	million $	·3	·6	3·5
Cutch ..	'000 tons	4·1	4·9	5·6
	million $	·5	2·4	2·8
Dried and Salt Fish	'000 tons	1·9	·7	·6
	million $	·5	·5	·5
Hemp ..	'000 tons	2·1	1·2	1·9
	million $	·4	1·6	1·8

The chief imports are provisions, textiles and clothing, rice, tobacco, sugar, vehicles, building materials, metals, machinery and oils.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*Chairman*).

Ex Officio Members

Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.

Official Members

G. L. Gray, O.B.E. (*Deputy Chief Secretary*).
J. E. Longfield, O.B.E. (*Resident, Interior*).

Nominated Members

J. Mitchell, C.B.E.
R. B. Lutter.
Chung Chao Lung, O.B.E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
Chief Secretary
Attorney-General } *Ex officio.*
Financial Secretary
9 Appointed Official Members.
10 Nominated Unofficial Members.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir Roland Turnbull, K.C.M.G.

Private Secretary—E. S. McLeish.

Chief Secretary—R. N. Turner, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—A. N. Goode.
Deputy Chief Secretary—G. L. Gray, O.B.E.

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Administrative Officers (*Class IA*)—
R. G. P. N. Combe, O.B.E., M.C.
H. O. E. Sykes (*Commissioner of Labour and Welfare*).
Administrative Officers (*Class IB*)—
A. M. Grier.
J. E. Longfield, O.B.E.
J. S. Chisholm.
Accountant-General—H. V. I. Jones (*Acting*).
Administrator-General—T. McHoul.
Director of Agriculture—J. L. Greig, O.B.E.
Director of Civil Aviation—R. L. Milton.
Principal Auditor—R. Rodway.
Director of Education—J. M. Wilson.
Conservator of Forests—G. L. Carson.
Information Officer—R. J. Brooks.
Chief Justice of Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei—E. H. Williams.
Puisne Judge—L. D. Smith.
Attorney-General—C. E. Purchase, Q.C.
Director of Lands and Surveys—D. K. Ingle.
Deputy Director of Lands and Surveys—B. A. Reeves, D.S.C.
Marine Superintendent—Lt.-Comdr. W. Gibson, R.N.R.
Director of Medical Services—L. J. Clapham.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—K. H. Blaauw.
Commissioner of Police—J. B. Atkinson.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—E. O. Plunkett.
Director of Posts and Telegraphs—R. W. Stephens.
Director of Public Works—R. M. Wood.
Deputy Director of Public Works—G. Borough-Copley.
Government Printer—W. A. Spradbrow.
General Manager, Railway—H. G. Follenfant, O.B.E., T.D.
Commissioner of Trade and Customs—R. Knowles.

THE FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

History and Constitution

A short account of the events leading up to the establishment of the Federation in September, 1953, and a summary of the Federal Constitution, are to be found in the Colonial Office Lists for 1954 and 1955.

Responsibilities of Her Majesty's Government

The Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations acts as the channel of communication between Her Majesty's Government and the Federal Government, as well as between Her Majesty's Government and the territorial Government of Southern Rhodesia. The Secretary of State for the Colonies remains responsible for the territorial affairs of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

(*See also section on The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.*)

Area

The Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia lies on the plateau of Central Africa. Its area is 288,130 square miles, including 3,000 square miles of inland water.

Population

The population at the census of 8th May, 1951, and estimated population at 31st December, 1954, were as follows :—

	1951	*1954*
European	37,221	60,000
Asian	2,529	4,600
"Coloured"	1,092	1,400
African	1,770,000	2,040,000
	1,810,842	2,106,000

Principal Towns

	Estimated European Population	*Estimated African Population*
Lusaka (capital) ..	8,500	56,000
Kitwe	9,266	69,536
Ndola	8,500	52,000
Mufulira	5,000	37,421
Livingstone ..	4,000	27,000
Luanshya	6,500	52,000
Broken Hill ..	5,000	40,000
Chingola	5,000	31,100

Geographical Features

With the exception of the valleys of the Zambezi, the Luapula, the Kafue and the Luangwa Rivers the greater part of Northern Rhodesia has a flat to rolling topography with elevations varying from 3,000–5,000 feet above sea level, rising in the north-eastern districts to occasional altitudes of over 5,000 feet. The highest group of hills is the Muchinga Mountains which form part of the great escarpment running down the western edge of the Luangwa River Valley, and of these, individual peaks rise to about 8,000 feet. There are three great lakes : Lake Bangweulu in the northern district and Lakes Mweru and Tanganyika on the northern boundary of the Territory. Lake Bangweulu and its swamps cover an area of about 3,800 square miles. On the southern boundary lie the Victoria Falls, the largest waterfall in the world, and on the northern boundary the second highest waterfall in Africa, the Kalambo Falls, 703 feet high. A large proportion of the Territory is covered with deciduous woodlands.

Climate

There are three distinct seasons—the rainy season from November until April, the winter season from about May to September and the hot season between September and November. The rainfall averages from 25 inches a year in the southern areas to over 50 inches in the north. In the hot season day temperatures may run from 80°–100°, but at night there is a very distinct drop in the temperature.

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Station	Altitude in feet	Mean Annual Temperatures		Mean Annual Rainfall in inches
		Mean Max. °F.	Mean Min. °F.	
Abercorn	5,474	83·3	59·7	46·08
Broken Hill	3,902	89·3	64·0	34·90
Fort Jameson	3,386	89·1	67·0	40·34
Fort Rosebery	3,759	88·5	59·3	41·42
Kasama	4,544	87·5	61·7	50·13
Livingstone	3,246	94·5	66·7	26·15
Lusaka	4,191	87·9	64·3	32·67
Mongu	3,475	93·0	65·4	37·16
Mpika	4,607	85·8	61·4	43·58
Mwinilunga	4,447	85·9	58·7	52·02
Ndola	4,163	83·5	58·8	45·66
Petauke	3,389	91·7	65·6	36·48

History

Two early travellers in Northern Rhodesia deserve notice. The first was the Portuguese governor of Sena, Dr. Lacerda, who visited Chief Kasembe's capital on the eastern shores of Lake Mweru in June 1798. The second was Dr. Livingstone who travelled through Barotseland to Angola in 1851 and returned via Tete to Portuguese East Africa in 1855, discovering the Victoria Falls en route. He died at Chitambo, south of Lake Bangweulu, in May 1873. In the early part of the nineteenth century the Territory, sparsely occupied by Bantu tribes, was invaded by the Arabs from the north, the Ngoni branch of the Zulus from the south and the Kalolo who migrated from Basutoland. The Kalolo conquered what is now Barotseland but the indigenous Lozi later revolted and under Lewanika imposed their rule again.

In 1891 Lewanika was informed that the protection of Her Majesty's Government had been extended to his country as he had requested that it should be, and on 17th October, 1900, the Barotse Concession was signed by him and his indunas and representatives of the Chartered Company. The concession was confirmed in due course by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and under its terms the Company acquired certain trading and mineral rights over the whole of Lewanika's dominion, while the paramount chief was to receive, among other advantages, an annual subsidy of £850.

The first task of the administration was the eradication of the slave trade conducted by the Arabs. In 1898 the last caravan was intercepted and the slaves freed, and by 1906 Lewanika had agreed to the emancipation of the conquered tribes, whose status had been a mild form of slavery.

Before 1899 the whole Territory had been vaguely included in the Charter granted to the British South Africa Company, but in that year the Barotseland-North-Western Rhodesia Order in Council placed the Company's administration of the western portion of the country on a firm basis. It was closely followed by the North-Eastern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1900 which had a similar effect. The two territories were amalgamated in 1911 under the designation of Northern Rhodesia and the administration of the Company (subject to the exercise of certain powers of control by the Crown) continued until 1924. The capital was at Livingstone. In that year the administration of the Territory was assumed by the Crown in terms of a settlement arrived at between the Crown and the Company, and the first Governor, Sir Herbert Stanley, was appointed on 1st April, 1924. In 1935 the capital was moved to Lusaka.

Constitution

The Protectorate is one of the three territories which compose the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*see* page 161). To deal with territorial affairs there is an Executive Council of nine, five officials and four unofficials, presided over by the Governor. Each unofficial member is responsible for a group of Departments. The Legislative Council consists of twenty-six members, of whom eight are official, twelve are elected Europeans, two are Europeans nominated by the Governor to represent African interests, and four are Africans, nominated by the Governor (who usually nominates those selected by the African Representative Council from among its own members). It is presided over by the Speaker, who is an unofficial but not a member of the Legislative Council.

Land Policy

Land is divided into (i) Native Reserves vested in perpetuity in the Secretary of State in trust for the African population; (ii) Native Trust Land also vested in the Secretary of State for the benefit of Africans but which may on certain conditions be temporarily alienated to non-natives; (iii) Crown Land. Crown Land is alienated on leasehold tenure by the Land Board which insists on certain standards of finance and farming skill. There is in certain areas freehold land held by private persons who obtained title in the early days; and a proposal is now in hand for the grant of freehold tenure on certain conditions to the holders of long leases.

Taxation

The Federal Government took over direct responsibility for the assessment and collection of Income Tax and Customs and Excise Duties on the 1st April, 1954.

Native tax is paid by all adult male Africans, unless exempted, and varies between 6*s.* and 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum. There are, in addition,

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certain levies generally varying between 2*s.* 6*d.* and 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum made by Native Authorities.

Public Finance

The establishment of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland on the 23rd October 1953 resulted in considerable changes in the Territory's financial responsibilities and arrangements. To conform with the Federal Government's financial year, which runs from the 1st July to the 30th June, the Territory's accounts were not closed on the 31st December 1953, the financial period being extended to the 30th June 1954.

The Territory retained its full revenue and met its full recurrent expenditure up to the 31st December 1953. For the six months period ended the 30th June 1954, revenue to which the Federal Government had become entitled was collected on behalf of that Government and paid over, except that the Federal Government took over direct responsibility for the assessment and collection of Income Tax and Customs and Excise Duties on the 1st April 1954. With effect from the 1st January 1954 the Federal Government assumed full financial responsibility for the Departments which it was due to take over, and refunded to the Northern Rhodesia Government the full cost of administering them. The figures in the following table relating to the first six months of 1954 are not, therefore, comparable with those in preceding years, as both revenue and expenditure totals include figures resulting from the settlements between the two Governments. The principal Departments and services taken over by the Federal Government in 1954 were as follows :—

Audit
Civil Aviation
Military
Prisons
Customs
Income Tax
Posts and Telegraphs
European Education
Health.

The main sources of revenue are now the payment received from the Federal Government representing 17% of the collections within the Federation on account of taxes on income, and the Territorial surcharge on Company Income Tax assessments also collected by the Federal Government on behalf of the Northern Rhodesia Government. These two taxes represent 58% of the estimated revenue for 1954–55, and a further 13% is derived from mineral royalties. The Northern Rhodesian Government no longer collects Customs and Excise duties. These are levied by the Federal Government, and not shared with the other Territories of the Federation.

	Revenue(1)	*Expenditure*(2)
	£	£
1938	1,581,229	1,413,226
1950	11,889,033	10,590,923
1951	15,836,186	15,830,760
1952	26,064,540	24,659,447
1953 to	31,233,627	28,221,596 (3)
1954 30th June	9,806,857	10,684,930 (3)
1954–55 (Revised estimate) ..	14,456,644	14,160,999

Expenditure included the following appropriations :—

	To Reserve Fund	*To Development Fund*
	£	£
1938	270,000	—
1950	300,000	1,535,035
1951	1,500,000	1,500,000
1952	2,500,000	4,000,000
1953 to	—	5,600,000 (3)
1954 30th June	—	— (3)
1954–55	—	1,250,000(4)

(1) Excluding grants from Colonial Development and Welfare Vote and Appropriations.

(2) Excluding Development Fund, Colonial Development and Welfare Expenditure.

(3) The Financial Period extended over 18 months, from 1st January 1953 to 30th June 1954.

(4) An appropriation of £3,290,000 was also transferred from the General Revenue Balance to the Development Fund.

Summary of Development Fund

	Receipts	*Payments*
	£	£
1947 ..	10,215	634,870
1948 ..	3,137,459	1,333,569
1949 ..	4,129,622	2,589,074
1950 ..	1,919,259	3,554,084
1951 ..	1,886,122	3,226,936
1952 ..	6,159,294	5,204,154
1953 ..	8,660,179	5,592,098
6 months to 30th June, 1954 ..	2,247,546	4,037,355
	£28,149,696	£26,172,140

The revised estimate of expenditure in 1954–55 may be classified as follows :—

	£
General Administration	3,276,333
Law and Order	1,074,612
Education, Health and Local Government	1,511,503*
Agriculture, Forestry, Veterinary Services, etc.	1,560,449
Public Works and Stores	2,765,744
Public Debt Charges	86,508
Loans to other bodies	706,000
Appropriations to Development Fund	1,250,000
Appropriations to Reserve and other Funds	1,929,850
	14,160,999

* (African Education and minor residual health functions only; the Federal Government are responsible for European Education and for Health.)

The Public Debt of Northern Rhodesia as at 30th June, 1955, was as follows, responsibility for servicing and repaying of a substantial portion having been assumed by the Federal Government.

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	Responsibility of Territorial Government £ s. d.	*Responsibility of Federal Government* £ s. d.
3½% Stock, 1955–65	—	1,097,000 0 0
3½% Stock, 1963–65	—	3,540,000 0 0
3½% Stock, 1970–72	—	7,730,000 0 0
4½% Stock, 1965–70	—	2,540,000 0 0
2½% E.C.A. Loan (1952)	—	933,879 13 6
4½% International Bank Loan	2,163,760 5 1	2,340,629 0 0
4% Bearer Debenture, 1960–72	88,100 0 0	658,500 0 0
4½% Bearer Debenture, 1969–72	241,970 0 0	434,510 0 0
Northern Rhodesia War Bonds	84,109 15 0	—
War Savings Certificates	59,978 6 5	—
	£2,637,918 6 6	£19,274,518 13 6

Total .. £21,912,437

Currency

The currency normally used was issued by the Southern Rhodesia Currency Board and was common to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The present denominations are 10*s.*, £1, £5 and £10 notes, cupro-nickel or copper halfpennies and pennies and cupro-nickel or silver threepenny pieces, sixpences, shillings, florins and half-crowns. Under the Federal Government's Coinage and Currency Act, 1954, the Central African Currency Board was set up ; the first federal currency issued in November, 1955, but Southern Rhodesia currency continues also as legal tender for the present. As from 1st January, 1955, British coins ceased to be legal tender in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Development Plans

The Northern Rhodesia Territorial Government's Development Plan is now estimated to cost £39,648,890 in the period up to 30th June, 1957, omitting the Federal subjects previously included.

The above sum is derived as follows :—

	£
Loans	8,879,000
Colonial Development and Welfare Grant	2,778,000
Northern Rhodesia Development Account	27,991,890
	£39,648,890

The plan is allocated to the following subjects :—

	£
Loans, Public Utilities	2,502,000
Social Services	1,875,625
Economic Services	2,911,352
African Rural Development ..	1,060,000
Water Development	1,480,402
Public Works, including African Housing	19,075,337
Roads and Bridges	3,244,942
Law and Order	1,049,850
Loans to Local Authorities and Co-operatives	5,620,000
Miscellaneous	829,382
	£39,648,890

Education

Non-African Education and all Higher Education became the responsibility of the Federal Government on 1st July 1954.

In 1954 there were 34 European Government Schools, 2 Government-aided and 8 private schools providing education for European children. Nine of the Government schools provided education up to Cambridge School Certificate standard. There were 6 Government hostels boarding 387 children.

The enrolment in Government schools was 8,861 ; in Government-aided and private schools, 1,883. Technical training was given in conjunction with correspondence courses. Government assistance in the form of scholarships, bursaries and loans is given to those who proceed to higher education centres outside Northern Rhodesia. There were 133 students in receipt of such assistance in 1955.

There are 8 Government schools for Asiatics and Coloureds which cater for 603 children ; one of the schools is for Coloureds and has a hostel for 82 boarders. Financial assistance is given to those who cannot attend the Coloured school to enable them to be educated outside the Territory. Similar assistance is given to Indian children who cannot attend day schools.

Of the 360,000 African children of school age some 188,318 were in the following schools in 1954 :—

	No. of schools	*No. of pupils, etc.*
Aided or maintained primary schools	1,258	176,285
Unaided primary schools ..	116	8,745
Secondary schools	8	722
Teacher training schools ..	19	966
Trades schools	19	1,172
Other vocational schools (girls)	15	428

The only post-secondary course within the Territory is for the training of teachers in upper primary schools. Bursaries are awarded for students to attend various higher courses outside the Territory : 47 such bursaries were awarded in 1954 and 14 of these bursars commenced their studies in 1955. A comparison of recurrent expenditure is made below.

	African Education £	*European Education* £
1938	32,740	38,786
1945	149,450	75,289
1953	642,834	523,100
1954	853,822	—

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Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, Museum, etc.

The Institute, with headquarters at Lusaka, has conducted social research in British Central Africa since 1938. Emphasis is placed on the study of the reaction of African peoples to modern social and economic conditions.

The Rhodes-Livingstone Museum at Livingstone is Northern Rhodesia's National Museum and tells the story of the Territory from the Stone Age to modern times.

The aims of the Northern Rhodesia Society are to promote the study of ethnology, history, geography, natural history and kindred sciences in their relation to Northern Rhodesia.

Health

Public health became the responsibility of the Federal Government on 1st July 1954.

There are eight Government European Hospitals in the Territory and it is hoped that another one (Mazabuka) will be open in 1956. During 1954 patients admitted totalled 8,349. Outpatient figures are not available. The principal causes of admission in order of priority were diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the digestive system, malaria (including undefined cases), violence (including all accidents) and other infectious and parasitic diseases. Confinements numbered 1,079.

Of the 50,630 admissions to the fourteen African hospitals operated by the Government, 7,965 were on account of infectious and parasitic diseases (excluding malaria). The other main causes of admission were diseases of the respiratory system, malaria (including undefined malaria), violence (including all accidents), diseases of the digestive system and diseases of the eye, in that order.

In addition to the hospital facilities described above there are 110 Rural Health Centres. In 1954 these cared for 18,764 in-patients together with 892,260 out-patients who attended on 3,186,593 occasions.

Communications

During 1954 the Federal Government assumed responsibility for civil aviation, inter-territorial main roads and certain other aspects of communications.

There is an international airport at Livingstone and national airports at Lusaka, Ndola and Kasama, all of which lie on the north and south corridor through the Territory. There are 42 other airfields, 19 of which are all-weather. Internal services are operated by Central African Airways. External services are operated by B.O.A.C. and Springbok Airways.

Other external charter services are operated by Hunting and Airwork Air Charter.

The Rhodesia Railways line runs north and south from the Congo border (near Sakania) to the Victoria Falls. Branch lines serve the copper mines from Ndola. The total length of permanent way is 642 miles.

The total mileage of maintained roads in the Territory is now 19,124, made up as follows :—

	Miles
Main roads	4,350
District and Branch roads	4,569
Ungazetted tracks	6,535
Town roads	131
Rural roads	3,539

There are 442 miles of main roads of Class 1 (bituminous surface) standard. This total includes roads maintained by the Public Works Department, main roads through townships, and also roads completed but still maintained by contractors.

The Zambezi River Transport Service Board of Control operates a transport service along the Zambezi River from Livingstone to Mongu. The first portion of the route is covered by rail, and the remainder by road. In 1954 the service carried 2,963 short tons and 13,126 passengers.

Broadcasting

The Central African Broadcasting Station is situated in Lusaka and broadcasts for nine hours on weekdays to the Africans of the two Rhodesias and Nyasaland. On Sundays, of the eight hours during which the station broadcasts, four hours are devoted to programmes for European listeners, and the remaining four hours' programmes are in English for advanced African listeners. Programmes in English and eight vernaculars are radiated on two transmitters, of 15 kW. and 2½ kW. A licence fee of 20*s.* is charged to listeners in Southern Rhodesia and licences are issued free of charge in Nyasaland. Licences are not required in Northern Rhodesia. It is estimated that approximately 50,000 Africans in the three territories own wireless sets and that at peak listening hours there is a potential listening public of over a quarter of a million. A wired broadcast service, under the control of the Central African Broadcasting Station, has been installed in one of the locations in Lusaka.

Principal Occupations

	European	*African*
Agriculture	1,600	40,250
Building	1,150	22,500
Domestic Service	5	30,800
Factories	750	5,300
Government	4,205	32,000
Mining (all)	7,150	45,100
Railways	1,740	4,815
Distributive Trades ..	2,000	7,515

Particulars of trade unions (employees') are as follows :—

European

Up to 250 *members* : Chilanga Cement Workers' Trade Union ; Northern Rhodesia Association of Municipal Employees ; Northern Rhodesia Industrial Workers' Trade Union.

250–1,000 *members* : Northern Rhodesia Distributive and Allied Trades' Union.

1,000–5,000 *members* : Amalgamated Engineering Union ; Rhodesia Railway Workers' Union (H.Q. in Southern Rhodesia) ; Northern Rhodesia Mine Workers' Union ; Northern Rhodesia Mine Officials and Salaried Staff Association ; Northern Rhodesia European Civil Servants' Association.

African

Up to 250 *members* : Northern Rhodesia African Cement Workers' Trade Union ; Northern Rhodesia African Drivers' Trade Union ; Livingstone African Municipal Employees' Trade Union.

250–1,000 *members* : Northern Rhodesia African Hotel and Catering Workers' Trade Union ; Mines African Staff Association ; Thatcher Hobson African Workers' Trade Union ; Northern Rhodesia African Factory Workers' Trade Union.

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1,000–5,000 *members*: African Railway-workers' Trade Union; Northern Rhodesia Municipal African Workers' Trade Union; Northern Rhodesia African Shop Distributive and Allied Workers' Trade Union; Government Workers' Trade Union; African Civil Servants' Association.

5,000–25,000 *members*: Northern Rhodesia African General Workers' Trade Union.

Over 25,000 *members*: Northern Rhodesia African Mineworkers' Trade Union.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are maize and tobacco. Small quantities of groundnuts, rice, cotton and wheat are also produced.

The approximate livestock population is cattle 985,000, sheep and goats 115,000, and pigs 43,000. During 1954 some 55,000 head of cattle were slaughtered.

Output of sawlogs, poles, and firewood amounted to 1,550,604 tons in 1954.

The chief minerals are copper, zinc, lead, and cobalt. Also produced are limestone, tin, manganese, silver and gold. Total mineral production in 1954 was valued at nearly £98 million.

A very large variety of products is now being manufactured in the Territory. Main manufactures are cement products, steel finishing work, tiles, furniture, clothing, beer, mineral waters, soap and oils, metal castings and nuts and bolts.

The fishing industry is primarily an African concern and plays an important part in the economy of rural areas. Lakes Bangweulu and Mweru, and the rivers Kafue, Luapula and Zambezi provide large quantities of fish, most of which is cured and marketed in the urban areas.

Trade

During 1954 the Federal Government assumed control of imports and exports.

For 1954 onwards no separate figures for Northern Rhodesia are available; totals of imports, exports and production are now included in the Federal figures.

	Imports	*Exports*
	£'000	£'000
1938	5,168	10,131
1950	26,710	50,070
1951	35,377	67,087
1952	42,760	82,605
1953	51,833	94,833

In 1942 23·4% of imports came from the United Kingdom, 32% from South Africa, 20·1% from Southern Rhodesia and 16% from foreign countries. In 1953 the corresponding figures were 36·5%, 29·1%, 14·8% and 12%.

In 1942 72·5% of the exports went to the United Kingdom, 8·9% to South Africa, 1·7% to Southern Rhodesia, and 5·1% to foreign countries. In 1953 the corresponding figures were 61%, 3·9%, 2% and 31·2%.

The chief imports by value in 1953 were foodstuffs, textiles and fibres, metals and manufactures, motor vehicles, oils and paints, and timbers.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1952	1953
Copper (blister)	short tons	206,850	257,142	254,766
	£'000	7,306	49,242	52,037
Copper (electrolytic)	short tons	37,647	122,924	161,931
	£'000	1,503	24,870	34,615
Lead	centals	—	240,032	266,889
	£'000	—	1,417	1,104
Zinc	centals	149,694	484,174	594,723
	£'000	91	2,812	1,954
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	'000 lb.	—	9,033	10,473
	£'000	—	1,119	1,560

Co-operative and Marketing Organizations

The Co-operative movement is well established and thriving. For the year ended 31st December, 1954, societies had a combined turnover of £4,139,594, a paid-up share capital of £355,480, and a membership of 18,340.

Societies totalled 133, of which 114 were of primarily African membership. The co-operative movement amongst both Europeans and Africans is strongest in the agricultural producer field, although a small thriving group of consumer societies with mainly European membership operates on the Copperbelt.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
H. J. Roberts, M.L.C. (*Member for Health, Lands and Local Government*).
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Secretary.
L. F. Leversedge, C.M.G. (*Development Secretary*).
The Secretary for Native Affairs.
W. G. Dunlop, J.P., M.L.C. (*Member for Commerce and Industry*).
H. Franklin, O.B.E., M.L.C. (*Member for Education and Social Services*).
W. H. Wroth, O.B.E., M.L.C. (*Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources*).
Clerk—J. A. Dinwiddie.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Speaker—T. S. Page, C.B.E., J.P.
The Chief Secretary
The Attorney-General
The Financial Secretary
The Secretary for Native Affairs } *Ex Officio.*
4 Nominated Official Members.
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
4 African Members.
12 Elected Unofficial Members (European).
Clerk—T. Williams, O.B.E., E.D.

State of Parties	*Seats*
Federal Party	10
Independent	2

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR—Sir Arthur Benson, K.C.M.G.

Private Secretary—J. M. E. Took (*District Officer seconded*).

Aide-de-Camp—I. R. MacKintosh (*Inspector, Northern Rhodesia Police, seconded*).

Chief Secretary—A. T. Williams, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Financial Secretary—R. M. Taylor (*Seconded to Federal Government*).
Financial Secretary (Supernumerary)—R. A. Nicholson, C.B.E.

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Secretary for Native Affairs—W. F. Stubbs, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Administrative Secretary—D. B. Hall.
Development Secretary—L. F. Leversedge, C.M.G.
Chief Establishment Officer—K. V. Macquire, O.B.E.
Deputy Financial Secretary—H. McL. McDowell (*Seconded to Federal Government*).
Deputy Financial Secretary (Supernumerary)—H. C. Ballingall.
Native Courts Adviser—R. L. Moffat.
Commissioner for Native Development—(Vacant).
Senior Provincial Commissioner—J. P. Murray.
Provincial Commissioners—A. F. B. Glennie, C.M.G.; M. G. Billing; N. S. Price, O.B.E.; G. R. C. Clay; F. R. G. Phillips; F. M. Thomas; G. S. Jones, M.B.E.
Accountant General—A. J. Austin.
Deputy Accountant General—R. F. L. Hatchwell, M.B.E.
Administrator-General and Official Receiver—W. R. Cole.
Director of Agriculture—C. W. Lynn, M.B.E.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—M. Halcrow, O.B.E.
Chairman of Committees—N. C. A. Ridley.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—J. B. W. Wilkinson, M.B.E.
Director of African Education—J. A. Cottrell, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of African Education—W. C. Little.
Chief Conservator of Forests—C. E. Duff, O.B.E.
Director of Game and Tsetse Control—T. G. C. Vaughan-Jones, O.B.E.
Director of Geological Survey—W. H. Reeve.
Chief Information Officer—J. G. Phillips (*Acting*).
Director, Joint Publications Bureau of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland—G. H. Wilson, M.B.E
Chief Justice—Sir Peter Bell, Q.C.
Puisne Judges—W. E. Evans; A. G. C. Somerhough, O.B.E., Q.C.
Attorney-General—E. I. G. Unsworth, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—W. M. McCall.
Commissioner of Local Government—J. R. Brown.
Commissioner for Labour—C. E. Cousins.
Deputy Labour Commissioner—R. Philpott, O.B.E.
Chairman, Silicosis Compensation Board—Major W. J. Donnelly, C.B.E.
Chairman of the Silicosis Medical Bureau—R. Paul, M.B.E.
Commissioner for Mines—L. M. Serfontein.
Commissioner of Police—J. P. I. Fforde.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—E. H. Halse, M.B.E.
Government Printer—W. F. J. Hobbs.
Commissioner of Works—G. R. Pape.
Deputy Director of Works—R. A. Tennant.
Controller of Stores—F. W. Bailey.
Director of Surveys and Land—S. F. Turner, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Surveys and Land—P. W. M. Allin.
Director of Veterinary Services—J. H. N. Hobday, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Veterinary Services—J. F. C. Swan.
Director of Water Development and Irrigation—T. W. Longridge.
Director of Welfare and Probation Services—W. G. M. Lugton.

With the establishment of the Federal Service in 1954, the following officers, whose Departments have become Federal, were posted on secondment to the Federal Service :—
Director of Audit—R. P. Green.
Director of Medical Services—P. B. Robinson.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—W. C. B. Harrison.
Postmaster-General—N. A. Thomson.
Deputy Postmaster-General—C. J. Chambers.
Commissioner of Prisons—D. C. Cameron.
Deputy Commissioner of Prisons—D. Phillips.

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

(*See also section on The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland*)

Area

The area is 49,177 square miles of which 12,298 square miles is water (Lake Nyasa).

Population

The estimated population at the 30th June, 1954, was 2,483,800 :—

Europeans	5,200
Other Races	8,600
Africans	2,470,000

The main tribal groups of the Africans are :—

	Per cent.
Chewa (Chipeta)	28
Nguru	19
Nyanja	15
Yao	14
Ngoni	9
Tumbuka	6
Chikunda	3
Nkhonde	3
Tonga	2
Others	1

Principal Towns	*Population (approx.)*
Zomba—Administrative capital ..	5,400
Blantyre—Chief commercial centre	17,000
Lilongwe—Headquarters of the Central Province	3,400

Geographical Features

Nyasaland may be divided into the following four main zones :—

(*a*) The dominant feature of the deep trough-like depression which is part of the Great Rift Valley of Eastern Africa, and the greater part of which is occupied by Lake Nyasa. The water level is about 1,550 feet above sea level. The deepest part of the Lake is near its northern end and is about 2,300 feet.

(*b*) The high tableland, separating Lake Nyasa from the basin of the Luangwa River, ranging from an altitude of 4,500 feet in the Central Plateau to 8,000 feet in the Nyika Plateau in the north.

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(*c*) The Southern or Shire Highlands Plateau, bounded on the west by the Shire River and on the south-east by the Ruo River, having a general elevation of 2,000–3,500 feet and rising to the mountain masses of Mlanje (10,000 feet) and Zomba (7,000 feet).

(*d*) The lowlands of the Lower River Shire Basin in the extreme south. This area contains much marshland, and is liable to extensive flooding.

Three smaller and shallow lakes, Lakes Malombe, Chilwa and Chiuta lie to the south of Lake Nyasa.

Climate

The rainfall divides the year into two seasons, the dry season from May to October and the wet season from November to April. Rainfall figures have been very variable in past years.

Station	*Height above sea level*	*Mean Annual Temperature*	*Average Annual Rainfall*
	Feet	*°F*	*Inches*
Chileka	2,530	71·3(10)	34·58(10)
Cholo	2,960	68·0(5)	54·75(25)
Fort Johnston ..	1,589	74·4(5)	30·04(40)
Karonga ..	1,596	75·6(10)	47·85(30)
Kota Kota ..	1,641	74·6(4)	54·61(30)
Lilongwe ..	3,417	67·0(10)	32·78(10)
Livingstonia ..	4,498	65·9(5)	61·60(25)
Mlanje	2,061	70·0(5)	73·44(5)
Mzimba ..	4,445	66·0(5)	33·29(25)
Ncheu	4,200	66·4(4)	39·43(30)
Port Herald ..	190	78·4(10)	35·19(20)
Zomba	3,141	69·4(4)	53·83(50)

Note.—Figures in brackets are the number of years over which the averages have been calculated.

History

The modern history of Nyasaland may be said to have begun with the discovery by David Livingstone of Lake Nyasa in 1859. British interest in the area was sustained by various missionary societies including the Universities Mission to Central Africa (Anglican), the Church of Scotland and Free Church of Scotland Missions. The country during these early years was occupied by migrant tribes warring with one another and selling their prisoners to Arab and half-caste slave dealers. The missionary pioneers were followed by other Europeans—missionaries, traders, hunters, and planters—and in 1883 a British Consul resident at Blantyre was accredited to "The Kings and Chiefs of Central Africa"; the second Consul established himself at Zomba, now the seat of Government. Access to Nyasaland from the coast was difficult during the latter part of the nineteenth century. In 1889 a Portuguese expedition under Major Serpa Pinto came into conflict with one of the Makololo Chiefs, in consequence of which the Acting Consul, a pioneer planter named Buchanan, proclaimed a British Protectorate over the Shire country on the 21st September, 1889. In 1891 an Anglo-Portuguese Convention ratified the work of Mr. H. H. (later Sir Harry) Johnston, Mr. (later Sir) Alfred Sharpe and others, and a Protectorate was proclaimed over the countries adjoining Lake Nyasa. In 1893 the name of the Territory was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate" but in 1907 a further Order in Council revived the old name of "The Nyasaland Protectorate." The Northern Angoni in what is now the Northern Province did not come fully within the sphere of British administration until 1904.

There have been two internal disturbances; the Chilembwe Rising, in 1915, when an African pastor, at the instigation of the German authorities, rose with his followers in the Blantyre neighbourhood and murdered several Europeans against whom the rebels had personal grudges; and in 1953 disturbances in the Southern Province, attributed in large part to discontent over the African tenant system obtaining in privately-held estate land, resulted in the deaths of 12 Africans. In both cases rapid and successful countermeasures were taken.

Constitution

The Protectorate is one of the three territories which compose the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*see* page 161). To deal with territorial affairs there is an Executive Council presided over by the Governor and comprising three *ex officio* members, two official members and two unofficial members, a total of seven.

As a result of changes to be introduced this year the Legislative Council will comprise 23 members, including the Governor. Three are *ex officio* members, eight are official members and eleven are unofficial members. Six of the unofficials are non-Africans and are elected on a non-African electoral roll by constituencies; the five African unofficials are elected by the African Provincial Councils.

Land Policy is controlled so far as African trust land, which comprises 87% of the total area of the Protectorate, is concerned, by the Nyasaland Protectorate (African Trust Land) Order in Council, 1950; the Order in Council empowers the Governor at his discretion to lease trust land for terms up to 99 years, while the Secretary of State's sanction is required for the grant of any greater estate. The remainder of the land is either held in private ownership or is public land, which includes areas of state forest; the disposal of public land is controlled by the Public Land Ordinance, 1951, which empowers the Governor to make grants, leases or other dispositions subject to the provisions of any Order in Council or any general or special instruction of the Secretary of State.

Taxation

The Federal Government took over direct responsibility for the assessment and collection of income tax and Customs and Excise duties on the 1st April, 1954.

Three forms of direct taxation are in force: non-native poll tax and native tax under Territorial laws and taxes on incomes and profits under the taxation laws of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. In addition a "territorial surcharge" is levied on behalf of the Protectorate by the Federal Government under the authority of Nyasaland law on the income tax payable under Federal law. A non-native poll tax is payable by all non-native males over 18 years of age who are resident in the Protectorate. The rate of tax is £4 per year or £2 per half year. A native tax varying in amount from year to year is payable by all male Africans over 18 years of age. An automatic increase of a percentage of this tax is levied if the tax has not been paid by the 1st October in any year. The rate in 1954 was 17*s.* 6*d.* and the additional penalty 7*s.* 6*d.*

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Public Finance

	Revenue £	Expenditure £
1938	842,410	810,260
1950	3,545,763	3,598,195
1951	3,865,601	4,030,910
1952	3,949,208	3,904,596
1953	4,894,613	4,424,804
1953–54 (18 months period)	7,714,708	7,655,463
1954–55 (estimate)	4,512,460	4,567,611

It is estimated that in 1954–55 £1,773,354 of revenue was received from the Federal Government, under certain constitutional provisions, as the Nyasaland share of Federal Income Tax. Other estimated main sources of revenue were: Taxes, Licences, etc., £797,240; Reimbursements from and services rendered to Federal Government £504,028; Interest, etc., £244,615.

In the same year the main heads of estimated expenditure were: Public Works £1,436,387; Police £312,340; Agriculture £302,358; and Education (African) £308,029.

The Public Debt at 30th June, 1954, amounted to £5,589,587 composed of the following:—

	£
Loan from H.M.G. (1945) ..	719,587
Nyasaland 3% Guaranteed Loan 1954–75	1,570,000
Development Loan 4½% 1971–78	2,060,000
Loan from H.M.G. 1952 ..	1,240,000

Currency

Under the Federal Government's Coinage and Currency Act, 1954, the Central African Currency Board was set up. The first Federal currency was issued in November, 1955, but Southern Rhodesia currency continues also as legal tender for the present. British coins ceased to be legal tender as from 1st January, 1955.

Development Plans

The Nyasaland Development Programme, as revised in 1950, provided for expenditure of £12½ million over the period 1946–56. From 1951 onwards, increases in the costs of materials, equipment and plant, coupled with a temporary contraction in ordinary revenue, combined to slow down the rate of planned development.

On the introduction of the Federal Constitution in 1953, it was necessary again to revise and extend the Development Plan so as to extend it to 1957 and to divide it into the component parts for which the Federal Government and the Territorial Government were responsible. As revised, the Plan was estimated to cost £33,000,000, of which expenditure in the Federal sphere amounted to approximately £22,500,000 over the period 1946–57. Although the Plan was in fact a continuing one, it was convenient at this point to regard the first phase of development as being complete at 30th June 1954 and to plan for the period 1st July 1954–30th June 1957 in common with the other Governments comprising the Federation. Expenditure over this period was estimated at £11,600,000, involving a residual liability of £12,600,000.

During the financial year 1954–55 it was again necessary, at the request of the Federal Government, to revise the Development Plan to cover the planning period from 1st July 1954 to 30th June 1959. Revision was also required to take into account a new Colonial Development and Welfare Fund allocation to the Territory amounting to £1,000,000 which was authorized in April 1955. Over this new planning period development expenditure is expected to total approximately £13,000,000 of which £8,000,000 will be in the Territorial sphere and £5,000,000 in the Federal sphere.

Plans have been made for the expenditure of the new Colonial Development and Welfare Fund allocation of £1,000,000 over the financial years 1955–56 and 1956–57. Utilizing these funds a programme of road reconstruction, with emphasis on crop extraction roads, to a total value of £500,000 is envisaged and new schemes for European housing, African housing, land acquisition and social welfare services have been devised.

Various research schemes continue to be financed from the Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, the most notable being for agricultural experimentation near Lilongwe, a scheme for silvicultural research at Dedza, a scheme for the geological mapping of the territory and a pilot rice project in the south Chilwa Plain. A joint Fisheries Research Organization, administered by Northern Rhodesia in conjunction with Nyasaland, has been based at Nkata Bay and will shortly move its headquarters from Lake Nyasa to Northern Rhodesia.

Other Development

The Colonial Development Corporation is developing an undertaking on the Vipya Plateau in the Northern Province for the production of tung oil. Prospecting for minerals is proceeding and continued interest was shown during the year in the monazite and pyrochlore deposits known for some time to exist in the Protectorate. A phosphate deposit was also investigated. The development of Nyasaland is, however, at present concentrated mainly on the expansion of the production of crops. Considerable attention is also being given to forestry development by establishing new plantations and re-afforesting cleared areas and by improved timber utilization and extraction facilities. Good progress is also being made towards the provision of minimum public utilities and substantial programmes for the development of electrical services and urban water supplies.

Consideration is being given to the implementation of the Shire Valley Project for the control of the level of Lake Nyasa, the production of hydro-electric power, and reclamation and irrigation schemes in the Shire Valley.

Education

Non-African education and all higher education became the responsibility of the Federal Government on 1st July, 1954.

In 1954 there were 4,688 African, 11 Asian, one Coloured and five European Primary Schools in the Protectorate, accommodating totals of 238,657 African, 872 Asian, 130 Coloured and 557 European pupils. There is a Government African Secondary School at Dedza, where technical and commercial, as well as academic wings, are being developed. Including enrolment at other Secondary Schools, 709 Africans were pursuing a course of secondary education. European children generally go to Southern Rhodesia for post-primary education.

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There are eight assisted and one unassisted Teacher Training Centres, in addition to the Government Teacher Training Centre at Domasi. They catered for 655 African teacher trainees during the year. During 1954 there were 22 holders of Government University Scholarships. Six of these were Africans, 14 Europeans and two Asians. In addition, eight scholarships financed by a grant from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds were held during 1954, four by Africans and four by Europeans.

Expenditure on education for the year 1954 was some £517,517, including estimated expenditure by local authorities and voluntary agencies. In 1934 expenditure was some £67,000.

Libraries

Public libraries exist at Blantyre for both Africans and Europeans, to which Government gives financial support. Libraries are also maintained at the three secondary schools, and at various mission stations while the British Council maintains a collection of books on a variety of subjects and makes these available to study-groups and at welfare centres in the Southern Province. The Nyasaland Society maintains a library of books on Africana available for the use of members.

Health

Public Health became the responsibility of the Federal Government on 1st July, 1954.

The principal endemic diseases encountered in Nyasaland are malaria, bilharzia, hookworm and relapsing fever. Leprosy is fairly widespread. Epidemics of smallpox rarely now occur. Sleeping sickness, absent from the Protectorate for a number of years, reappeared in a small way in the Southern Province in 1952, but has again subsided.

There are 19 Government African hospitals and one mental hospital for Africans in the Protectorate with accommodation for 1,245 and 150 respectively. Each hospital has a number of satellite rural dispensaries of which there are 93 in the Protectorate. There are also four Health Units. There are three Government European hospitals with a total of 39 beds. Accommodation for Asians is provided at various of the Government hospitals. Mission hospitals provide 790 beds inclusive of maternity beds.

Estimated Government expenditure on health in 1954 was £420,589. Expenditure in 1935 amounted to £40,808.

Communications

During 1954 the Federal Government assumed responsibility for civil aviation, inter-territorial roads and other aspects of communications.

The main airfield is at Blantyre. There is a secondary airfield at Lilongwe and ten out-station airfields to which Central African Airways Corporation operate internal scheduled services. The meteorological services are controlled by the Federal Director of Meteorological Services, and a personal briefing service is available at Blantyre and Lilongwe. Air services to, from and within Nyasaland are under the direction of the Central African Air Transport Authority which body is also responsible for the control of air services within Northern and Southern Rhodesia. External services to South Africa are provided by Central African Airways Corporation, and to East Africa and the United Kingdom by B.O.A.C. from Nairobi. Central African Airways operate a twice-weekly feeder service between Blantyre and Nairobi via Dar es Salaam.

The total length of line within Nyasaland operated by the Nyasaland Railways is 289 miles. There is only one route, from the southern extremity of Nyasaland via Limbe to Salima in the Central Province. At Chipoka south of Salima, trains connect with the vessels operating on Lake Nyasa. In 1953, 326,324 tons of freight and 355,969 passengers were carried.

The total road mileage is 4,852, of which just over 100 miles have a bituminous carpet.

A lake service is operated by the Nyasaland Railways employing eight vessels. Routes operate between the following lake shore stations :—

Monkey Bay–Chipoka–KotaKota – Likoma Island – Chinteche – Nkata Bay – Mbamba Bay (Tanganyika)–Ruarwe–Florence Bay–Deep Bay –Ngara–Kaporo (for Karonga) and Mwaya (Tanganyika).

Broadcasting.

A small pilot broadcasting service was started in September 1953, but technical and other difficulties led to the station being closed down in December. Recording in the Zomba studio continues and arrangements have been made for the transmission of a daily half-hour programme from Lusaka (*see* under Northern Rhodesia). There are about 3,000 receiving sets in the Protectorate with an estimated average of eight listeners per receiver.

The *Principal Occupations* are in the following trades or professions :—

Europeans. Government service, religious missions, tobacco, tea, tung farming, wholesale and retail trading, engineering contract work.

Asians. Wholesale and retail trading.

Africans. The bulk of the population is engaged in agriculture ; the remainder are employed in Government service, transport services, tobacco and cotton cultivation, retail trading.

There are six Trades Unions in the Protectorate with an aggregate membership of approximately 1,000.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are maize, millet, cassava, groundnuts, tea, tobacco, rice, cotton, tung-oil, and miscellaneous pulses.

Timber production in 1954 (excluding public land) was : softwoods 227,066 cubic feet, hardwoods 295,282 cubic feet, poles 252,394 cubic feet, firewood 2,799,542 cubic feet.

There is extensive fishing in Lake Nyasa but very little organized trade : fishery research is being undertaken.

The only mineral exported in any quantity during 1954 was kyanite.

The export of manufactured articles is very restricted but local needs of plywood, soap, cigarettes, and mineral waters, are largely met from factories in the Protectorate.

Trade

During 1954 the Federal Government assumed control of exports and imports.

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Principal Exports by Volume and Value

	1938		1953		1954	
	lb.	£	lb.	£	lb.	£
Tobacco	13,463,463	392,683	26,254,598	2,877,700	26,309,126	2,776,250
Tea	10,218,821	448,477	13,127,435	1,570,417	16,950,705	2,727,576
Cotton lint	6,853,894	99,953	6,417,121	788,390	3,426,881	461,100
Cotton seed	1,512,883	1,688	9,899,970	77,967	7,379,052	51,464
Fibres	293,953	1,575	—	—	412,206	13,815
Rubber	159,165	3,316	60,600	4,133	—	—
Soya beans	476,956	806	1,238,904	24,238	—	—
Tung oil	—	—	1,806,147	127,924	192,616*	106,391
Tea, Tobacco and Rubber Shooks	—	—	467,674	6,538	—	—
Maize	161,041	180	77,058,654	903,487	47,989,234	426,616
Groundnuts	—	—	11,975,622	346,254	7,932,039	258,098
Beans	—	—	2,720,955	46,585	3,632,965	69,186
Rice	115,801	517	3,143,853	100,538	1,087,190	33,323

* Gallons.

	*Imports** £	*Re-exports* £	*Domestic Exports* £
1938 ..	833,324	14,919	959,810
1950 ..	7,543,323	72,122	4,979,939
1951 ..	7,293,756	129,633	5,769,030
1952 ..	8,744,626	100,521	6,197,974
1953 ..	7,579,735	160,752	7,118,013
1954 ..	7,010,644	54,146	7,091,777

* Including Government imports but not bullion and specie.

In 1938, 45·7% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 5·9% from other Commonwealth countries and 48·4% from foreign countries. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 56·07%, 22·24% and 21·69%.

In 1938, 90·6% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 3·4% to other Commonwealth countries and 6% to foreign countries. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 69·48%, 9·52% and 21%.

Statistics are not now available of certain commodities and products which are exported from Nyasaland but disposed of or processed within the Federation. The figures given for 1954 are therefore those of crops or products originating from Nyasaland which were exported to countries outside the Federation.

The chief imports are fibres, yarns, textiles and apparel; metals, machinery, vehicles and metal manufactures; oils, resins, waxes, paints, varnishes; foodstuffs.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The marketing of the principal cash crops grown on African trust land, namely, tobacco, cotton, maize, groundnuts and beans, is handled by three statutory boards (shortly to be combined into one board) whose aim is to ensure a steady remunerative price to the producer, to secure improvement of the quality of the product and to build up reserves. The boards help to finance schemes for the benefit of Africans by means of an annual contribution from surpluses to the Native Development and Welfare Fund. Tea and tung, which are mainly European-grown crops, are marketed by the industries themselves, while tobacco, whether grown on African trust land or alienated land, is sold on auction floors, at which buyers representing United Kingdom and other extraterritorial interests bid.

On the 31st December 1954 there were 66 co-operative societies, with 4,123 members and total paid-up share capital of £11,450.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.

Nominated Members

R. W. Kettlewell, C.M.G. (*Director of Agriculture*).
J. H. Ingham, C.M.G., M.B.E. (*Secretary for African Affairs*).
L. J. Rumsey.
A. C. W. Dixon.

Clerk: P. A. Richardson.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Chief Secretary
Attorney-General
Financial Secretary } *Ex Officio.*

8 other Official Members.

11 Unofficial Members:—6 *non-Africans* elected on a non-African electoral roll by constituencies; 5 *Africans* elected by African Provincial Councils.

Clerk—P. A. Richardson.

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Robert Armitage, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Chief Secretary—C. W. F. Footman, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—K. W. Simmonds, C.M.G.
Secretary for African Affairs—J. H. Ingham, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Deputy Chief Secretary—P. W. Youens.
Lands Adviser—C. Winnington-Ingram, M.B.E.
Development Secretary—T. S. Bell. (*Seconded to Federal Government*).
Development Secretaries (Supernumerary)—H. E. I. Phillips, M.B.E. (*Seconded to Federal Government*); H. S. Norman-Walker.
Chief Establishment Officer—G. Fricker.
Secretary, Lands and Mines—J. P. Feeny, O.B.E.
Provincial Commissioners—W. H. J. Rangeley; G. C. D. Hodgson, M.B.E.; C. D. P. T. Haskard, M.B.E.
Deputy Provincial Commissioner—S. J. Olivier (*Seconded to Federal High Commissioner's Office, London*).
Senior District Commissioners—T. D. Thomson; M. A. Sharpe, M.B.E.; P. F. C. Nicholson; H. R. H. Rowland; D. A. G. Reeve.
Accountant-General—H. Heys.
Director of Agriculture—R. W. Kettlewell, C.M.G.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—E. Williams.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—W. G. Watson, M.M.
Director of Education—R. F. Stowell, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Education—L. A. C. Buchanan.
Director of Electrical Services—E. W. Bechervaise.
Conservator of Forests—R. G. M. Willan.
Director, Game, Fish and Tsetse Control—H. J. H. Borley.
Director of Geological Surveys—J. H. M. MacNaughton.
Chief Justice—(Vacant).
Puisne Judge—F. Southworth, Q.C.
Attorney-General—J. B. Hobson, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—R. M. M. King.
Commissioner for Labour—C. A. Collard.
Commissioner of Police—C. H. F. Apthorp, M.V.O.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—J. M. Helliwell.
Government Printer—R. Martin, B.E.M.
Director of Public Works—N. F. Richards, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Public Works—R. Mason.
Registrar-General—P. M. Hitchin.
Registrar of Motor Vehicles—G. G. Thomson, M.C.
Director of Surveys—(Vacant).
Director of Veterinary Services—D. E. Faulkner.
Deputy Director—K. W. Aspinall.

With the establishment of the Federal Service in 1954, the following officers, whose Departments had become Federal, were posted on secondment to the Federal Service :—

Director of Audit—H. C. V. B. Barnes.
Comptroller of Customs.
Commissioner of Income Tax—W. Kaye.
Director of Medical Services.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—E. H. Murcott.
Assistant Postmaster-General—C. R. Dickenson.
Commissioner of Prisons—P. H. H. Bayly.
Director of Public Relations—M. J. Morris.

ST. HELENA

Situation and Area

The island is situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, 700 miles south-east of Ascension and about 1,200 miles from the south-west coast of Africa. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ miles broad, covering an area of 47 square miles.

Population

The estimated population at the 31st December, 1954, was 4,878. It is largely descended from settlers and others of British origin and persons of Asian or African blood who were introduced by the East India Company. The language of the Island has always been English and the English way of life has become firmly established.

Principal Town

Jamestown, the capital, is the only town and has a population of about 1,600.

Geographical Features

St. Helena is rugged and mountainous and of volcanic origin. The highest peak, Mt. Actaeon, rises to 2,685 feet. There are no rivers or streams, but there is a good supply of fresh spring water.

Climate

The cool South Atlantic trade winds blow throughout the year. The climate is mild and varies little, the temperature in Jamestown, on the sea-coast, ranging in summer between 70° and 85°, and in winter between 65° and 75°. Inland it is some 10° cooler. The annual rainfall varies from an average of about 8 inches in Jamestown to between 22 and 38 inches inland.

History

St. Helena, then uninhabited, was discovered in 1502 by the Portuguese commander, Juan de Nova Castella. Its existence appears to have remained unknown to other European nations until 1588 when it was visited by Captain Cavendish on his return from a voyage round the world. Soon afterwards the island became a port of call for ships of various nations voyaging between the East Indies and Europe. In 1633 the Dutch formally annexed it but made no attempt to occupy it. In 1659 it was annexed and occupied on behalf of the East India Company but the first official authorization of the Company's occupation occurs in a charter dated 1661. In January 1673 the Dutch seized the Island but were driven out again in May by the English navy. A Charter to occupy and govern the Island was issued by Charles II to the East India Company in December 1673 and it remained under that Company until April 1834 when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833. Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled in St. Helena from 1815 until his death in 1821.

Constitution

Letters Patent of 1939 provide for an Executive Council consisting of the Government Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer as *ex officio* members and such other nominated members as may be approved, and for an Advisory Council consisting of six persons not holding any office under the Crown, two members being nominees of the Friendly Societies and one representing the interests

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of the phormium flax industry. The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to Her Majesty in Council to legislate by Order.

Land Policy

Individual ownership of land is recognized and there is no restriction on alienation. Crown land may be disposed of on conditions approved by the Governor.

Taxation

An Income Tax Ordinance came into force on the 1st January 1954. The rate for individuals is 9*d.* in the £, and for companies 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £. There is a personal allowance of £300. Import duties and an import tax are levied on a large range of goods and an export tax is charged on flax products. There are also taxes on motor vehicles, shops and entertainments.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938	26,912	29,930
1950	91,478	97,405
1951	119,557	101,615
1952	127,535	142,022
1953	136,172	139,103
1954	180,886	173,377

The revenue derived from import and export duties in 1954 (£25,694) was about 38·07% of local revenue. In the same year the main heads of expenditure (excluding Colonial Development and Welfare expenditure) were :—

	£	Per cent.
Public Health	13,850	10·0
Education	13,858	10·0
Public Works	14,597	10·5
Agriculture and Forestry ..	11,698	8·4

Currency

The Colony's currency consists of Bank of England notes and United Kingdom coins which are legal tender in the United Kingdom. South African currency is also accepted in the Colony. The amount of currency in circulation at the end of 1954, including South African notes and silver, was estimated at £40,000.

Development Plans

St. Helena's ten-year development programme is financed entirely from an allocation of £245,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945. The programme was revised in 1951, and the main heads of expenditure over the ten-year period, with percentages of total expenditure, are now as follows :—

	Per cent.
Agriculture and Forestry	36
Housing	25
New Hospital, Mental Asylum and Poor House	16
Education	12
Water Supplies and Sanitation ..	5
Port and Road Improvements ..	5

The main activities of the Agricultural and Forestry Department are directed towards the prevention of further soil erosion, which has reached a serious stage throughout the island, and the rehabilitation of the soil and the pasture lands which have for some years been over-stocked and over-grazed. Until progress has been made in these two directions there can be little real development work.

Education

Education is compulsory and is provided free for all children between the ages of 5 and 15 years. There are 11 primary schools and one secondary school, and the total number of scholars at the end of 1954 was 1,250.

The expenditure on educational services during 1954 was £15,250, of which £1,391 was contributed from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds. In 1935 the expenditure was £980.

Library

There is a free Public Library subsidized by Government and managed by a Committee of which the Education Officer is Chairman.

Health

The Island is very healthy and none of the ordinary tropical diseases are endemic. There is one hospital in Jamestown with 34 beds, the number of in-patients during 1954 totalling 768. There are five out-patient dispensaries at convenient centres in the Island which are regularly visited by the doctors and the Health Sister.

During 1954 £14,927 was spent on medical services compared with £2,637 in 1935.

Communications

Under normal conditions ships of the Union Castle Line call at intervals of four weeks—both on their way from England to South Africa, and on their journey from South Africa homewards. These are the only regular mails. Air mail letters are carried by sea to Cape Town or to London and thence by air to their destinations. The Island has an internal telephone system. Cable and Wireless, Limited, operate a cable station connecting with Cape Town and Ascension, thus linking the Colony with all parts of the world through the Company's system.

In 1954, 30 merchant ships with a total tonnage of 219,720 called at St. Helena.

Some 65 miles of roads in the Island are all-weather roads for motor traffic.

There is no broadcasting service in the Colony.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population who are not in regular employment by Government or in the flax mills are engaged in agriculture. There are no trade unions. The principal categories of employees are :—

Workers in the flax industry	210
Agricultural labourers	230
Skilled and general labourers ..	450
Mechanics, engine- and motor-drivers	150
Building tradesmen and apprentices	110
Fishermen and boatmen	50

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are flax, common and sweet potatoes, and vegetables.

The livestock population is :—

Horses	30
Donkeys	1,141
Cattle	705
Sheep	1,492
Goats	2,138
Pigs	205
Poultry	8,947

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Fish of many kinds are plentiful in the waters around St. Helena but the catch is usually insufficient to meet the demand.

The only industry is the manufacture of fibre, tow, rope and twine. Three flax mills were in operation during 1954.

Trade

	Total Imports	Total Exports
	£	£
1938	37,613	6,781
1950	120,132	140,212
1951	163,605	214,537
1952	207,836	137,020
1953	209,507	82,858
1954	214,852	46,915

In 1938 63% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 16% from other Commonwealth countries and 21% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 56%, 34% and 10%.

In 1938 88% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 7% to other Commonwealth countries and 5% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 96·35%, 0·67%, and 2·98%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Fibre	tons	248	975	505
	£	4,006	63,587	32,628
Tow	tons	200	462	268
	£	1,891	13,877	9,466
Rope and Twine	tons	14	42	42
	£	337	4,612	4,200

The main imports are food, drink, tobacco, cotton piece-goods, timber, hardware, motor vehicles, machinery and building materials.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The St. Helena Growers' Association, which for many years has been engaged in the marketing of garden produce, is now run as a co-operative society. The total sales of the society during 1954 were £1,357. The society also assists its members by supplying vegetable seeds, seed potatoes and agricultural implements.

Government Publications

The following publication of special interest was issued during 1955 :—

The Water Resources of St. Helena. By John Kitching, M.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
Government Secretary.
Colonial Treasurer.
N. Humphrey, O.B.E. (*Agricultural and Forestry Officer*).
G. J. Clarke (*Senior Medical Officer*).

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
E. J. Moss, M.C., J.P.
J. H. Jameson.
R. F. Broadway, J.P.
H. J. Corker, Junior.
J. A. Thorpe.
F. C. Graham.
Clerk of Councils—H. G. Richards.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir James Harford, K.B.E., C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp (*Honorary*)—J. W. Adshead.

Government Secretary and Magistrate—K. B. Scott, M.B.E.
Agricultural and Forestry Officer—N. Humphrey, O.B.E.
Auditor—J. W. Adshead.
Education Officer—N. R. Kerr.
Acting Chief Justice—The Governor (*ex officio*).
Superintendent of Police and Gaol, and Registrar, Supreme Court—H. Tyler.
Postmaster—C. J. George.
Senior Medical Officer—G. J. Clarke.
Medical Officer—E. Rombejko.
Senior Nursing Sister—Miss L. G. Till.
Superintendent of Works—G. F. Gammer, M.B.E.
Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs—A. Haley.

Justices of the Peace—The Government Secretary; E. J. Warren; E. J. Moss, M.C.; R. F. Broadway; E. A. Thorpe.

ASCENSION

The island of Ascension, 34 square miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, latitude 7° 56′ S. and longitude 14° 22′ W., was taken possession of in 1815, and until 1922 it was under the supervision of the Admiralty and a small naval station was maintained there.

Population in 1954 was 173, of whom 133 were St. Helenians.

By Letters Patent dated 12th September, 1922, it was made a Dependency of St. Helena and placed under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Ascension is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point (2,870 feet), but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of about 800 sheep and cattle. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which visit between December and May.

Cable and Wireless Limited own and operate an important cable station which connects the Dependency with St. Helena, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, and through these places, over the Company's system, with all parts of the world.

In 1942 the Government of the United States of America, by arrangement with His Majesty's Government, established an air base which became of considerable importance during the period of hostilities.

Under normal conditions the Government of St. Helena is represented in the Dependency by the local manager of Cable and Wireless Limited, who is appointed Resident Magistrate for this purpose and has the aid of another employee of the Company who is appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Resident Magistrate—A. R. Harrison.

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TRISTAN DA CUNHA, etc.

Tristan da Cunha lies in latitude 37° 6′ S., longitude 12° 17′ W., about midway between South Africa and South America. It is an extinct volcano, nearly circular in shape, covering an area of 38 square miles, and rising like a cone to 6,760 feet.

At the end of 1954 there were 294 people on the island, of whom 252 were islanders, all living in the Settlement of Edinburgh, the only permanent settlement.

The climate is typically oceanic and temperate. Absolute maximum and minimum temperatures recorded at sea level are 76·8° and 36·9° respectively. Rainfall averages 66 inches per year.

The island was taken possession of in 1816 during Napoleon's residence on St. Helena. When the garrison was withdrawn in the following year, three men, headed by Corporal William Glass, elected to remain and became the founders of the present settlement. For the next 65 years the colony thrived, largely because of its position on a main sailing route. New settlers, mostly from shipwrecks, included Dutch, St. Helenian, Italian and American elements. In the 1880's, however, a period of decline set in, due to the replacement of sail by steam, the infestation of the island by rats, and a boat disaster in which 15 able-bodied islanders were lost. Nevertheless attempts to move the inhabitants to South Africa at the beginning of the present century were only partially successful.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has maintained a missionary teacher on the island since 1922; a number of missionaries had also served on the island prior to this. In 1932 the missionary was officially recognized as Honorary Commissioner and Magistrate.

By Letters Patent dated 12th January, 1938, Tristan da Cunha, and the neighbouring uninhabited Nightingale, Inaccessible and Gough Islands, were made dependencies of St. Helena, though as a matter of practical convenience the administration of the group has continued to be directly supervised by the Colonial Office.

In 1937–38 a Norwegian Scientific Expedition visited the group, studying the natural science of the islands and the sociology and health of the community.

In 1942 a detachment of the South African Defence Force built a meteorological and wireless station which was manned for the rest of the war by the Royal Navy. The station is now operated by the South African Government and is in daily contact with passing shipping.

The coming of the Navy re-introduced the islanders to the outside world and marked their emergence from a state of dependence on charity, for it was a naval chaplain who recognized the possibilities of a crawfish industry at Tristan. Towards the end of 1948 an agreement was entered into between the Governor of St. Helena and a South African fishing company, permitting the latter to establish a fishing and canning industry on certain conditions, which include the maintenance on the island at the Company's expense of a doctor, nurse, agriculturist, and teacher. Provision was thus made for basic services, and the way was open for the islanders to earn regular wages and convert them into goods in the Company's canteen. Following on this, the office of Administrator was created; the first assumed duty early in 1950. The Administrator is also the Magistrate.

The main crop grown on the island is potatoes. There are about 300 head of cattle and 700 sheep, as well as small stock. Fish is plentiful, and the eggs of albatross and penguin are gathered.

In 1954 exports of crawfish by the company were 25,776 cases of frozen tails and 1,905 cases of canned tails. The company operates two vessels and the voyage to and from Cape Town is made at approximately six-weekly intervals during the fishing season of September to May. This is normally the only means of visiting the island.

There is an Island Council, consisting of 21 members of whom 15 are elected, which has power to levy local rates and taxes and to make and enforce by-laws. It administers a local government fund whose revenue depends almost entirely on a contribution from the Fishing Company. There is also a Trust Fund in South Africa. The main revenues, however, are held in London in the Tristan Administration Fund. This fund began with royalties from the Fishing Company; since 1952, however, it has been greatly augmented by revenue from the sale of postage stamps. At the end of 1951 there was a balance of £226 in the fund but a reserve of over £40,000 has now been accumulated. The first issue of stamps were overprinted St. Helena stamps, but the island's first pictorial issue was put on sale in 1954. There is no income tax.

Two Colonial Development and Welfare grants have been made for Tristan. The first, in 1952, provided the salary of a second teacher for three years. There are about 70 children in the island school, between the ages of 5 and 15. The second grant provides money for a small afforestation programme to help supply the island's timber needs.

Administrator—P. R. Forsyth Thompson.

Medical Officer—K. J. Fawcett.

SARAWAK

Area

The area of the Colony is approximately 47,000 square miles.

Population

The estimate at the end of 1954 was 605,000. The following are the figures given for the various groups :—

Sea Dayak (or Iban)	213,200
Chinese	167,700
Malay and Melanau	137,700
Land Dayak	47,500
Other indigenous	32,200
Other non-indigenous	6,700

Principal Towns

	Approximate Population
Kuching (capital)	45,500
Sibu	12,000
Miri	10,600
Limbang	3,300
Simanggang	2,900

Miri was almost entirely destroyed as a result of the war but reconstruction has now been completed.

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Geographical Features

The Colony consists of a coastal strip some 450 miles long and varying from 40 to 120 miles wide on the north-west coast of the island of Borneo. A broken range of mountains runs south-west through the middle of the island, and Sarawak lies between this range and the sea. The southern border with West, or Indonesian, Borneo, is formed by another range of mountains running westerly from about the centre of the main range. The country is divided into three main zones. Firstly, an alluvial and swampy coastal plain in which isolated mountains and mountain groups rise to 2,000 feet or more, then rolling country of yellow sandy clay intersected by ranges of mountains, and finally a mountainous area in the interior. The highest peak is Murud, 7,950 feet. The Rejang (350 miles long) and Sarawak Rivers are navigable for ocean-going ships for 170 and 22 miles respectively. Others are navigable by coastal steamers or launches. Most of the rivers have shallow bars which limit the size of the vessels entering. In the Trusan, Limbang, Baram and Rejang Rivers, gorges and dangerous rapids occur well below the sources. Lowland tropical rain forest covers approximately 34,000 square miles, or 72% of the land area of the Colony. Much of this forest is inaccessible until the internal communications of the country can be improved.

Climate

The climate is humid, day temperatures averaging 85°. October to March is the season of the north-east monsoon, with heavy rains, strong winds and high seas. Except for a transitional month, the remainder of the year has less rainfall, with occasional droughts lasting up to three weeks.

In the coastal area from Miri to Labuan most of the rainfall is between midnight and dawn. In 1954 at Kuching 152·90 inches were recorded ; the maximum monthly rainfall was 16·31 inches in April, the minimum 7·74 inches in June.

History

The history of Sarawak as an integral State begins with the first landing of James Brooke in 1839. At that time Sarawak was the southern province of the Brunei Sultanate. The oppression of the Sultan's viceroy, Makota, had goaded Malays and Land Dayaks into revolt. James Brooke interceded in the dispute, brought about a settlement and was rewarded for his services by being installed in 1841 as Rajah of the territory from Cape Datu to the Samarahan River. Thereafter Rajah Brooke devoted himself to the suppression of piracy and head-hunting, often with the assistance of ships of the Royal Navy, which performed almost incredible feats of navigation and endurance. Sarawak was recognized as an independent State by the United States of America in 1850, and by Great Britain in 1864. In 1861 the territory of Sarawak was enlarged by the Sultan's cession of all rivers and lands from the Sadong River to Kidurong Point.

At his death in 1868, Sir James Brooke bequeathed to his nephew and successor, Charles Brooke, a country paternally governed, with a solid foundation of mutual trust and affection between ruler and ruled. In 1882 the frontier was advanced beyond the Baram River. In 1885 the valley of the Trusan River was ceded and in 1890 the Limbang River was annexed at the request of the inhabitants. In 1905 the Lawas River area was purchased from the British North Borneo Company, with the consent of the British Government. British protection was accorded to Sarawak in 1888.

The third Rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, succeeded his father in 1917, and progress continued in all spheres. In 1941, the centenary year of Brooke rule, the State was in a sound economic position with large reserves. To celebrate the centenary, the Rajah enacted a new constitution, and set his people on the first stage of the road to democratic self-goverment.

During the Japanese occupation, social services and communications were neglected ; education ceased ; health precautions were ignored ; sickness and malnutrition spread throughout the State. After the surrender of Japan, the Australian forces entered Kuching on the 11th September, 1945, and Sarawak was for seven months administered by a British Military Administration, as a result of whose efforts supplies of essential commodities were distributed, the constabulary re-formed and the medical and educational services reorganized. The Rajah resumed the administration of the State on the 15th April, 1946. It was, however, evident to him that greater resources and more technical and scientific experience were needed to restore to Sarawak her former prosperity. He therefore decided to hand the country over to the British Crown, and a Bill to this effect was introduced into the Council Negri in May 1946 and passed by a small majority. By an Order in Council the State became a British Colony on the 1st July, 1946.

Constitution

The constitution grants legislative and financial jurisdiction to the Council Negri, a body consisting of 25 members, 14 of whom are official members appointed from the Sarawak Civil Service and 11 of whom are unofficial members representative of the several peoples dwelling within the Colony and of their various interests. The unofficial members are appointed by the Governor in Council and hold office for a period of three years. In addition to the 25 members there are four Standing Members. The Council Negri has the power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony and no public money may be expended except with the consent of the Council Negri. The Constitution Ordinance also provides for a Supreme Council composed of not less than five members, a majority of whom shall be members of the Sarawak Civil Service and of the Council Negri.

All powers conferred upon the Rajah or the Rajah in Council by any written law enacted before the date of operation of the Cession of Sarawak to His Majesty are vested in the Governor in Council. In the exercise of his powers and duties the Governor shall consult with the Supreme Council, except in making appointments to the Supreme Council and in cases of immediate urgency or of slight importance.

Land Policy

All the land in the Colony is classified under one of the following headings : mixed zones ; native areas ; native customary lands ; interior areas ; or reserved lands. Alienation to non-natives is permitted only in mixed zones which the Director of Lands and Surveys may create

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from time to time in areas of not more than 500 acres : any area in excess of 500 acres requires the approval of the Governor in Council. In native areas only natives of Sarawak may obtain rights to land. The interior areas consist mostly of virgin jungle and any land occupied there consists entirely of native farming lands lying away from the main centres of trade and plantation industry and only general administrative control is exercised. Land may be alienated in large or small holdings, but small holdings predominate and the policy is one of encouragement for the smallholder to own his land. During 1954 legislation was introduced to restrict severely the indiscriminate felling of virgin jungle. Schemes for land development on a large scale are being introduced.

Taxation

The only direct taxes levied on the native population by Government are the Dayak " door tax " of $1 per family per year, and the Malay " head tax " of $1 per year which is levied on all males of working age. These taxes are transferred to local authorities, where existent, who may in certain circumstances levy a cess of a similar amount on other indigenous races.

Income tax is levied on limited liability companies.

Public Finance	*Revenue*	*Expenditure*
	$	$
1938	4,261,899	4,272,140
1949	15,349,662	17,945,155
1950	30,170,617	16,536,527
1951	47,349,365	22,517,207
1952	54,266,009	28,724,480
1953	43,688,312	34,280,449
1954	43,800,621	33,264,706

Approximately 52% of the revenue was derived from Customs import and export duties in 1954 ; other sources are excise duties, licences and taxes, which include income tax on limited liability companies, and revenue from Government property. The main heads of expenditure in 1954 were : Contribution to Development Fund $5,798,551 ; Constabulary $3,381,329 ; Medical $3,219,526 ; Administration $2,193,701 ; Public Works Department $3,185,964.

The Colony has no public debt.

Currency

By virtue of the Currency Ordinance, 1951, and Proclamation of November 1952, Sarawak currency ceased to be legal tender as from 31st December, 1952. Notes and coins might be exchanged thereafter only at a Sarawak Government Treasury. The legal tender in Sarawak is the notes and coins issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo. The Malayan dollar = 2*s.* 4*d.* sterling.

The amount of currency in circulation at the end of 1954 was estimated to be :—

Malayan	$30,310,956
Sarawak	$754,267

Development Plans

Sarawak's Development Plan has been revised, covering the period 1955–60, and is estimated to cost $99,500,000 (£11,608,000). The Plan is to be financed by Colonial Development and Welfare grants, Local Revenue, appropriations, accumulated Surplus Balances and Loan Funds. The total provision is divided as follows :—

	$
Agriculture	10,684,471
Forestry	690,600
Fisheries	158,720
Communications	54,226,683
Fuel and Power	1,515,500
Education	5,086,000
Medical and Health ..	14,800,348
Miscellaneous	12,244,209

The provision for Communications accounts for about 54% of the Plan and is to be spent on roads, port development, aviation, waterways and telecommunications.

Other Development

Industrial development is mainly in the hands of private enterprise, notably the oil industry. The Government has also spent about $85 million since 1947 on reconstruction and development.

Education

At the end of 1954 there were 541 schools in Sarawak, 34 of which provided secondary education. The number of children in school, which in 1947 was 29,616, had risen by 1954 to 52,788, of whom 47,543 were at the primary stage and 5,245 at the secondary stage. Of the total enrolment, 37,277 were Chinese pupils. Schools are under the management of Government, Local Authorities, Christian Mission bodies, Committees of Management of Chinese Schools, and Village School Committees. Nineteen students were awarded scholarships in 1954 for further education and training overseas under various schemes. Teacher-training is carried on at a single Centre at Batu Lintang, near Kuching, where teachers are trained for all types of schools. The principal scheme of community development is at Kanowit where young married couples from the indigenous peoples receive a two-year residential course which aims at improving their methods of agriculture and raising their general standards of living. Expansion of educational services since the end of the war has largely been made possible by the encouragement of " self-help " methods on the part of local communities, particularly with regard to the provision and maintenance of primary school buildings and furniture but a recent survey of the educational services has resulted in the recommendation that the central government should assume much greater financial responsibility for them. Estimated expenditure on education from public funds in 1954 was $1,925,221 of which $20,460 was contributed by the United Kingdom from Colonial Development and Welfare funds.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

The Sarawak Museum, at Kuching, is the only one in Borneo. Its research activities are largely concerned with the anthropology and ethnology of the country. Archaeological excavations are also in progress. The Public Library is housed in the Museum buildings ; the British Council also maintain a library and reading room at Kuching and Sibu.

Health

Health and sanitation are good in the main centres but in rural areas malaria and other diseases are still very common. An extensive malaria eradication project has now started and it is planned to extend this to the whole country.

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A large, new mental hospital is to be built in Kuching in the near future and a new general hospital in Simanggang.

Beds available at the Government hospitals number 582, of which 129 are reserved for mental cases. The Sarawak Oilfields Company's hospital at Miri has also a number of beds to meet its own need.

There are 23 Static Dispensaries and 16 Travelling Dispensaries—the latter in the form of launches which serve the coastal areas, rivers, and remote districts. Last year, these Travelling Dispensaries treated 89,886 patients, an increase of 31,000 compared with the preceding year. There was a decrease of 13,000 in the number of patients treated at the Static Dispensaries. 2,324 patients received attention at the Travelling Road Dispensaries. The total numbers treated in the Colony in 1954 were :—

Out-patients	.. ..	446,724
In-patients	.. ..	11,344

In 1954 48,135 patients attended the maternity and child welfare clinics.

The total expenditure on the Medical Department during 1954 was $3,219,526, representing 10·33% of the annual budget.

Communications

There are two airfields, one at Kuching and the other at Sibu and there are feeder service airstrips at Bintulu and Lutong. Malayan Airways Limited operate five services weekly in each direction between Singapore, Kuching and North Borneo centres ; three of these services call at Sibu.

The road system is not extensive, owing largely to the nature of the terrain. The total mileage is about 470, approximately 80 miles having a bitumen or concrete surface, 77 miles metalled and 313 miles being dry-weather earth roads and tracks.

The sea and rivers remain the chief means of surface communication. Regular steamship services are maintained, by the Sarawak Steamship Company and the Straits Steamship Company, between Singapore and the ports of Kuching, Sibu and Miri. There is also a local service calling at these ports and other centres up the coast. A large number of launches and small powered craft, mainly Chinese, ply up and down the main rivers and between ports, carrying passengers and cargo. A regular monthly service by M.V. *Hervar*—Hong Kong, British North Borneo ports and Kuching—commenced in 1954. This is occasionally supplemented by an additional ship. Messrs. Thoresen and Company act as Managers and the Local Agents are Pacific Traders (Borneo), Ltd. The number and tonnage of overseas and neighbouring territories' vessels calling at Sarawak ports (including timber ships and oil tankers) in 1954 were : arrivals, 3,028 vessels with a tonnage of 2,908,045 ; and departures, 3,007 vessels of a total tonnage of 2,896,012.

Broadcasting

Radio Sarawak, the Government broadcasting service, was inaugurated on 7th June, 1954, and broadcasts at strength 5 kW. in both the medium and short wave bands on one single transmission, with programmes in English, Malay, Mandarin and Iban (Sea Dayak). Studios, programme and administrative offices are at Broadcasting House in central Kuching. The transmitting station is about 1½ miles, and the receiver station 4½ miles, away. High quality medium wave coverage is given for a radius of 35 miles around Kuching and short wave reception is clear throughout the territories of British Borneo and in many other countries in the South-East Asian region.

Principal Occupations

Approximately 51% of the total population works at some gainful occupation and of these 45% are employed in some form of agriculture. The Chinese are to a large extent pepper and rubber planters. The Dayaks, Kayans and Kenyah are also farmers, employing primitive methods and engaged mainly in planting padi. The Melanaus, a coastal tribe, engage mainly in fishing and in working sago and timber. Sarawak Oilfields Limited employ 1,721, mostly Chinese, the balance Malays, Dayaks and Indians. The 53 sawmills in operation employ approximately 4,714 workers, the majority of them Dayaks, the others Malays and Chinese. The logging industry employs about 826, the majority being Dayaks, the balance Malays and Melanaus, and there are about 363 cutch factory workers.

Sago, arrack, biscuit and soap manufacturing, pottery, brick-making and gold-mining are the other principal industrial occupations ; communications and transport and rubber-packing also employ considerable numbers.

Twenty-five trade unions, with a total membership of 4,208, are registered.

Main Crops and Products

The main agricultural export products are rubber, sago, pepper and copra. Padi, tapioca, maize, coffee, fruit and vegetables are grown for local consumption. (Local padi production is inadequate to meet local demands for rice, the staple diet, and there are considerable imports of rice.)

Animal husbandry plays only a small part at present in the rural economy. Pigs are kept by the Chinese and Dayaks and this aspect is developing. There are some cattle and buffaloes but they are mainly confined to the north.

Both marine and freshwater fisheries are of considerable importance, but production is inadequate to meet local needs and there are considerable imports of dried, salted and tinned fish.

The Colony's mineral products are oil, gold, coal, antimony, mercury, diamonds, limestone, clay used for bricks and tiles, building stone and phosphate. Oil and gold have received the closest examination but, in common with the other minerals, a large amount of work remains to be carried out before their potentials are known.

The only major industry is the refining of oil. There are many small factories processing rural products scattered throughout the more accessible parts of the country—particularly padi mills and rubber smokehouses ; sago factories are mainly confined to the sago-growing areas. There are 56 licensed sawmills, a match factory, a cutch

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factory, a vegetable oil factory, a jelutong refinery, and three distilleries using the products of the nipah palm ; all these are privately owned.

	Trade	
	Imports	*Exports*
	$	$
1938 ..	22,371,939	26,135,097
1950 ..	289,330,704	374,586,491
1951 ..	383,745,457	508,349,436
1952 ..	382,945,953	438,563,317
1953 ..	394,912,338	424,728,257
1954 ..	397,674,557	425,966,471

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Rubber ..	tons	17,988	23,958	23,188
	$000	7,969	31,616	31,088
Pepper ..	tons	3,013	8,997	15,465
	$000	634	49,443	43,703
Sago Flour ..	tons	15,213	16,073	12,543
	$000	571	4,371	2,829
Copra ..	tons	3,594	2,635	2,994
	$000	149	1,276	1,282
Timber ..	tons	n.a.	155,695	197,376
	$000	38	13,862	13,880
Mineral Oil(*a*)	tons '000	897	4,807	4,664
	$000	11,385	299,580	302,136

(*a*) Crude oil is piped to the refinery in Sarawak from the adjoining territory of Brunei, and constitutes most of the output. Crude oil from wells in Sarawak (49,057 tons in 1953 and 70,190 tons in 1954) is also treated at the same refinery and both crude and refined petroleums are included in the total exports.

In 1954 37·09% of domestic exports went to Singapore, 23·31% to other British Colonies, 12·56% to Brunei, 1·11% to the United Kingdom and 25·93% to other countries.

In the same year 66·12% of imports originated in Brunei (crude oil for refining, which is re-exported), 5·03% originated in Singapore, 5·75% originated in other British Commonwealth countries, 10·17% originated in the United Kingdom, and 12·93% originated in other countries.

The chief imports, other than oil from Brunei, are foodstuffs, textiles, tobacco, beverages, and manufactured goods.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are no marketing boards or statutory marketing organizations. Government provided facilities for the purchase of padi at a fixed floor price throughout the country. Control over the standard grading of sago and pepper for export was also exercised by Government.

Co-operative development was started in 1949 and has made steady progress. By 31st August, 1955, there were 143 co-operative societies on the Register engaged in the following business :—Marketing Vegetables 1 ; Padi Saving 33 ; Padi Milling 22 ; Consumers Stores 20 ; Credit Societies 62 ; miscellaneous 3 ; Secondary Societies (including Bank) 2.

These societies were distributed through the First, Second, Third and Fourth Divisions and were composed of Malays, Melanaus, Land Dayaks, Sea Dayaks, Kenyahs, Kayans and Chinese. The Co-operative Development Department is expanding in accordance with the extension of co-operative activity, which is, however, somewhat impeded by difficulties of communication and illiteracy in rural areas.

SUPREME COUNCIL

The Chief Secretary.
The Financial Secretary.
Abang Haji Mustapha, C.B.E. (Datu Bandar).
D. C. White, O.B.E. (*Administrative Officer*).
Tan Kui Choon.
G. E. Strickland, Q.C. (*Attorney-General*).
J. C. H. Barcroft (*Financial Secretary*).
J. H. Ellis, C.M.G. (*Chief Secretary*).

COUNCIL NEGRI

The Chief Secretary (*President*).
The Financial Secretary
The Resident, First Division
The Resident, Second Division
The Resident, Third Division
The Resident, Fourth Division
The Resident, Fifth Division
The Secretary for Native Affairs
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs
} *Ex officio.*
5 Nominated Official Members.
11 Nominated Unofficial Members.
4 Standing Members.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir Anthony Abell, K.C.M.G.

Private Secretary—R. J. Pole Evans.

Chief Secretary—J. H. Ellis, C.M.G.
Deputy Chief Secretary—A. R. Snelus.
Financial Secretary—J. C. H. Barcroft.
Development Secretary—B. A. St. J. Hepburn.
Administrative Officers, Class IA—J. O. Gilbert ; D. C. White, O.B.E.
Administrative Officers, Class IB—W. P. N. L. Ditmas ; W. S. B. Buck ; A. F. R. Griffin ; H. P. K. Jacks ; A. J. N. Richards.
Secretary for Local Government—J. R. Outram.
Chairman, Kuching Municipal Council—J. C. B. Fisher.
Accountant-General—H. M. Cockle.
Director of Agriculture—J. Cook.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—F. J. Harper.
Attorney-General—G. E. Strickland, Q.C.
Assistant Attorney-General—G. V. C. Young.
Principal Auditor—C. Hunter.
Senior Auditor—W. A. Marshall.
Director of Broadcasting—P. Ratcliffe.
Director of Civil Aviation, Borneo Territories—R. L. Milton.
Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary—G. S. Wilson.
Deputy Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary—P. E. Turnbull.
Commissioner, Co-operative Development—R. S. W. Malcolm.
Director of Education—M. G. Dickson.
Deputy Director of Education—H. J. Padmore.
Controller of Essential Commodities—G. T. Bates, O.B.E.
Conservator of Forests—F. G. Browne.
Director of Geological Surveys—F. W. Roe.
Information Officer—P. S. Jones.
Chief Justice—E. H. Williams.

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Senior Puisne Judge—L. D. Smith.
Puisne Judges—M. R. F. Rogers; D. R. Lascelles; A. S. Bodley.
Magistrate—J. W. Williams.
Protector of Labour—D. B. Petherick.
Director of Lands and Surveys—C. B. Murray.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Director of Marine—J. R. Blease.
Director of Medical Services—W. G. Evans, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Medical Services—R. Dickie.
Curator, Sarawak Museum and Government Ethnologist—T. H. Harrisson, D.S.O.
Postmaster-General—H. E. Cornish.
Government Printer—F. W. Lane.
Superintendent of Prisons—T. Attenborough, M.B.E.
Director of Public Works—H. S. Roe.
Deputy Director of Public Works—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Trade and Customs—G. A. C. Field.

SEYCHELLES

Area

The Colony lies in the Indian Ocean 970 miles east of Zanzibar. Its area is 156¼ square miles.

Population

The estimate at 31st December, 1954, was 37,800.

Principal Town

Port Victoria, the capital, is on the island of Mahé. It is the only town of consequence and has a population of over 9,000.

Geographical Features

The Colony's 92 islands are divided into two groups of entirely different geological formation (1) granitic islands (2) coral islands. The former, about a third of the total number, are predominantly mountainous. In some of them and particularly in Mahé, the principal island, a narrow coastal belt of level land surrounds the granitic mountain massif, and from this the land slopes steeply up the mountain side to an elevation at Morne Seychellois, the highest peak, of 3,000 feet. The coral islands are flat, elevated coral reefs at different stages of formation.

Over fourteen square miles are under forest and woodland.

Climate

In spite of proximity to the equator the climate is healthy. The shade temperature seldom exceeds 85° and during the coolest months drops to 75°. At higher levels the temperature is slightly lower and the air fresher. The hot months are from December to May. From June to November, during the south-east monsoon, the temperature is slightly lower and the atmosphere less humid. The rainfall varies in different parts of Mahé from 70–135 inches; the greater part falls in the hot months during the north-west monsoon, and then the climate is humid and somewhat enervating. Malaria is unknown. The islands are outside the hurricane zone and thunderstorms are rare. The average annual rainfall in Victoria in 1954 was 90·88 inches and the mean temperature was 82°.

History

The Seychelles Islands were uninhabited until 1768 when the French commenced serious occupation, having explored them in 1742 and 1744, and set up their "Stone of Possession" on Mahé in 1756. The first capitulation to an English naval force took place on 17th May, 1794, when the Colony surrendered to Captain Newcome of H.M.S. *Orpheus*. The capitulation was only transitory in effect and when the English squadron had sailed M. de Quincy, the French Commandant of the Colony, continued his administration in the name of the Republic. Between that date and the final surrender in 1810, there were no less than six separate capitulations. The Treaty of Paris in 1814 finally ratified the status of the archipelago as a British possession together with the Isle de France. Seychelles and Mauritius, as the two now became, continued to be administered as a single Colony and, even more remarkably, de Quincy continued in office as Civil Agent, Commandant and Judge until his death in 1827, having served the French for twenty and the British for eighteen years. A series of Civil Agents and Civil Commissioners under the tutelage of Mauritius administered the Seychelles from 1811 to 1888, but some degree of separation was effected in 1872, when a Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed with financial autonomy. The powers of this Board under a Chief Civil Commissioner were extended by another Order in Council of 1874. In 1888 the importance of the islands warranted a further change in the constitution, and an Order in Council was passed creating an Administrator with a nominated Executive and Legislative Council as from 1889. In 1897 the separation from Mauritius became more marked, when the Administrator was endowed with the full powers of Governor. Six years later, by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, this separation was completed and Seychelles became a Crown Colony with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils.

Constitution

The elective principle was introduced into the Colony for the first time in 1948. The Legislative Council consists of the Governor, as President, six official members, four elected and two nominated unofficial members. The Executive Council consists of the Governor as President, three official members and such other persons, one at least of whom must be an unofficial member, as the Governor may from time to time appoint.

Land Policy

All land, other than Crown land, is held in freehold. Individual ownership is recognized, but aliens may purchase land only with the approval of Government.

Taxation

The principal form of direct taxation is income tax. Residents are eligible for the following personal allowances :—

Earned income	..	⅓ (max. Rs. 1,500)
Personal (single)	..	Rs. 500
Personal (married)	..	Rs. 2,000
Child	.. ..	Rs. 500 (max. 2,000).

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Rates of tax chargeable after deduction of allowances are :—

2½% on first Rs. 3,000 taxable income.

5% on next Rs. 3,000 then increasing by 2½% for each Rs. 1,000 of taxable income up to Rs. 15,000.

Rs. 15,000–Rs. 25,000, 30%.

Rs. 25,000–Rs. 40,000, 40%.

All taxable income over Rs. 40,000, 50%.

Companies pay a flat rate of 30%.

A land tax of 40 cents per acre is also charged.

The principal sources of indirect taxation are Customs duties at varying rates. Licensing exists for most trades and professions. There is also a succession duty at a graduated scale.

Public Finance

	Revenue	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1939	1,167,764	1,105,822
1950	5,025,346	3,240,903
1951	4,908,588	4,211,892
1952	4,739,138	5,902,141
1953	3,663,998	4,613,118
1954	4,118,498	4,203,290

In 1954 29·8% of revenue was derived from Customs and 29·2% from direct taxes. Repayment of the Public Debt of Seychelles was made in 1954.

Currency

The currency in circulation consists of notes of denominations of Rs. 50, Rs. 10, Rs. 5, 1 rupee and 50 cents. Notes of 1 rupee and 50 cents are however being gradually withdrawn from circulation. Coinage comprises silver pieces of 1 rupee, ½ rupee, ¼ rupee and 10 cents and cupro-nickel pieces of 5 cents, 2 cents and 1 cent. The rupee is sterling backed and worth 1*s.* 6*d.*

Development Plans

A Development Plan for the years 1946 to 1956 is in operation for the building of new roads, schools, hospitals and clinics, housing, reafforestation, and health development, towards the cost of which an allocation of £250,000 was made from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. The original ten-year plan is practically completed and further capital works are being financed from local funds.

Under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act a further allocation of £170,000 has been made towards development plans for 1956–60 to which the Colony also intends to make available the sum of £110,000.

Education

Educational institutions number 46 in all, including continuation classes, teacher training, nurses, etc. There are 2,872 boys and 2,450 girls in the Primary schools and 189 boys and 229 girls in the Secondary schools. There is no higher education in the Colony. Twenty-five students are studying in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. Government expenditure on education in 1954 was Rs. 795,375, compared with Rs. 27,528 in 1935.

Libraries

There are no Free Libraries. Victoria is served by a library established by the Carnegie Trust, and there are small libraries run by the Co-operative Book Society and the French Consulate.

Health

Although within the tropics, Seychelles has almost none of the diseases usually associated with tropical climates. Malaria and yellow fever are absent and filariasis infrequent. The incidence of leprosy is diminishing. Venereal disease is rapidly coming under control. An Intestinal Clinic has been started to reduce intestinal infestations. Apart from these diseases there is tuberculosis, which is rather more frequent than had been previously thought, and is also receiving attention.

Preventive medicine is gradually coming into operation in the Colony. It is proposed to separate the Public Health Section as from the beginning of 1956.

On the curative side the Seychelles Hospital (110 beds) is capable of dealing with most medical, surgical, maternity and eye cases, with the assistance of a fully equipped laboratory and small X-ray plant. Apart from Seychelles Hospital there are small hospitals at Anse Royale (Mahé), Baie St. Anne (Praslin) and on La Digue Island while out-patient clinics are held at Grand Anse (Praslin), Beoliere (North Mahé) and Takamaka (South Mahé). Dental facilities are available daily in Victoria and once a week in Anse Royale (Mahé). Expenditure on medical services in 1954 was estimated at Rs. 590,356 or Rs. 15 per head of the population. In 1935 expenditure was Rs. 72,682.

Communications

There are at present no landing grounds for aircraft.

There are 86 miles of motorable all-weather roads in Mahé, with a width of 15–20 feet, earth-surfaced. Tarmac surfacing is in progress in Victoria and suburbs.

A bi-weekly service of Government motor launches carrying some 55 persons is in operation between Victoria, Mahé, and the islands of Praslin and La Digue. British India Steam Navigation Company and Eastern Shipping Corporation vessels on the Bombay–Mombasa service call at Seychelles monthly from Mombasa and about seven times a year from Bombay. The Royal Interocean Lines vessels on the Far East–East Africa service call in both directions once a month. Direct loading cargo steamers from the United Kingdom call quarterly.

Broadcasting

The Seychelles Broadcasting (transmitting and re-diffusion) station broadcasts nightly for one hour on a wavelength of 52 metres, 5,770 kc/s. with an output of 100/130 watts. The management is carried out voluntarily by the Director of Education, and Messrs. Cable and Wireless provide the technical services and maintenance.

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Principal Occupations

The majority of the population is engaged in agriculture and fishing. It is estimated that some 20,000 are so employed. Other occupations are :—

Domestic service	2,947
Artisans	2,380
Public administration and the professions	504
Trade and commerce	323

There are three registered Trade Unions—

(1) The Stevedores and Lighterage Workers' Union membership	31
(2) The Seychelles Building Trades Union, membership	168
(3) The General Workers' Union membership	Nil

Main Crops and Products

The main agricultural products for export are copra, cinnamon leaf oil, cinnamon bark, patchouli leaves and vanilla pods. Breadfruit, bananas, cassava, sweet potatoes and a number of other fruits, root crops and green vegetables are grown for local consumption.

The livestock population is estimated at :— cattle 2,000 ; pigs 2,000 ; goats 1,000 ; poultry 40,000.

Inshore fisheries' estimated production is 1,000–1,500 tons per annum. Catches are largely consumed locally but there is a small export of dried salted fish, including shark.

Sea birds' eggs and green turtles contribute to local food supplies and dried green turtle products and tortoiseshell (from hawksbill turtles) are exported.

Low-nitrogen sea bird guano and phosphatic rock are worked on several outlying coral islands, some thousands of tons being exported annually according to market demand.

Local processing includes high grade copra production in numerous locally made kilns ; essential oil distillation (chiefly of cinnamon leaves) in under-fired and steam heated stills numbering over 50 ; low extraction, animal powered, and high extraction, motor powered, copra expelling for oil and stock feed ; small scale soap manufacture and one small coir factory.

Trade

	Total Imports Rs. '000	*Re-exports* Rs. '000	*Domestic Exports* Rs. '000
1938 ..	1,137	—	994
1950 ..	5,886	19	8,311
1951 ..	7,324	5	10,150
1952 ..	8,744	44	7,463
1953 ..	8,351	44	8,168
1954 ..	8,087	33	9,082

In 1954 36·5% of the total imports came from the United Kingdom, 52·5% from other Commonwealth countries and 11% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1938 were 36·5%, 41·2% and 22·3%.

In 1954 13% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 78% to other Commonwealth countries, and 9% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1938 were 32·4%, 47·9% and 19·7%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Copra ..	tons	4,681	6,053	6,471
	Rs.	459,945	6,025,731	6,579,419
Cinnamon Leaf Oil	metric tons	64	99	99
	Rs.	179,206	1,045,989	1,388,202
Guano ..	tons	21,703	8,859	11,864
	Rs.	217,030	333,638	413,862
Patchouli Oil	tons	3	2	·3
	Rs.	25,505	114,107	18,514

The chief imports are grain and flour, sugar, cotton piece-goods, vehicles, beer, petroleum and petroleum products.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are as yet no true co-operative societies in the colony. Agricultural credit is available from the Seychelles Agricultural Bank. The Seychelles Copra Association, consisting of producers and shippers, is responsible for the marketing of copra. A Cinnamon Leaf Oil Association has recently been formed, which is especially interested in the marketing of cinnamon leaf oil, which is sold, through the Secretary of the Association, by a sole agent in London. The Copra Price Stabilization Ordinance, 1949, provides for a cess of 6% of the f.o.b. price of copra. These funds may be used to subsidize prices to the producer should world prices decline.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Secretary to Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. Hilda Stevenson-Delhomme.
D. Bailey.
N. P. F. Bonnetard.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
6 Official Members.
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
4 Elected Members.
Clerk—B. Georges.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —Sir William Addis, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Chief Justice—M. D. Lyon.
Secretary to the Government—K. J. Knaggs.
Assistant Secretary to the Government—C. V. L. Westergreen.
Attorney-General—A. F. M. A. Sauzier.
Assistant Attorney-General and Registrar of Deeds—(Vacant).
Treasurer and Collector of Customs—S. Mathiot, O.B.E.
Deputy Treasurer—M. Boulle.
Director of Medical Services—P. M. Joseph, M.B.E.
Director of Education—G. I. Michael.
Director of Agriculture—A. Jefferiss.
Principal Auditor—D. M. N. Simitch.
Chief Inland Revenue Officer—P. G. Harris.
Superintendent of Police and Excise—M. T. Williams.
Port Officer and Pilot—Captain C. Savy.
Postmaster—E. Morgan.
Superintendent of Public Works—C. J. Hooper.
Welfare and Labour Officer—P. Georges.

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SIERRA LEONE

Area

The total area is 27,925 square miles (Colony 256, Protectorate 27,669). The Protectorate is divided into three Provinces (Northern 13,925, South-Western 7,868 and South-Eastern 5,876 square miles).

Population

The latest (mid-1952) estimate of population was 2,005,000 (Colony 130,000; Protectorate 1,875,000). Twenty-five per cent. of the Africans in the Colony are settlers and their descendants. Apart from these, and about 2,000 Europeans and Asiatics, the population is tribal, mainly Mende and Temne.

Principal Towns	*Population*
Freetown, capital	70,000 (mid-1952 estimate)
Bo, S.W. Province	15,610
Kenema, S.E. Province ..	4,000
Makeni, N. Province.. ..	7,500

Geographical Features

Geographically the territory falls into three main zones :—

(i) The Colony Peninsula, 25 miles long and ten miles wide, is mostly mountainous and the highest point is almost 3,000 feet above sea level. Rivers rising in this area are mountain torrents and not navigable.

(ii) A belt of plains, with mangrove swamps on its sea margin, extends to a width of 50 miles. There are many rivers traversing this belt almost all of which are navigable for at least part of their length.

(iii) Rising ground in the east and north-east of the Protectorate, which reaches 6,000 feet, forms an upland plateau in which most of the Sierra Leone rivers have their source. Agriculture tends to give way to cattle in the remoter parts of this area.

Climate

There are two distinct seasons : the dry season from November until April, and the wet season, which extends over the rest of the year. Rain is heaviest on the coast, especially on high ground. Most of the rain falls in the three months July–September. The mean temperature is approximately 80°, but whereas on the coast the mean range of temperature is approximately 10°, inland it is approximately 20° on the eastern boundary. Relative humidity also has a much larger range inland, approximately 12% on the coast, and 25-30% inland.

Temperature and Rainfall for Selected Areas, 1954

Station	*Height above sea level Feet*	*Mean Annual Temperature °F.*	*Mean Annual Rainfall (inches)*
Freetown (Falconbridge) ..	37	80·0	135·97
Lungi (Freetown Airport) ..	82	78·7	136·39
Makeni ..	275	80·5	119·22
Bo	302	79·6	118·01
Bonthe ..	10	80·1	158·10
Daru	624	79·5	96·74

History

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession of a portion of land by "King" Naimbana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor in 1788 on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government". This portion of land was described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African continent for a number of natives of Africa, and some others, who, due to various circumstances, had been separated from their countries of origin, and were destitute in and about London. Subsequently the settlement was used for Africans rescued from slave ships and also for Africans repatriated from North America. The territory received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, in 1807, "King" Farima and "King" Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the settlement and on 1st January, 1808, the whole settlement became a Crown Colony; in 1861 Bai Conteh, "King" of Koya, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Koya country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone. In 1825 the Governor made a treaty of cession with various chiefs in, and in the neighbourhood of, Sherbro Island, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. The treaty, not immediately ratified by the Crown, was revived by a new agreement made in 1882. Other treaties of cession were made from time to time.

On 31st August, 1896, a proclamation was issued declaring a Protectorate over the hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate.

Constitution

That part of Sierra Leone administered as a Colony includes the Sierra Leone Peninsula, Tasso Island, Banana Island, and York Island, and the township of Bonthe on Sherbro Island.

Royal Instructions of 1951 provide for an Executive Council of four *ex officio* members and not less than four unofficial members appointed from among the elected members of the Legislative Council. An Order in Council of 1951 provides for a Legislative Council consisting of 32 members, including the Governor (who is President) and a Vice-President. There are seven *ex officio* members, seven members elected from the Colony districts, twelve members elected from the Protectorate District Councils, two members elected from the Protectorate Assembly, and two nominated members appointed by the Governor. This Order in Council contains provisions in connexion with legislative procedure which previously were included in the Letters Patent. It does not, however, contain the procedure for the election of members to the Legislative Council. This is now provided for in a local Statute, the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, 1951.

An amendment to the Royal Instructions made in April 1953 vests the six unofficial members of Executive Council with the title and responsibilities of Ministers.

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With regard to the Protectorate, in 1951, under the provisions of the District Councils Ordinance, 1950, the basis of representation of Chiefdoms in the District Councils was broadened by the addition of three members who may be either appointed by the Chiefdom representatives in the District Council or elected for a particular area. By the same Ordinance executive and financial responsibilities were vested in the Councils to enable them to take their full part in the development of the Protectorate. Their revenues are derived from Native Administrations and from grants made by Government and by the Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board.

Land Policy

In the Protectorate land may not be alienated though it may be leased for a term not exceeding 50 years to non-natives with the consent of a Tribal Authority and the approval of the District Commissioner. In the Colony individual ownership is recognized and there is no restriction on alienation to non-natives.

Taxation

There are three forms of direct taxation in force: income tax, poll tax, and local tax. Income tax is chargeable on individuals at graduated rates (beginning at 6*d.* in the £) subject to personal reliefs and other deductions. An unmarried man is granted £300, and a married man £500 as an initial relief; there are allowances for children (up to four) up to the age of 16 years or so long as they are receiving whole-time education; and for life assurance premiums up to certain limits. Companies pay a flat rate of 9*s.* in the £ and a double taxation agreement has been concluded with Her Majesty's Government. Poll tax is payable by non-natives at the rate of £4 a year and is offset against an individual's liability for income tax. A Local Tax Ordinance introduced in 1954 replaces the House Tax, formerly paid by all adult native males, by a Local Tax. This varies (with one exception) between 23*s.* and 30*s.* and within chiefdoms is paid at a fixed rate. In general terms payment applies to all adult male persons residing in each chiefdom and in certain cases to adult females also. Revenue from this tax is divided between District Councils and Native Administrations.

The two main forms of indirect taxation are the trade tariffs and excise duties.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938 ..	886,149	910,077
1950 ..	3,268,530	2,978,819
1951 ..	3,850,713	3,904,374
1952 ..	5,213,775	5,401,539
1953 ..	5,418,153	5,269,095
1954 ..	7,621,299	6,863,115

In 1954, £3,562,768 of total revenue was derived from Customs and £2,476,681 from taxes. In the same year, the main heads of expenditure were :—

Development Schemes (excluding transfers of £704,347 to the Development and Education Funds from revenue) £787,696, Medical and Education Services £1,002,958, Public Works and Electricity recurrent £673,885, non-recurrent Public Works £505,322, Law and Order £352,039, Provincial Administration and the Secretariat £219,208.

The Public Debt at the end of December 1954 amounted to £4,822,207 (approximately £2 8*s.* 0*d.* per head of population) and comprises :—

	£
Sierra Leone Government 4½% inscribed Stock 1955	57,825
Sierra Leone Government 4½% inscribed Stock 1955	202,500
Sierra Leone Government 4½% inscribed Stock 1955	151,100
Sierra Leone Government 3½% inscribed Stock 1958–63	570,000
Sierra Leone Government 3% inscribed Stock 1968	81,425
Sierra Leone Government 3% inscribed Stock 1968	49,157
Sierra Leone Government 3½% inscribed Stock 1968–70	2,030,000
2nd Instalment Sierra Leone Government 3½% inscribed Stock 1968–70	1,680,000

Currency

The currency in circulation is issued by the West African Currency Board in London on behalf of the four British West African territories. It consists of notes of 100*s.*, 20*s.* and 10*s.*; yellow metal alloy coins of 2*s.*, 1*s.* and 6*d.*; nickel coins of 3*d.*, 1*d.* and ½*d.* In addition bronze coins of 1*d.* and ½*d.* are now in circulation. The currency is interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

"An Outline of the Ten-Year Plan for the Development of Sierra Leone" was published in 1946 (and reviewed in 1949 when "A Plan of Economic Development for Sierra Leone" was published). The Plans provided for the development of Communications, Natural Resources and Social and Basic Services at a total cost of £5,000,000 in the ten-year period.

As a contribution towards this expenditure, an allocation of £2,600,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 was made.

The minimum amount which it is expected to spend on development (largely on works construction) in the period 1st January 1956 to 31st December 1959 is £7,622,195 as follows :—

	£
Lungi Airport	87,002
Inland Waterways	13,500
Freetown Electricity Supplies ..	49,912
Provincial Electricity Supplies ..	175,142
Provincial Water Supplies	238,179
Roads and Bridges	906,014
Railway	1,814,048
Guma Valley Hydro-electric Scheme	878,540
Agriculture	736,112
Schools and Colleges	1,665,276
Hospitals and Clinics	285,193
Public Buildings and Housing Schemes	717,000
Fisheries Research	56,277
	£7,622,195

It is hoped to finance this programme from loan funds, the Development and Education Funds, and to the extent of £2,482,737 from the territory's allocations under the 1945 and 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Acts. The allocation under the 1955 Act is £1,200,000.

Education

University courses in Divinity, Arts, Commerce and Education are provided at Fourah Bay College (University of Durham), Freetown.

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At the beginning of 1954–55 session, 137 students were in attendance at these courses and 110 scholarships for higher education were awarded (38 for study overseas, 22 for degree courses at Fourah Bay College, and 50 for Higher School Certificate and General Certificate of Education courses at Fourah Bay College, Prince of Wales School and Bo Government School) in 1954. About 32 students were known to be studying in the U.S.A.

There are four Teacher Training Colleges and two Teacher Training Departments in the territory; 417 students, including 24 agricultural instructors, were in training in 1954.

There are two Government Secondary Grammar Schools, three Government Secondary Central Schools and 14 assisted Secondary Schools and post-primary schools in the territory; 4,369 students were enrolled in 1954. There is also an unassisted Secondary School, which had 253 pupils. Five Government, 249 assisted and 118 unassisted Primary Schools had an enrolment of 46,577 pupils.

The Technical Institute, which opened in 1953, had over 500 students by the end of 1954, enrolled in engineering, carpentry, commercial and other technical and vocational courses.

Literacy campaigns were conducted in 1954 by the Protectorate Literature Bureau in 36 chiefdoms, and 1,463 reading certificates were issued. The Bureau reported that since it opened ten years ago, 34,000 people are estimated to have attained literacy in one vernacular, while 301,000 books in five vernaculars (Mende, Temne, Limba, Kono, and Koranko), have been sold, 167,000 of them within the last five years of the period.

The Extramural Department of Fourah Bay College, the British Council and the Social Welfare Department organized adult education courses in various subjects.

Expenditure from all sources on education was approximately £861,139 in 1954 of which £141,256 was contributed from Colonial Development and Welfare funds and £39,805 by Missions. In 1935 expenditure amounted to £38,518.

Libraries

Fourah Bay College has a library of some 12,000 volumes. The British Council maintains a subscription library of over 22,000 books and makes regular bulk loans of books and periodicals to the Protectorate. In Freetown there are also two small public libraries.

Health

In 1954 beds available in hospitals (including two Infirmaries and a maternity hospital) totalled 1,186 (Government 918, Missions 179, Mining 89). In-patients at Government Hospitals numbered 178,074. There were 31 Government dispensaries (excluding 21 treatment centres attached to the Endemic Diseases Control Unit) at which 115,418 new cases were dealt with. Special measures to control malaria and endemic diseases are undertaken by Government.

Actual expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was £446,241. By comparison actual expenditure in 1935 was £63,923.

Communications

Freetown Airport (Lungi) is the only international airport in the territory and is operated by the Government Department of Civil Aviation. Air Services are operated through Freetown Airport by Air France, Hunting-Clan/Airwork Services and West African Airways Corporation. They connect Sierra Leone to the three other British West African Colonies and provide a thrice-weekly service to and from the United Kingdom and other countries in Europe.

Air and marine navigational aids, and aeradio and meteorological radio services, are also provided.

The railway carried 1,158,000 passengers and 110,000 tons of freight in 1954. The gauge of the railway is 2 ft. 6 in. and the mileage maintained (including sidings) totalled 337. This mileage included a branch line covering a distance of 83¾ miles. The Marampa railway (3 ft. 6 in. gauge) is operated by the Sierra Leone Development Company Limited for the purpose of carrying iron ore from Marampa to Pepel, a distance of 57¼ miles.

There are 2,912 miles of road, 1,620 miles of trunk roads motorable throughout the year, and 1,292 miles of feeder roads.

Freetown is a port of British Shipping Registry, four miles up the Sierra Leone River and has one of the finest harbours in Africa; a deep water quay was brought into service during 1954 to accommodate ocean-going vessels. Smaller ports are at Pepel, Bonthe and Sulima. Pepel is a loading port for iron ore from the Marampa mines; Bonthe and Sulima are loading ports for local produce such as palm kernels, palm oil and piassava. Passenger and cargo services to the United Kingdom are provided by Elder Dempster Lines, Limited, and Palm Line, Limited, and to the Continent by Holland West Africa Line. A limited cargo service to the east coast ports of America is provided by Elder Dempster Lines, Limited, and the Barber Steamship Lines, and to South Africa by J. P. Holmen, Limited, and Elder Dempster Lines, Limited.

The total of inland waterways is approximately 493 miles but several of these rivers are only navigable for three months of the year when the rivers are in flood. A considerable amount of local produce is transported to Freetown by launches from the Great and Little Scarcies River in the north and Bonthe River to the south.

Broadcasting

Government operates a wired broadcasting system in Freetown which rediffuses the B.B.C. Overseas Service and local programmes to which there were 3,754 subscribers in August 1955. In the same month the number of licences issued to owners of private sets was 1,194. The operation and maintenance of the station is in charge of the Posts and Telegraphs Department while the rediffusion programmes are arranged by the Public Relations Department.

There is no direct broadcasting at present but it is anticipated that a 5 kW. transmitter will be in operation in 1956.

Principal Occupations

It is estimated that over half the population are engaged in agriculture. Returns from employers of six or more workers show the numbers employed in the main industrial groups as follows:—Building and construction 9,808; mining 4,901; transport (road, rail and air) 5,004; maritime and waterfront 2,688; Army and Navy services 1,155; commercial and miscellaneous 5,709; Government and Native Administration

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(excluding workers in other groups) 12,703. Smaller employers provide employment for an estimated additional 30,000 workers of whom a large proportion are domestic servants. The total number of workers in wage-earning employment is therefore approximately 72,000.

There were, at the beginning of 1955, 12 registered workers' unions with a total membership of 18,550.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops and products are palm kernels and palm oil, piassava, rice, cocoa, coffee, groundnuts, cassava, benniseed, Kola-nuts, bananas and ginger.

The livestock population (rough estimate) is : cattle 150,000, goats 25,000, sheep 10,000, pigs 4,000.

The main timber products are sawn timber, shingles, roundwood, firewood, charcoal and gum copal. Sawn timber is not available for export but small quantities of gum copal and charcoal are exported.

Inshore fishing by African fishermen is extensive but insufficient to meet the demand in Freetown and the Protectorate. Two Italian trawlers have recently begun operations from Freetown.

The Headquarters of the West African Fisheries Research Institute are situated at Kissy, near Freetown. The Institute's two research launches are undertaking the survey of the Sierra Leone River estuary. Two other estuaries North and South of Freetown are also being explored for possible fishing grounds.

The chief minerals mined are iron-ore, diamonds and chrome ore. Small quantities of gold are also found. Production in 1954 was :—

Diamonds	.. ..	400,605 carats
Chromite	.. ..	18,343 tons
Gold	.. ..	238 ozs. (troy)

Other minerals known to occur in Sierra Leone are platinum, ilmenorutile, lignite, cassiterite and molybdenite.

Eight pioneer oil mills for the expressing of palm oil are operated by the Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board. An oil-expressing plant for the production of groundnut oil and palm kernel oil is being operated experimentally by Government. Government also operates two small and two large rice mills and there are a number of privately-owned mills. Connected with the Government rice mills is the complementary enterprise of pig and poultry feed production.

Furniture making is carried on by Government and private enterprise.

Village industries include fishing, fish curing and smoking, weaving, and hand methods of expressing palm oil and cracking palm kernels.

Trade

	Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938 ..	1,367,038	21,704	2,344,195
1950 ..	6,745,749	287,298	6,661,232
1951 ..	8,206,420	213,629	9,854,813
1952 ..	10,281,434	239,359	10,448,330
1953 ..	11,095,161	227,694	11,974,520
1954 ..	12,876,250	397,429	11,000,876

Note.—Imports and re-exports exclude bullion and specie. Domestic exports include locally produced gold, and for the year 1950 adjustments have to be made in respect of centrally marketed products to include the following estimated re-valuation in £000s :—

	1950
Palm Kernels	678
Palm Oil	4
Cocoa	188
Coffee	10
Ground Nuts	25
Benniseed..	4

In 1938, 68·8% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 17·1% from other Commonwealth countries and 14·1% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 66·6%, 16·7% and 16·7%.

In 1938 61·5% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 1·3% to other Commonwealth countries, and 37·2% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were : 67·2%, 3·3% and 29·5%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Palm Kernels	tons	63,697	68,904	68,080
	£	457,031	4,259,539	3,763,924
Ginger	'000 lb.	6,059	4,165	2,561
	£	60,680	144,702	162,206
Cocoa	tons	384	1,631	1,738
	£	5,849	452,923	802,565
Piassava	'000 lb.	8,492	5,927	12,753
	£	40,369	192,452	334,210
Palm Oil	tons	1,066	362	919
	£	16,025	26,873	53,667
Groundnuts	tons	—	2,686	1,142
	£	5	153,000	64,288
Kola-Nuts	'000 lb.	3,247	2,699	3,091
	£	29,785	136,385	275,545
Diamonds	carat	n.a.	416,742	443,598
	£	858,055	1,433,884	1,699,875
Iron Ore	'000 tons	861,955	1,200	877
	£	646,421	4,345,429	2,707,324
Chrome Ore	tons	497	26,096	15,120
	£	n.a.	331,737	165,025
Coffee, raw	'000 lb.	85	2,352	5,361
	£	793	333,014	862,892

The chief imports are cotton and artificial silk piece-goods, apparel of all kinds, machinery, iron and steel manufactures, beverages, tobacco and tobacco manufactures, meal and flour of wheat, fish and fish preparations, oils and road motor vehicles.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board was set up under Ordinance No. 1 of 1949, the objects being to secure the most favourable arrangements for the purchase, marketing and export of Sierra Leone produce, and to assist, by all possible means, in the development of the agricultural industry in Sierra Leone and of secondary industries connected with it. To this end the Board has erected six pioneer mills for the extraction and processing of palm oil and two are in course of erection.

On 30th April, 1955, there were 189 Co-operative Societies, with 7,900 members and subscribed share capital of £7,300. Their surplus and reserves totalled £11,577 and their turnover during the year ending on that date was £139,000.

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Societies issued short term loans to members during the year amounting to £18,850, of which £13,172 had been repaid by 30th April, the balance, plus further issues, being due for repayment at the end of 1955.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Ex Officio Members

Colonial Secretary.
Chief Commissioner.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.

Ministers

Chief Minister and Minister of Health, Agriculture and Forests—M. A. S. Margai, M.B.E.
Minister of Local Government, Education and Welfare—A. M. Margai.
Minister of Works and Transport—M. S. Mustapha.
Minister of Trade and Commerce, Posts and Telegraphs—A. G. Randle, M.B.E.
Minister of Lands, Mines and Labour—S. P. Stevens.
Minister without Portfolio—Bai Farima Tass II.
Clerk—A. F. Meredith.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
E. S. Beoku-Betts, M.B.E. (*Vice President*).
Colonial Secretary
Chief Commissioner of the Protectorate
Attorney-General
Financial Secretary
Director of Medical Services
Director of Education
Director of Agriculture
} *Ex officio.*
2 Nominated Unofficial Members.
21 Elected Members (7 elected from 7 Colony electoral districts, 12 elected from the Protectorate Districts Councils, 2 elected from the Protectorate Assembly).

Clerk—S. V. Wright.

State of Parties

	Seats
Sierra Leone People's Party	16
National Council of Sierra Leone ..	3
Independent	2

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND VICE-ADMIRAL—Sir Robert Hall, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary—(Vacant).

Colonial Secretary—(Vacant).
Financial Secretary—K. C. Jacobs, C.B.E.
Administrative Secretary—F. A. Montague.
Chief Assistant Colonial Secretaries—T. C. Luke, O.B.E.; W. S. Morgan.
Deputy Financial Secretary—(Vacant).
Chief Commissioner—H. Childs, C.M.G., O.B.E.,
Provincial Commissioners—E. A. Waldock; D. Bayley; V. ff. Smith, M.B.E.; P. C. Malcolm.
Accountant-General—R. A. J. Lazard.
Director of Agriculture—T. N. Greeves.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—T. S. Jones.
Director of Audit—W. R. E. Stephenson.
Controller of Civil Aviation and Airport Manager—B. A. J. Keppel.
Director of Commerce and Industry—S. M. Taylor.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—K. A. L. Hill.
Comptroller of Customs—(Vacant).
Director of Education—D. H. Creed-Newton, M.B.E.
Deputy Director of Education—(Vacant).
Chief Conservator of Forests—A. K. F. Nicol.
Conservators of Forests—R. M. Palmer; J. D. Scott.
Director of Geological Survey—J. D. Pollett, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Income Tax—N. L. Gordon.
Chief Justice—P. J. Bourke.
Puisne Judges—H. H. Kingsley; E. F. Luke.
Attorney-General—A. C. Spurling, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—S. A. Benka-Coker, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Labour—G. S. Panda.
Director of Medical Services—T. P. Eddy.
Deputy Director—E. Bradbury.
Assistant Director—H. M. S. Boardman.
Meteorologist—(Vacant).
Chief Inspector of Mines—F. R. H. Green.
Commissioner of Police—W. G. Syer.
Harbour Master—Capt. G. E. A. Tinnock.
Postmaster-General—T. R. C. Raikes.
Government Printer—E. M. Williams.
Director of Prisons—J. A. Dudley-Nigg.
Public Relations Officer—B. C. Freestone.
Director of Public Works—A. F. Daldy.
Deputy Director—R. Milne.
Assistant Director—D. S. Garvie.
General Manager, Railway—W. T. P. Perkins.
Traffic Manager—A. R. G. Saunders.
Chief Engineer—S. D. M. Robertson.
Chief Mechanical Engineer—D. S. MacGee.
Manager, Road Transport—R. J. Gammon.
Social Welfare Officer—(Vacant).
Director of Surveys and Lands—R. T. Russell, M.B.E.
Director of Veterinary Services—J. D. Birkett.

SINGAPORE

Area

The area of Singapore, including inland waters and adjacent islands, is 224·5 square miles. The City of Singapore covers an area of 31·5 square miles.

The area of Christmas Island is 62 square miles.

The Cocos-Keeling Islands, a group of 27 small coral islands with an area of five square miles, were transferred from the Colony of Singapore to Australia, with effect from 23rd November, 1955.

Population

The estimated population at 1st July, 1955, was :—

	Singapore Island	*Christmas Island*
Chinese	926,453	1,528
Malaysians	148,102	418
Indians and Pakistanis ..	94,290	5
Europeans	18,202	103
Eurasians	11,684	—
Others	11,803	—
Total	1,210,534	2,054

The population of Singapore City, the seat of Government, is about 862,222.

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Geographical Features

The highest point on Singapore Island is 581 feet above sea level. The largest permanent stream is the Sungei Seletar which is nine miles long. Forest and Nature Reserves, including mangrove swamps, total about 15 square miles.

The greater part of Christmas Island is a central plateau 600–700 feet above sea level, rising to low hills up to 1,170 feet. Most of the island is densely wooded : it contains extensive deposits of mixed phosphates. The island lies about 190 nautical miles south of the western extremity of Java.

Climate of Singapore

There are no well-defined dry and wet seasons. Rain falls throughout the year, temperature is uniform, humidity high. The mean maximum temperature is 87°, the mean minimum 74° ; average annual rainfall is 95 inches.

History

A prosperous commercial centre flourished at Singapore under the name of Singapura (the " Lion City ") in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries ; this was destroyed by the Javanese in 1377. In 1819, Sir Stamford Raffles signed an agreement with the Sultan of Johore Lingga which gave the British the right to establish a factory, and under which the Sultan agreed that no land was to be alienated to, or treaty concluded with, any other foreign power. The Island's population, 150 when Raffles landed in January 1819, had risen by August to 5,000 and the Settlement developed rapidly into a trading centre. By the Treaty of London, 1824, Holland withdrew its former objections to the occupation of Singapore and ceded Malacca, while Britain surrendered Bencoolen and all the East India Company's possessions in Sumatra. In the same year a treaty was signed with the Sultan by which he ceded to the East India Company the island of Singapore in full sovereignty and property. By this time Raffles had endowed the island with a magistracy, a code of laws and police force, trading regulations, a town-planning scheme, and an English school (the Raffles Institution). From 1824 the phenomenal progress of Singapore continued. The value of trade in 1864 was £13,252,175. The population had risen by 1860 to 81,734 of all nationalities, but with a significant majority (over 50,000) of Chinese. Singapore had completely overshadowed its sister Settlements of Malacca and Penang, with which it had been incorporated in 1826 as the Straits Settlements, and it was natural that the seat of Government should be transferred from Penang to Singapore in 1832.

The Straits Settlements was brought under the Presidency of Bengal in 1830 and transferred to the direct control of the Governor-General in 1851. With the abolition of the Company's monopoly of the China trade in 1834 India lost interest in the Straits : it was difficult to find suitable officials for the territory and protection in war was impossible. The Viceroy, Lord Canning, had no objection to the transfer of the Settlements to the Colonial Office, which in 1860 was agreed to in principle. In 1866 an Act was passed to transfer the control of the Settlements from the Indian Government to the Colonial Office. This was formally put into effect in 1867 when the Straits Settlements became a Crown Colony.

Though the adjacent islands of Blakang Mati and Pulau Brani had been fortified, the garrison in 1914 consisted only of the equivalent of two battalions, while from the naval point of view Singapore was no more than a port of call and coaling station. With the emergence of Japan as the third naval power in the world the Imperial Government decided in 1921 that Singapore should become the headquarters of a battle fleet and by 1938 a first-class naval base had been constructed with graving and floating docks to accommodate the largest capital ships. The defences of the island were, however, designed for resistance to attack by sea and in February 1942 it fell to a Japanese land attack down the Malay Peninsula and across the Johore Strait. For three and a half years it was occupied by the Japanese, but was recovered on the 5th September, 1945, without opposition, by forces under the command of Lord Louis (now Earl) Mountbatten, and was constituted a separate Colony.

Despite the despoliation it suffered during the occupation, and the post-war unrest which culminated in 1948 in the Malayan Emergency, Singapore entered a new phase of prosperity which was accentuated by the increased world demand for rubber. In 1951 imports were valued at $3,625,000,000 and exports at $4,095,000,000.

The Malayan Emergency has had its inevitable effect on Singapore, particularly in 1950 when there were many terrorist outrages. In December 1950 occurred the tragic riots arising from the " Bertha Hertogh " case, in which 18 people were killed. Public security has improved steadily since 1951, but the Communist threat by infiltration of Trade Unions and Chinese schools has grown. In 1955 the essential security powers of the Emergency Regulations were carried forward, with substantial improvement, into legislation to last for a period of three years.

Constitution

The Crown Colony of Singapore became a separate unit of Government by Order in Council of 27th March, 1946. On 8th February, 1955, under the Singapore Colony Order in Council 1955 a new constitution giving a large measure of internal self-government came into force. It provides for a Legislative Assembly of 32 members, presided over by a Speaker. There are 25 members elected from 25 one-member constituencies. The electorate of 300,000 consists of resident citizens of the United Kingdom and the Colonies (and those born in the Federation of Malaya) over 21 years of age. The remaining seven members are the three *ex officio* members (the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary) and four members nominated by the Governor. The Government consists of a Council of Ministers collectively responsible to the Assembly and individually responsible for the administration of a Department or group of departments. It consists of seven unofficial members, including the Chief Minister, of which six must be elected members of the Assembly ; and the three *ex officio* members of the Assembly. The Governor presides over the Council, and is responsible for defence, foreign affairs and internal security, and has certain emergency reserve powers. The first elections were held on April 2nd and as a result there was established a Coalition Labour Front–UMNO–MCA* Government under Mr. David

* United Malays National Organization/ Malayan Chinese Association.

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Marshall. The municipal area is administered by a two-thirds elected City Council of 27 members. The Royal Charter giving the dignity of a City was presented on September 22nd, 1951.

The present City Council and Rural Board will be replaced by a City and Island Council of a Mayor, eight aldermen and 24 elected Councillors.

Land Policy

From the foundation of the Settlement of Singapore there has never been any restriction on the alienation of land to non-natives. Alienation is now invariably by leases for periods up to 99 years. Statutory grants and grants in fee simple are issued only in special circumstances affecting old titles. The supply of vacant Crown land within the City area is practically exhausted and large areas are in process of acquisition for public purposes, particularly housing.

Taxation

Income tax is levied on income accruing in or derived from the Colony or received in the Colony from outside. Companies are chargeable at 30% and resident individuals at a sliding scale ranging from 3% on the first $500 of chargeable income and rising to 30% on incomes exceeding $50,000. Non-resident individuals are charged from 20% to 30%, but British subjects and British protected persons may be entitled to a proportion of the personal allowances and reduced rates applicable to resident individuals. A double taxation arrangement with the United Kingdom is in force.

Public Finance

	Revenue $	*Expenditure* $
1946 (9 months)	29,498,716	24,352,910
1947	77,967,858	51,824,007
1950	114,016,040	97,117,474
1951	175,295,833	127,397,183
1952	210,561,686	167,754,073
1953	238,518,829	169,730,549
1954	207,297,524	248,919,571

In 1954, 33·90% of revenue was derived from Customs and excise and 37·72% from income and other taxes.

In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

Administration—general 8·32%, Social Services 20·89%, Judicial, Police and Prisons 11·21% and Miscellaneous Services 28·98%.

The Public Debt of the Colony of Singapore at the 31st December 1954 amounted to $115 million or approximately $95·0 per head of the population. The Public Debt comprises :—

	$ *million*
(*a*) S.S. 3% Loan, 1962–72 ..	30
(*b*) S.S. 3% War Loan, 1952–59..	25
(*c*) S.S. 3% War Loan, 1953–60..	10
(*d*) Singapore 3% Rehabilitation Loan, 1962–70	50

of which (*a*) is repayable by the Singapore and Penang Harbour Boards.

Currency

The currency in circulation is that issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo, and is the only legal tender in the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei. It consists of the following :—

(i) Currency Notes issued by
(*a*) The Straits Settlements Currency Commissioners ;
(*b*) The Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya.
(*c*) The Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo.
(ii) Nickel coin of 5 cent. denomination.
(iii) Cupro-nickel coin of various denominations below $1.
(iv) Copper coin of 1 cent denomination and below.
(v) Bronze coin of 1 cent denomination and below.

(i) above consists of notes of the denominations of $10,000, $1,000, $100, $50, $10, $5, $1 and subsidiary notes of 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent. Currency notes bearing dates prior to 1st July 1941 were demonetized on 31st August, 1948.

Silver coins were demonetized on 31st December, 1952, and ceased to be legal tender from that date. The amount of such coins nominally in circulation as at 31st December, 1954, was $21,961,660.

The currency is linked to sterling and is fixed at 2*s.* 4*d.* to the dollar. The total amount of currency notes in circulation on 31st December, 1954, was $778,958,620 and coins (other than silver) $26,586,510.

Development Plans

Thirty-two separate projects of the original Singapore Development Plan are being actively pursued at present. The eventual expenditure on these projects was expected to be approximately £100,000,000 over a ten-year period ending in 1960. The group nature of these projects is set out in the table below.

	£000	$000	Per cent.
Agriculture ..	450	3,857	½
Transport/ Communications	10,103	86,597	10
Fuel/Power ..	16,517	141,574	16½
Multi-Purpose ..	5,600	48,000	5½
Social Capital ..	67,000	574,286	67
Research	330	2,829	½
	100,000	857,143	100%

Out of this total just over £48,000,000 is estimated to have been spent by the end of 1954.

Of the amount earmarked for multi-purpose schemes, much the largest part was for two extensive development-cum-reclamation schemes. Expenditure on these has been postponed indefinitely.

Development plans have now been revised and some adjustments made. Planning is at present proceeding on the basis of about $450,000,000 being required in the period 1956–59. This includes $170,000,000 required by the Government to be spent on educational buildings, medical buildings, roads, and bridges, completion of the International Airport, etc. ; $120,000,000 required by the City Council (waterworks $25,000,000, electricity $40,000,000, sewerage $28,000,000 and gas $2,500,000) ; more than $100,000,000 for the Singapore Improvement Trust, to be used for development of estates and building housing accommodation, particularly low rental flats ;

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about $40,000,000 for the Harbour Board to complete the East Lagoon scheme to provide an additional nine deep water berths; and up to $20,000,000 or so which will be required for the Singapore Telephone Board and others.

Separate Development Estimates were produced for the first time in 1955. They are financed from the Development Fund which was established in 1953 with an appropriation from the revenue balances of $50,000,000 and which has been augmented in 1955 by a $20,000,000 appropriation from revenue.

During recent years the Colony has been helped considerably by financial assistance from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, including—

	$
Paya Lebar Airport (total cost $46,000,000)	10,000,000
Urban Health Centre	1,500,000
New Queen's Dock	1,750,000

Singapore has not, however, qualified for a new territorial allocation and it follows from this, and from the increasing recurrent expenditure, that capital development in future must largely depend on the amount of money that can be borrowed locally or from overseas.

Education

The education system of the Colony provides education for some 178,000 pupils in 563 regular schools. The University of Malaya has 827 men and 216 women students of whom 645 are from outside the Colony. The Teachers' Training College provides courses for 960 men and 728 women students, the majority of these being on part-time courses while working as Teachers-in-Training in Primary Schools. There are 350 students in Junior Technical Schools. In addition 1,350 students attend Government Evening Classes in Commercial and Technical subjects, and there are 11,300 students enrolled in Adult Classes aided by Government. Of the pupils in regular schools, 84,000 are taught in English, 81,000 in Chinese, and 12,000 in the Vernacular Languages (Malay and Tamil). There are 6,300 teachers employed, 46% of them being trained. Of the school pupils, approximately 14% are in secondary classes. The Singapore Education Committee advises Government on all aspects of education and the Education Finance Board scrutinizes and approves the Department Estimates before their submission to Government.

The net cost of education in 1954 was $28·4 millions (capital expenditure $3·95 millions). The comparative figures for 1947 of $3·38 millions (capital expenditure $0·22 millions) indicate the vast increase in cost due to the implementation of the Colony's Development Programme in education.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

The Raffles Library contains about 80,000 volumes, including a large collection of books on Malaya. There are three part-time branches. Books for children are provided at each library, and there is a separate children's library at the Main Library. Although small membership subscriptions are payable the library is financed mainly by the Colony Government. It also serves as a national libary in that it contains the Colony's archives and the books and other publications which are printed in Singapore and deposited under the terms of the Printers and Publishers Ordinance.

The Raffles Museum has departments of zoology, ethnography and archaeology of the Malaysian region, and of the history of Singapore and Malaya. It publishes the *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum.*

The Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, closely associated with the Raffles Museum, publishes a quarterly journal devoted mainly to history, archaeology and ethnography.

Health

The Government Medical Department provides some 5,000 beds in its eight hospitals and Leper Settlement of which some 1,500 are available for the treatment of acute disease. There are eight static dispensaries, four travelling dispensaries and a floating dispensary service for general cases among the population of over 310,000 in the rural areas, and a chain of 46 centres where the Government maternity and child welfare division operates in addition. A school medical and dental service and a quarantine service are working on a steadily expanding basis.

A ten-year Medical Plan is in operation to double all the existing services and provide adequate service for the whole population by 1960, and a well-appointed Nurses' Home, for 250 nurses, a new outpatients' division, with a modern blood-transfusion unit at the Civil General Hospital of 800 beds, and four rural health centres were completed and opened in 1954. Work on improvements and extensions to the Maternity Hospital covering both accommodation and teaching facilities is nearing completion. Under the Plan the Tuberculosis Hospital will be built up to 1,700 beds from the present 500 beds. The Venereal Diseases campaign is conducted on most up-to-date lines with a special hospital, clinics, a travelling dispensary and a follow-up visiting scheme.

In the field of tuberculosis, out-door treatment is provided at a clinic and domiciliary relief and assistance by the Almoners' Department is rapidly expanding; a B.C.G. campaign was successfully started in 1951. Some 19,000 cases of tuberculosis have passed through this centre since 1946 and the number of out-patients in regular attendance is over 8,000. This problem remains one of the most urgent, however, and plans for more beds and a Chest Unit are in hand. The Royal Singapore Anti-Tuberculosis Association with its own clinic and treatment centre gives most valuable co-operation to the Government. This Association is also greatly extending the scope of its service, particularly in rehabilitation. The Tuberculosis Treatment Allowance Scheme is operated by the Department of Social Welfare. The payment under this scheme is restricted to patients whose prognosis is good and who are likely to be returned to their former working capacity within a reasonable space of time.

Main hospital out-patient attendances, which were under 100,000 per annum before the war, have risen to over 1,100,000; yearly attendances at rural and maternity clinics have risen from 85,000 to 185,000. Homes visited by nurses now total 80,826 and by midwives 65,518. An attempt is made to see all rural births, while the Maternity Hospital deals with some 22,700 maternity cases yearly or over 40% of the total births of the Colony. In-patients in the main acute hospitals total over 60,000 per annum, compared with 26,000 before the war. Leprosy services are being rapidly modernized and some 1,500 patients are under treatment or observation.

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There is a Medical Faculty in the University of Malaya where the qualifications of M.B. and B.S., registrable in the United Kingdom, can be obtained after a full course of training lasting six years. Training is also given for the B.D.S. (Bachelor of Dental Surgery), also registrable in the United Kingdom, the Diploma of Pharmacy and the Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute. A complete course for nurses is in operation and the local qualification is now registrable in England and Wales. The Diploma in Public Health granted by the University is recognized by the General Medical Council.

Statutory Boards cover all medical, nursing, dental and pharmacy activities, and there is a Hospitals Board.

Health figures for the Colony continue to improve. Although the population is increasing by some 40,000 a year through natural means the death rate decreased from 19·51 in 1939 to 9·26 in 1954. The infantile death rate fell from 130·4 per thousand in 1939 to 56·10 in 1954. With no outbreak of any of the major infectious diseases, Singapore remains one of the healthiest city ports in the Far East. The birth rate at 48·86 continues to be one of the highest in the world. This has resulted in a very young population with its special and peculiar problems.

All the usual special Departments such as eye, ear, nose and throat and orthopaedics, are included in the hospital services. Physiotherapists, almoners, health visitors and occupational therapists are employed on an expanding scale. Treatment of mental disease is based on one of the largest institutions in the East and here all the modern forms of treatment can be obtained.

The Government expenditure on Medical and Health Services in 1954 amounted to $22·9 million compared with $6·3 million in 1947.

Communications

Air—The new Singapore Airport, an international airport, was opened to traffic on the 21st August, 1955. The new airport has a runway of 8,000 feet in length, which can be extended to meet any aviation requirement capable of being foreseen at present. The Regional Air Traffic Control Centre based in Singapore Airport controls all traffic within the confines of its 750,000 square miles Flight Information Region.

Major external international passenger, airmail and cargo services operating through Singapore are :—

Qantas Empire Airways	Sydney–London Sydney–Singapore
British Overseas Airways Corporation	London–Sydney London–Tokyo Hong Kong–Singapore London–Singapore Freighter Service
K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines	Amsterdam–Djakarta
Pan American Airways	San Francisco–Singapore
Cathay Pacific Airways	Hong Kong–Singapore
Thai Airways	Bangkok–Singapore
Garuda Indonesian Airways	Djakarta–Bangkok Medan–Singapore Djakarta–Palembang–Singapore
Air-India International	Bombay–Singapore
Union of Burma Airways	Rangoon–Singapore

Road—The Public Works Department maintains 239·98 miles of bituminous roads in the City and Rural areas. The City Engineer maintains 181 miles of roads in the City area.

Rail—The Malayan Railway system is owned by the Government of the Federation of Malaya, and serves Singapore also. The track is of metre gauge. The Railway enters the Colony at the Johore Causeway and continues for a distance of 16 miles to the terminal station near Keppel Harbour. There are four railway stations in the Island of Singapore.

Water—The control of the port of Singapore is divided between (*a*) a government and (*b*) a non-government authority.

(*a*) The Master Attendant administers all the waters of the port including the Outer and Inner Roads, Keppel Harbour, the Western Anchorages, Telok Ayer Basin, the Singapore, Rochore, Kallang and Geylang rivers and other Colony waters.

(*b*) The Singapore Harbour Board administers the wharves, docks and premises of the Board situated in Keppel Harbour and a slipway at Tanjong Rhu under the provisions of the Ports Ordinance; also the quays and waterfront premises at Telok Ayer Basin, on behalf of the Singapore Government. With the exception of the Chairman (Manager) the members of the Board are appointed by the Governor.

The natural harbours around the southern end of the island still retain their deep water channel capable of taking the largest ships. Wharves comprise :—

	Length	*Water depth*
West Wharf	4,525 ft.	33 ft. and over
Empire Dock (24½ acres)	3,522 ft.	27 ft. and over
Main Wharf	3,152 ft.	33 ft. and over
East Wharf	700 ft.	24 ft.
Sheers Wharf	325 ft.	24 ft.

In 1954 cargo handled by the wharves totalled 4,593,790 tons. The number of vessels accommodated in 1954 was 4,112, net registered tonnage being 11,759,884 for vessels berthed alongside.

The Board maintains tugs for the towing, berthing and unberthing of ships; lighters, a fleet of steel barges and a salvage tug with a range of 5,000 miles.

The Board has first-class facilities for docking and ships' repairs with five dry docks operating. The largest of these is King's Dock, which can accommodate ships up to 45,000 tons, and construction has begun on a parallel Queen's Dock. There are also modern plating shops to carry out hull repairs. Electric current for lighting and power can be supplied to vessels alongside repair berths and in dry docks. Fresh water, steam, hydraulic power and compressed air are all available throughout the dockyards. A modern oxygen plant is also available for ship repair work.

The port is served by passenger and cargo lines from Europe, the U.S.A., and other countries in the Far East, and there is a regular freight and passenger service to South Africa via East African ports, and to South America. Several coasting lines are engaged in trade to Indonesia and in conveying transit cargo to Thailand, Borneo and Sarawak.

Broadcasting

Radio Malaya is operated on a pan-Malayan basis by the Department of Broadcasting for the Governments of Singapore and the Federation of

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Malaya. Programmes in English, Chinese (seven dialects), Malay and Tamil are broadcast over three networks. The total number of hours of broadcasting is 240 per week, of which over 24 hours are occupied by broadcasts to Schools in English, Malay, Chinese and Tamil.

In Singapore the Department has studios and offices at Caldecott Hill. The main transmitting Station is at Jurong, some 14½ miles from the City, where four short wave transmitters of average power 5 kW. and three medium wave transmitters of average power 10 kW. are situated.

In the Federation of Malaya studios and offices are maintained at Kuala Lumpur, Penang and Malacca. V.H.F. equipment has now been installed and these stations are fully integrated with the Singapore programmes.

The number of broadcast listening station licences in Singapore at the end of 1954 was 45,442.

A commercial company operates a rediffusion service in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Penang under Government licence, to which there were 33,744 subscribers in Singapore at 31st December, 1954.

Principal Occupations

The estimated numbers of employees in the chief occupations are: transport and communications (including port and lighterage) 56,000, commerce and finance 100,000, light industries 80,000, agriculture (largely market gardening) 32,000, public administration (central Government, Defence Services and Local Authorities) 60,000. There are 226 registered trade unions, having a membership of 115,249.

Main Products

The small area of agricultural land is used mainly to produce food crops for local consumption. Poultry-rearing as a rural industry is thriving and 7 million head are kept. This is more than sufficient for local consumption and allows some to be exported. In addition the production of pigs is considerable (about 220,000) but other livestock are relatively few.

Manufactures comprise a wide range of light industries. The traditional concentration on processing of primary products such as rubber, tin, sago, rattan, and the provision of ship-building, docking and ship repairing facilities, light engineering works and motor assembly plants has been supplemented in recent years by a growing range of consumer goods such as dry cell batteries, glass products, edible oils, soap, perfumes, paper products, poultry food, paint, metal boxes, shoe polish, rope, biscuits and confectionery. A pencil factory will begin production shortly.

The huge long-term building programmes are also materially assisting construction industries such as brick and tile making, cement block manufacturing, sawmilling, metal window-frame works and makers of furniture and fixtures. Construction of a steel-rolling mill has just begun.

There is extensive fishing in local waters, but the catch is insufficient to meet the demand and is supplemented by imports. In consequence, Government is giving every encouragement to the development of offshore fisheries.

Trade

Singapore handles the major proportion of the imports and exports of the Federation of Malaya. In addition much of the external trade of her more immediate neighbours passes through her hands. The chief exports are rubber, tin, petroleum products, copra, canned pineapples, coconut oil and spices. A wide range of manufactured consumer and capital goods is also imported for local consumption and for re-export.

(See *Federation of Malaya* for statistics of pan-Malayan trade—page 137.)

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

Singapore participates on a pan-Malayan basis with the Government of the Federation of Malaya in legislation concerning the marketing of rubber and pineapples. The Malayan Rubber Export Registration Board is concerned with regulating the packing, grading and shipping of rubber and with measures for ensuring that the quality of rubber to be exported is of the standard required. The Pineapple Joint Industrial Council is concerned with the negotiation of agreements on prices and grades of fruits, the regulation of production, and the marketing of canned pineapples.

Sixty-one co-operative societies were registered as at the 31st December, 1954. They had a membership of 26,289, a working capital of $7,598,288 and reserve funds of $231,998. They include 47 Thrift and Loan Societies, one Co-operative Union and a Housing Society.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Governor (*President*).
Chief Minister—D. S. Marshall.
Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary } *ex officio.*
Minister for Local Government, Lands and Housing—Abdul Hamid bin Haji Jumat.
Minister for Education—Chew Swee Kee.
Minister for Health—A. J. Braga.
Minister for Labour and Welfare—Lim Yew Hock.
Minister for Communications and Works—F. Thomas.
Minister for Commerce and Industry—J. M. Jumabhoy.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker—G. E. N. Oehlers, O.B.E.
Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary } *ex officio.*
4 Nominated Members.
25 Elected Members (from 25 one-member constituencies).
Clerk—L. W. Donough, M.B.E.

State of Parties:

Labour Front	10
Progressive Party	4
People's Action Party	3
Malay Union Alliance	3
Independent	3
Democratic People's Party ..	2

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Robert Black, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor's Secretary and Clerk to Council of Ministers—P. O. Wickens.

Chief Secretary—W. A. C. Goode, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary and Controller of Foreign Exchange—T. M. Hart.
Attorney-General—C. H. Butterfield, Q.C.

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Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Local Government, Lands and Housing and Commissioner of Lands—J. E. Pepper.
Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Labour and Welfare—G. W. Davis.
Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Communications and Works—L. H. N. Davis.
Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Commerce and Industry—J. B. Clegg.
Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Education and Director of Education—D. McLellan.
Permanent Secretary to Ministry of Health and Director of Medical Services—R. H. Bland, O.B.E.
Deputy Chief Secretary—A. A. Williams, O.B.E.
Director of Personnel—J. D. Higham.
President, City Council—J. T. Rea.
Deputy President, City Council—R. Middleton-Smith.
Deputy Financial Secretary—H. Shaw, M.B.E.
Deputy Financial Secretary (Economics)—V. E. Davies, O.B.E. (Ag.).
Principal Assistant Financial Secretary—(Vacant).
Deputy Secretary to Ministry of Local Government, Lands and Housing—S. T. Stewart.
Director, Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau—R. B. Corridon, M.B.E. (Ag.).
Secretary to Chief Minister—R. C. Hoffman (Ag.)
Secretary for Defence and Internal Security and Secretary for Chinese Affairs—R. N. Broome, O.B.E., M.C.
Civil Defence Commissioner—Col. L. T. Firbank, O.B.E.

Accountant-General—D. A. F. Smith.
Deputy Accountant General—G. Hilton.
*Director of Audit, Malaya (*see Federation o Malaya*).
Deputy Director of Audit—A. H. Armitage.
*Director of Broadcasting, Malaya—H. W. Jackson.
Deputy Director of Broadcasting—F. N. Lloyd-Williams.
*Director of Chemistry, Malaya—A. Jackson.
Chief Chemist—D. A. Frye.
Director-General of Civil Aviation—G. J. Warcup.
Deputy Secretary to Ministry of Commerce and Industry—E. R. Reeves.
Comptroller of Customs—R. S. Tufnell.
Senior Assistant Comptroller of Customs—J. S. A. Lewis.
Deputy Secretary " A ", Ministry of Education—(Vacant).
Deputy Secretary " B ", Ministry of Education—R. E. Ince.
Deputy Secretary " C ", Ministry of Education—L. C. Goh.
*Director of Fisheries, Malaya—(*see Federation of Malaya*).
Chief Fisheries Officer—Tham Ah Kow.
Deputy Controller of Foreign Exchange—M. W. Himsworth.
Director of Botanic Gardens—J. W. Purseglove.
Controller of Immigration—M. C. Compton.
*Comptroller-General of Income Tax, Malaya—(*see Federation of Malaya*).
Comptroller of Income Tax—D. H. Tudor.
Chief Justice—J. Whyatt, Q.C.
Puisne Judges—E. N. Taylor ; C. H. Whitton ; C. Knight ; Tan Ah Tah.
Registrar, Supreme Court—Tan Thoon Lip.
District Judge and First Magistrate—F. A. Chua (*Acting*).
Official Assignee (including duties as Public Trustee, Custodian of Property and Commissioner of Estate Duties)—W. G. Alcock.
Attorney-General—C. H. Butterfield, Q.C.
Solicitor-General—M. Buttrose.
Commissioner for Labour—D. I. Goodwin.
Deputy Commissioner of Lands—Hon Sui Sen.
Master Attendant—T. B. Low, I.S.O.
Surveyor-General of Ships—D. D. Graham.
Deputy Secretary to Ministry of Health and Deputy Director of Medical Services—M. Doraisingham.
Director of Meteorological Services, Malaya—I. G. John.
Deputy Director of Meteorological Services, Malaya—I. E. M. Watts.
Director of Raffles Museum—M. W. F. Tweedie.
Commissioner of Police—N. G. Morris, C.M.G.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—D. K. Broadhurst, D.S.O.
*Postmaster-General—(*see Federation of Malaya*).
Director of Posts—M. L. Durrant.
Government Printer—F. S. Horslin.
Commissioner of Prisons—Major W. L. P. Sochon, D.S.O.
Public Relations Officer—G. G. Thomson.
Chairman, Public Services Commission—A. W. Frisby, C.B.E., E.D.
Director of Public Works—A. Wear.
Deputy Director of Public Works—R. G. Iles.
Director of Social Welfare—T. P. Cromwell, O.B.E.
Chairman, Rural Board—S. G. Burlock (Ag.).
Registrar of Malayan Statistics—E. J. Phillips.
*Surveyor-General—(*see Federation of Malaya*).
Chief Surveyor—I. C. Booth.
Deputy Chief Surveyor—J. K. Barrie.
*Director-General of Telecommunications—(*see Federation of Malaya*).
Director of Telecommunications—J. C. Dallow.
Controller of Telecommunications—J. Medcalfe-Moore.
Registrar of Trade Marks—Mrs. Z. Short (Ag.).
Chief Veterinary Officer—R. A. Wright.

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* Denotes Pan-Malayan Departments.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE

Area

The Protectorate extends along part of the southern shore of the Gulf of Aden and is 68,000 square miles in area.

Population

No complete census has yet been possible but the mainly nomadic Somali population is estimated to be 640,000. The non-indigenous element of the population is small. It consists of European and Indian officials of the Government, one or two European representatives of commercial houses in Aden and a few Indian and Arab traders.

Principal Towns

The capital is Hargeisa—population about 30,000 ; Burao has about 10,000, Berbera, the principal port, about 7,500. The population of these towns varies considerably at different times of the year.

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Geographical Features

The country consists of four main features—the coastal plain, the maritime plain (both known as the Guban), the escarpment, rising in parts to 6,000 and 7,000 feet (the Golis), and a gently sloping plain or plateau to the south (the Ogo). The Haud, the empty waterless plains, the greater part of which lie to the south of the Protectorate frontier, constitute the principal pastures of the country.

Climate

Except for the intense heat of the coast, with an irritating dust-laden wind which also occurs in a few inland areas during the south-west monsoon from May to September, the climate is healthy and pleasant.

The temperature varies from 70°–108° in the coastal areas, and in the highlands from occasional slight local frosts (32°) to between 80° and 99°. The rainfall varies from an average of 2 inches at Berbera on the coast, 5 inches at Burao and 15 inches at Hargeisa, to as much as 50 inches in the higher mountains of Erigavo and Borama Districts.

History

When the Egyptian garrisons were withdrawn in 1884 a British Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somaliland coast from Zeila to Berbera. By 1887 a series of treaties guaranteeing British protection had been concluded with various Somali tribes and in the following year the limits of the British and French spheres of influence were defined. The other inland boundaries of the Protectorate were defined by agreements with Italy in 1894 and Ethiopia in 1897.

Until 1898 the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year it was transferred to the Foreign Office and in 1905 to the Colonial Office.

From 1901 until 1920 the Government was engaged in sporadic operations against the Mullah, Mohamed Abdulla Hassan. In 1910 the Government withdrew to the coast for three years but it was not until 1920 that the Mullah's power was finally broken.

In August 1940 Italian Forces from Ethiopia invaded and occupied the Protectorate but in March 1941 the British Forces drove out the Italians and a Military Government was established. The Protectorate remained under military administration until 1948 when the Civil Government was reconstituted.

Constitution

The constitution is based on the Somaliland Order in Council, 1929. There is no Executive Council and the power to make Ordinances is vested in the Governor. A Protectorate Advisory Council, consisting both of elected and of selected Somali representatives of all sections of the people, was established in 1947: there is also a non-statutory Governor's Council of official members. An Order in Council made in 1955 provided for the establishment of a Legislative Council and the necessary financial arrangements have been made to enable the Council to function in 1956. Local Government Councils with executive powers have been established for the two principal towns of Hargeisa and Berbera.

Land Policy

Government recognizes, or grants, individual title to land only in the towns. Apart from a small number of old freehold and waqf* titles, land in the towns is held on lease from the Government. Outside the towns there is no alienation of land.

Taxation

The principal form of taxation is indirect, i.e. Customs import and export duties. There is no income tax, but a form of business profits tax was introduced in 1955. The only other form of direct taxation is a house tax payable by owners or occupiers of property, which is assessed at 10% of the annual rental value of the property. In addition, a municipal sales tax, or *octroi*, exists on certain commodities, e.g. livestock and cereals brought for sale into specific townships.

Public Finance

In 1954–55 some £558,370 of the entire local revenue was derived from Customs and Excise duties. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	£
Public Works	292,280
Education and Medical ..	138,568
Administration	172,140
Development and Welfare	96,170
Police and Prisons ..	131,941

There is no Public Debt of the Protectorate apart from the liability to repay loans-in-aid amounting to £236,000 received from the United Kingdom during the years 1921–34, should circumstances permit.

* Religious endowment.

	Revenue				*Expenditure*
	C.D. and W. Grants	*Ordinary*	*U.K. Deficit Grant-in-Aid*	*Total*	
	£	£	£	£	£
1939	3,098	168,585	21,000	189,585	262,481
1950	58,028	494,096	637,000	1,131,096	1,093,798
1951*	93,778	714,785	567,000	1,281,785	1,326,299
1952*	161,180	854,767	580,000	1,434,767	1,291,000
1953†	91,835	585,999	413,846	1,091,680	1,152,064
1954†	98,385	712,066	404,000	1,214,451	1,197,003

* Includes revenue and expenditure in respect of Currency Conversion Loan : £102,750 and £113,290 respectively in 1951–52 ; £113,290 and £102,750 in 1952–53.

† Includes revenue and expenditure of £3,878 and £10,649 in respect of Army Works Services in 1953 and 1954.

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Currency

The currency in circulation is the East African currency issued by the East African Currency Board in London. The rupee currency of India, which was legal tender until 31st October, 1951, was withdrawn in that year. The East African currency is interchangeable with sterling at par.

Development Plans

The Protectorate received allocations totalling £917,232 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts, 1940 and 1945. This figure includes £60,000 made available from the Central African Reserve for Irrigation and Soil Conservation. The total allocation has been distributed as follows :—

	£
Basic Services	360,414
Social Services	242,319
Productive Services ..	300,652
Reserve	13,847

As the territory is substantially grant-aided, it cannot provide additional development funds from its own resources or by raising loans.

Other Development

Two Somaliland subsidiaries of American Oil Companies have for some time been engaged on geological survey and exploration work in the Protectorate. Both firms are operating under oil exploration licences. A third American Company has recently begun surface mining and has exported small quantities of mica, beryl and columbite.

Education

Expenditure on education in 1935–36 was £500 whilst in 1954–55 it was £49,865. There are now 45 grant-aided private Koranic schools (1,549 pupils in 1954). There are also 16 Government elementary schools including a girls' school opened in 1953 and two Intermediate Boarding Schools. There is also a Vocational Training Centre for 40 teachers and clerical trainees, a Trades School for 70 boys and a small Secondary School to take a maximum of 60 boys. Twenty-two boys were maintained in Secondary Schools and Technical Colleges outside the Protectorate and 18 Somalis have been sent for further education in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. There are small Government schools for European and Indian children. Since there are no missions operating in the Protectorate there are no mission schools.

Libraries, etc.

There is in Hargeisa a "Secretariat Library" (predominantly non-fiction) which is open to members of the public as well as to Government officials. There are also ten Government reading rooms (with public listening radio sets installed) in the main towns and settlements.

Health

Expenditure on medical and health services in 1935–36 was £11,000. The expenditure for 1954–55 was £88,703.

The commoner diseases are the respiratory diseases, particularly lobar pneumonia, tropical ulcer, venereal diseases, tuberculosis, eye complaints—mainly conjunctivitis, diarrhoea and dysentery and malaria. Malaria is seasonal and its incidence from year to year varies with the rainfall : it sometimes assumes epidemic proportions particularly in the "Haud" grazing areas south of the Protectorate, but its incidence is generally low and no administrative headquarters can be classified as malarious. A large scale malaria control project has been planned for the grazing areas and it is hoped to commence operations with transport and materials supplied by U.N.I.C.E.F. in 1956. General measures for prevention of disease are largely directed to raising the standard of housing and environmental sanitation in the towns, and to education of the people in the avoidance of disease. Tuberculosis control measures are largely dependent on treatment of infectious cases at present, but a tuberculin sensitivity survey will be carried out by a W.H.O. team early in 1956 and future plans depend on their findings.

There are six district hospitals, with a capacity of 554 beds. The Mental Hospital at Berbera has accommodation for 75 patients and the Tuberculosis Hospital at Hargeisa has 146 beds. There are, in addition, 14 district dispensaries, manned by locally trained dressers while over 75 Tribal Aids live and work amongst the nomads.

During 1954 89,243 persons were treated at hospital out-patients departments ; of these 8,616 were admitted. There were 48,983 first attendances at district dispensaries.

Communications

Regular air services are maintained by Aden Airways between Hargeisa, Berbera and Aden, and with East Africa and Addis Ababa. There are no internal services or railways.

There are approximately 3,000 miles of gravel or earth roads.

A fairly regular weekly steamer service operates between Aden and Berbera. Other sea communications are maintained by dhow. The Brocklebank Line maintains a monthly service from the United Kingdom to Berbera during the months October to April.

Broadcasting

The Government Information Office maintains a broadcasting station at Hargeisa known as Radio Somali, which transmits with power of 1 kW. on a wavelength of 7·125 Mc/s. for one and a quarter hours per day. Government receiving sets are installed in schools, village settlements and community centres throughout the Protectorate. Privately owned receivers are not licensed.

Principal Occupations

Government service, public works and the Desert Locust Control Organization of the East Africa High Commission, provide, in effect, the only source of local employment and numbers of Somali emigrate in search of work. The large majority of the people are nomads with camels, sheep and goats. The growing of crops, though still on a small scale, is increasing. It is estimated that there are some 12,000 small farms in the country, most of them less than ten acres in extent.

Main Crops and Products

The main animal products are : sheep on the hoof (for the Arabian markets, particularly Aden), sheep and goat skins (for the American and European markets) and cattle on the hoof for the Near East. A rough estimate of the livestock population owned by British Protected Persons is :—camels 1,200,000 ; sheep and goats, probably

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not less than 10,000,000. There are also some cattle and horses. Some sorghum and maize is grown for local consumption, the total acreage being about 130,000 acres.

Trade

	Total Imports £	*Domestic Exports* £
1938	550,310	196,403
1950	1,217,448	691,632
1951	1,635,656	894,422
1952	2,058,503	924,319
1953	1,904,040	1,063,998
1954	2,360,880	1,208,644

In 1938, 23·8% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 50·9% from other Commonwealth countries and 25·3% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 30·5%, 43·5% and 26%.

In 1938, 75·6% of exports went to Commonwealth countries and 24·4% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 89·6% and 10·4%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sheep ..	head	83,113	137,474	232,422
	£	43,934	403,852	579,002
Goats ..	head	34,037	35,445	59,072
	£	14,324	65,459	99,197
Skins (goat and sheep)		1,699,883	1,898,340	1,571,427
	£	92,872	497,695	415,145
Cattle ..	head	1,087	6,545	7,113
	£	2,196	43,645	55,373
Guano ..	cwt.	9,787	7,150	nil
	£	1,101	2,146	nil
Gums and Myrrh	cwt.	11,698	8,434	9,469
	£	16,198	17,015	15,974

The principal imports are cotton manufactures, foodstuffs, cigarettes and tobacco, and motor spirits.

Government Publications of special interest issued in recent years are :—

Water Supply and Geology of Parts of British Somaliland, by W. A. Macfadyen (1951).

A General Survey of the Somaliland Protectorate 1944–1950, by J. A. Hunt. (1952).

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Theodore Pike, K.C.M.G.

Chief Secretary to the Government—J. R. Stebbing, O.B.E.
Commissioner for Somali Affairs—P. Carrel, O.B.E.
Financial Secretary—G. C. Lawrence.
Accountant-General—C. Griffith.
Director of Agriculture and Veterinary Services—J. M. Watson.
Assistant Director—T. G. E. Gibson.
Principal Auditor—R. Fisher (*shared with Government of Aden*).
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—H. Forrester, O.B.E.
Director of Education—C. S. Thompson.
Chief Geologist—J. A. Hunt. O.B.E.
Information Officer—J. M. Webber.
Judge of the High Court—I. R. Greene.
Attorney-General—J. S. R. Cole, Q.C.
Resident Magistrate—F. D. Robertshaw.
Director of Medical Services—W. T. Thom.
Commissioner of Police—H. S. Swain.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—A. J. B. Temple.
Postmaster-General—J. Hudson-Davies, O.B.E. (*shared with Aden*).
Commissioner of Prisons—P. E. Conroy.
Director of Public Works—E. P. L. Wilders.
Assistant Director of Public Works—G. J. Skelt.

TANGANYIKA

Area

The total area of the territory is 362,688 square miles, which includes about 20,000 square miles of inland water. The land area (in square miles) of the eight Provinces into which the Territory is divided is as follows : Central 36,410, Eastern 42,094, Lake 39,134, Northern 32,165, Southern 55,223, Southern Highlands 45,472, Tanga 13,803 and Western 78,405.

Population

At mid-year 1954 it was estimated that there were 8,000,000 Africans, 22,000 Europeans, 69,000 Indians and Goans, 15,000 Arabs and 6,000 others—total non-African population 112,000. Among the Africans some 120 tribes can be distinguished. Some of these number only a few thousand persons, while the largest tribe in the Territory, the Sukuma, represents 12% of the African population and numbers about one million. Other large tribes in numerical order are the Nyamwezi, Ha, Makonde, Gogo, Haya and Chagga. These seven tribes together comprise 35% of the African population, and with the addition of a further six smaller tribes next in order make just 50% of the total African population.

Principal Towns	*Province*	*Population at 1952 census*
Dar es Salaam (capital) ..	Eastern	99,140
Tanga	Tanga	22,136
Tabora ..	Western	14,031
Mwanza ..	Lake	13,691
Dodoma ..	Central	12,262
Morogoro ..	Eastern	11,501
Lindi	Southern	11,330
Moshi	Northern	9,079
Mtwara ..	Southern	8,074
Iringa	Southern Highlands	8,013
Arusha ..	Northern	7,698
Mikindani ..	Southern	6,308
Mbeya	Southern Highlands	5,566

Geographical Features

The two extremes of topographical relief of the whole continent of Africa lie within the boundaries of the Territory—Kilimanjaro, with a permanent ice-cap, rising to 19,340 feet above sea-level, and the deep trough-like depression filled by the waters

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of Lake Tanganyika, the world's second deepest lake. Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to the great central plateau, which for the most part maintains an altitude of some 4,000 feet, is sharply defined along both its eastern and western margins by a series of steep-sided and deeply eroded escarpments, and falls sharply to the west to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika 2,534 feet; Nyasa 1,568 feet)* which lie in the trough of the great Rift Valley. Along both the eastern and western escarpment edges the plateau has been elevated to form long but relatively narrow belts of high country, rising in several places to over 7,000 feet. In the west this belt is cut by the valley of the Malagarasi River. This valley provides a drainage outlet to Lake Tanganyika from a large part of the central plateau, and thus extends the Congo-Atlantic drainage basin to within about 350 miles of the Indian Ocean. The escarpment to the east of Lake Nyasa is broken by the Ruhuhu River. The valley of the Ruhuhu is of importance as forming possibly the only practical alignment for a rail connexion between the coast and Lake Nyasa. Approximately half of the two great lakes, Victoria and Tanganyika, lie within the Territory's borders, and lakes Natron, Manyara, Eyasi (in the north) and Rukwa (in the south-west) account for most of the remainder of the 20,000 square miles of inland water.

Climate

Roughly, three climatic zones can be distinguished :—

(i) The coast region and immediately adjoining hinterland—tropical, temperature seldom below 80° during October–May, when the two rainy seasons occur; between June and September it is much cooler; average temperature 76°; average rainfall 40 inches.

(ii) The central plateau, altitudes 2,000–4,000 feet—prevailing characteristics low humidity, rainfall 20–40 inches annually, mean temperature over 70° with great daily and seasonal variations, sometimes exceeding 30° daily; nights almost invariably cool.

(iii) The semi-temperate regions round the slopes of Kilimanjaro (19,340 feet) and Meru (14,979 feet) to the north of the Territory, the "Winter Highlands" further west, the Usambara and Pare Highlands in the north-east, the Fipa Plateau in the south-west, and the mountainous areas to the north and east of Lake Nyasa (5,000 to 10,000 feet); frosts at higher altitudes, nights cold.

Generally speaking, the rainfall is low for a tropical country. Except for the northern and middle sections of the coastal belt, where the advent of the rain is dependent on the south-east and the north-east monsoon currents, and the areas around Lake Victoria and the north of Lake Nyasa—where there are two distinct rainy seasons—the greater part of the Territory has generally a one-season rainfall, beginning in November or December and continuing more or less unbrokenly to the end of April or May.

History

The country now known as Tanganyika came under German influence largely through the initiative of Dr. Karl Peters. In 1884 he journeyed into the interior and concluded twelve treaties with chiefs whose chiefdoms were then declared to be German territory. In 1885 the land he had acquired was placed under the protection of the Imperial German Government. A ten-mile belt along the coast was regarded as belonging to Zanzibar, but in 1888 Germany acquired the right of collecting duties on the coast and in 1890 took over the coastal strip on payment of £200,000 to the Sultan of Zanzibar. For some time after their acquisition of the territory the Germans were engaged in quelling risings, and in 1905 there broke out a serious rebellion, known as the "maji-maji" rising, in the southern areas and extending from Lake Nyasa in the interior to Kilwa on the coast.

Soon after the outbreak of the 1914–18 war clashes took place between British and German forces on the northern frontier of the Territory, but the serious attempt to occupy the country did not begin until 1916. By the end of that year all the country north of the Central Railway was occupied by British or Belgian forces and a provisional Civil Administration was established for that area on the 1st January, 1917. In November 1917 the German forces were driven across the Ruvuma River into Portuguese East Africa and the occupation of the whole of the Territory was then completed. By the Treaty of Peace with Germany, signed at Versailles in 1919, Germany renounced in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights over her overseas possessions, including her East African colony. The Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed that His Britannic Majesty should exercise a mandate to administer this former German colony, except for the areas of Ruanda and Urundi, for which the mandate was given to the Belgian Government. In 1920 the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory was constituted. Since then the administration of the Territory has continued to be carried out under the terms of the mandate until the establishment of the Trusteeship System under the Charter of the United Nations.

Constitution

The basis of the administration of the Territory in international constitutional law is the Trusteeship Agreement approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1946. The basis of the administration in demotic constitutional law is in Orders in Council under the United Kingdom Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.

The Territory is administered by the Governor assisted by an Executive Council consisting of *ex officio*, nominated official and unofficial members. The unofficial members of the Executive Council, of whom there are six at present, have agreed to interest themselves in specific departments of Government. They sit on the Government side of the Legislative Council.

During 1955 the Legislative Council, which is presided over by a Speaker, was reconstituted. It now consists of 61 members, 31 of whom form the Government side and the remaining 30 the non-Government side. Of the members on the Government side eight are *ex officio*, ten are nominated officials, and 13, including the six unofficial members of Executive Council, are nominated unofficials. The racial division of members on the non-Government side is ten Africans, ten Asians and ten Europeans, who are

*Lake Victoria is 3,717 feet above sea level.

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nominated one of each race to represent each of nine constituencies, with three members representing general territorial interests.

Land Policy

All public lands and all rights over them are under the control of and subject to the disposition of the Governor to be held and administered for the use and common benefit, direct or indirect, of the natives of the territory and no title to the occupation and use of any such lands is valid without the consent of the Governor who, in exercise of his powers, is obliged to have regard to the customary laws and customs of the indigenous inhabitants. Freehold title over public land may not be created or granted except in giving effect to any contract or undertaking by the former German Government or in substitution thereof. The Governor may make grants of rights of occupancy over public land to both native and non-native persons for terms not exceeding 99 years, demand a rental and revise the rental at stated intervals.

Taxation

The tax system includes indirect taxation in the form of import, export and excise duties, stamp duties, and miscellaneous licence fees.

Particulars of direct taxation are set out below.

(*a*) *Native House and Poll Tax* and *Non-Native Poll Tax* were replaced on 1st January, 1956, by a single graduated personal tax payable by all males over 18, irrespective of race.

(*b*) *Non-Native Education Tax* is payable by every male non-native over 18 resident in the Territory, and assessed on poll tax payable.

(*c*) *Municipal House Tax* is levied on owners of houses in townships, not including native dwellings, at rates not exceeding 15% of the net annual value of the house. The tax is not normally leviable in those townships where local rates are in force.

(*d*) *Estate Duty* is payable at graduated rates on any deceased estate of a value exceeding £100.

(*e*) *Income Tax.*—Resident individuals pay Shs. 1/50 on each £ of the first £400 of chargeable income; where this exceeds £400, upon the whole chargeable income at the rate of Shs. 1/50 in the £ with the addition of one-eighth of a cent for every £ of chargeable income in excess of £400 up to a total of £1,600, at which point the rate is Shs. 3/– in the £. On chargeable income in excess of £1,600 the rate is Shs. 5/– in the £. Where the total income exceeds £2,000 a surtax is payable of Sh. –/25 cents, increasing by one-eighth of a cent up to a total income of £3,500, and thereafter by one-twentieth of a cent up to a maximum rate of surtax of Shs. 9/–.

Non-resident individuals pay at the rate of Shs. 2/– where chargeable income does not exceed £800. Where it exceeds £800 the rate is the same as for residents.

The income of individuals is subject to their personal allowances.

Limited companies pay at the rate of Shs. 5/– in the £.

Public Finance

The following table includes both Territorial and Development Plan Accounts.

	*Revenue**	*Expenditure**
	£	£
1938 ..	2,113,244	2,223,896
1950 ..	12,567,039	12,804,231
1951 ..	15,096,770	14,952,640
1952 ..	19,393,010	18,904,922
1953 ..	17,887,212	18,092,383
†1954/55	21,862,528	20,285,910

* Contributions from Territorial to Development Funds are excluded from the former's expenditure and the latter's revenue.

† From 1st July, 1954, the financial year runs from the 1st July to the 30th June. An interim budget covered the first six months of 1954.

In 1955–56 it is estimated that the sum of £6½ million will be received from Customs and Excise duties, over £7 million from licences and taxes and £6½ million on Development Plan Account. In the same year the main heads of expenditure are £6½ million on Development Plan Account, approximately £2 million Public Works, £2 million Education, over £1¼ million Medical Services, over 1 million each for Police and Provincial Administration, £680,000 for Pensions and Gratuities, £620,000 for Agriculture and £400,000 for Veterinary, and £825,000 East Africa High Commission.

The Public Debt at 30th June, 1955, amounted to £10,929,022 (approximately £1 6*s.* 3*d.* per head of population) and comprised :—

	£
Loans from Imperial Funds ..	779,022
Guaranteed Loan, 1952-72 ..	500,000
Barclays Overseas Development Corporation Loan	210,000
Inscribed Stock, 1970-73	4,030,000
Tanganyika Stock 1967–72.. ..	4,410,000
Lint and Seed Marketing Board Loan	1,000,000
	£10,929,022

Currency

This is issued by the East African Currency Board in London. The British East Africa shilling is the standard coin. Subsidiary coins are of the following denominations : 1 cent, 5 cents, 10 cents and 50 cents. There are 100 cents to the shilling. Currency notes are issued in the following denominations : Sh. 5/-, Sh. 10/-, Sh. 20/-, Sh. 100/-, Sh. 200/- and Sh. 1,000/-.

Development Plans

Since 1948 there has been a steady rate of development and it is anticipated that this development will continue at a rate of £4 million per annum of capital expenditure. The following figures are of interest in illustrating the development which has taken place in the past seven years :—

	£
1948	851,000
1949	1,687,000
1950	3,438,000
1951	3,830,000
1952	5,009,310
1953	3,699,000
1954 (First six months) ..	1,600,785

These funds come from a variety of sources but the main items are Loan Funds, Colonial Development and Welfare grants and contributions from Tanganyika Revenue.

The new development plan covering the period 1955–60 envisages expenditure of nearly £26,000,000

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19% of which will be devoted to the development of natural resources, 30% to communications, 12½% to urban development and 20% to social services. Colonial Development and Welfare funds will provide some £4½ million towards this programme.

Other Development

The Colonial Development Corporation's wattle plantations in the Njombe district now extend over an area of 23,790 acres. In the gold mine acquired by the Corporation in the Musoma district, considerable developments have taken place, but operations in their tin mine in the Bukoba district have been curtailed due to the fall in the price of tin.

The modified programme pursued by the Tanganyika Agricultural Corporation lays stress on such crops as velvet beans, soya beans, millet, and tobacco, in addition to groundnuts. Ranching is being undertaken in the Kongwa area.

The D'Arcy Shell Petroleum Development Company of Tanganyika is continuing, under an exclusive licence, the prospecting for oil in the coastal belt which was formerly being done by the D'Arcy Shell Exploration Company jointly with the Shell Exploration Company. Geological investigations are being undertaken at various places and a deep test well is being sunk on Mafia Island.

Work on the deep water berths at Mtwara and on the Southern Province railway has been completed, but work continues on the deep water berths at Dar es Salaam. The improvement of harbour facilities at Tanga has been completed.

Following on a preliminary reconnaissance by an F.A.O. expert in 1953, a survey of the Rufiji basin by a team of F.A.O. experts, assisted by members of Government and the Overseas Food Corporation, was undertaken during 1954 and is expected to continue on a larger scale in 1955–56, the whole project being financed mainly from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. The object of the survey is to lay down the main lines of the development of the basin and to ensure that such development as is immediately possible is in line with the overall scheme.

The Mbeya Exploration Company, financed jointly by the Dutch firm of Billiton and the Colonial Development Corporation, has been granted a special exclusive prospecting licence to investigate the pyrochlore deposits at Panda Hill in the Mbeya District in the Southern Highlands Province. Work has already started on this project.

Education

Facilities for higher education are provided by the University College of Makerere at Kampala in Uganda. There are 113 Tanganyika students there, one of whom is a Colonial Development and Welfare Scholar.

There are about 65 students from Tanganyika in the United Kingdom.

An increasing number of Africans are completing the full Secondary school course and 98 passed the Cambridge School Certificate Examination in 1954. The system of African education has been revised under the Ten-Year Plan for African Education which provides for three stages up to the secondary level; the Primary school covers Standards I-IV; the Middle school V–VIII and the Secondary school IX–XII inclusive. In 1954 the number of pupils attending schools was as follows:—Primary pupils 275,628, Middle school pupils 25,480, Secondary pupils 2,956, Teacher Training Centres 2,049, Agricultural and Trade Schools 600, various small courses, e.g., Commercial 292. Total 307,005. The sum of £50,000 has been contributed to the Royal Technical College of East Africa at Nairobi and £9,600 has been paid towards recurrent costs in 1954.

The educational system for non-Africans is administered by the Department of Education but for European and Indian education there are separate Education Authorities, which determine policy, and for other non-Native (including Goan) education there is an Advisory Committee. Each of these has its own Fund, deriving its revenue from the Education Tax paid by the community and from a substantial Government contribution. Seven Government primary schools, 17 assisted schools and five unassisted schools, together with a Government Correspondence Course, give primary education to 1,845 European pupils and 200 receive secondary education at one Government Secondary School and one assisted school, while about 300 receive grants towards the cost of secondary education outside the Territory. 12,707 Indian pupils attend three Government and 96 assisted primary schools and 4,456 Indians receive secondary education at two Government and 33 assisted schools. Another 911 non-Africans are receiving primary education and 155 secondary education at two assisted schools for other non-Natives, including Goans.

Expenditure on educational services during 1954 amounted to approximately £3,445,383, of which £215,601 was contributed from Development Funds and approximately £485,049 by Native Authorities. In 1935 the total expenditure was £81,100.

Libraries

In Dar es Salaam there are the King George V Museum Library, the Hindu Mandal Public Library, the Arnautoglu Library which caters for all races and contains books in English, Swahili and Arabic, and the High Court Library, which is open to all members of the Legal Department; to other serving officers of the Colonial Legal Service and to Advocates who have been admitted to practice in Her Majesty's High Court of Tanganyika and courts subordinate thereto. In addition there is the East African Literature Bureau Library, which caters largely for Africans and has branches throughout the territory.

Health

There are 493 out-patient dispensaries maintained by Native Authorities, eight by Government, 65 by grant-earning missions and approximately 300 by private bodies and industry. The Native Authorities maintain 32 maternity and child health clinics, Government 37 and missions 69. There are 18 major leprosaria of which some are maintained by Government and some by grant-aided missions. Government, missions and industrial concerns maintain a total of 196 hospitals and bedded dispensaries with 10,613 beds. During 1954, 193,183 in-patients and 5,089,018 out-patients were treated at Government and mission hospitals and dispensaries, and at Native Authority dispensaries.

Total expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was approximately £1,300,000. In 1935 expenditure amounted to £193,930. These figures exclude such items as medical building

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works provided for in the Public Works estimates and public health measures undertaken by the various township authorities or the expenditure on medical services by industry and voluntary agencies.

Communications

New international airport and terminal buildings have been opened at Dar es Salaam.

There are 21 scheduled aerodromes of which three—Dar es Salaam, Tabora and Lindi—are capable of taking large aircraft in all weathers. Internal air transport is conducted by the East African Airways Corporation. The Corporation operates a network of scheduled services connecting the main administrative and commercial centres of Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda and Zanzibar. The Central African Airways Corporation operates services between Nairobi and Southern Rhodesia. Small charter aircraft are based at Dar es Salaam, Mbeya and Bukoba. Meteorological services are available and are controlled by the East African Meteorological Department with a territorial office in Dar es Salaam. External services connect with the services of the East African and Central African Airways Corporations. B.O.A.C. operates a Hermes service once a week between Dar es Salaam and London.

The railways of the Territory are under the control of the East African Railways and Harbours Administration (*see under "East Africa High Commission"*).

There are 502 miles of roads in townships, 112 in other settlements, 3,456 miles of trunk roads, 3,584 miles of local main roads, 11,103 miles of district roads and approximately 8,000 miles of village roads.

Six shipping lines operate services from and to Europe and South Africa, two lines operate services to India and South Africa, one line operates to Portuguese East Africa, two lines operate from Europe to and from Indonesia, six lines operate services to and from the United States of America, one line to and from France and Madagascar, one line between Germany and East Africa, one line between Australia, New Zealand and East Africa, and one line between East Canada and East Africa. Coastal services between Tanganyika, Kenya and Zanzibar are operated by six lines.

Passenger and freight services are operated on Lakes Tanganyika and Victoria by the East African Railways and Harbours Administration and on Lake Nyasa by Nyasaland Railways Limited. These steamer services connect the railways of Tanganyika with those of Kenya and Uganda and the transport systems of the Belgian Congo, Ruanda Urundi and Northern Rhodesia.

Broadcasting

The building of a new Broadcasting Station commenced in 1954 and a 20 kW. short wave transmitter has now been installed, which provides effective coverage for the whole territory. This is a Government project financed largely from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. "Fee nil" licences are issued.

Principal Occupations

Most of the self-employed indigenous inhabitants are engaged in agriculture. The numbers of African adult males employed (at a census on 31st August, 1954) are classified in the following major industrial groups :—

Agriculture, excluding sisal ..	57,269
Sisal	119,038
Public Services (Native Authorities and municipalities, Government agricultural employees, public transport and P.W.D. services)	98,986
Private Industry :—	
Forestry, Fishing, etc. ..	1,514
Mining and Quarrying ..	14,466
Manufacturing Industries ..	16,881
Building and Construction ..	16,090
Transport and Communications	6,399
Commerce	8,647
Services (i.e., education, health, religious organizations, insurance, banking, cafés and hotels, etc.)	14,767
Domestic Service (approx.)	30,000
	384,057

The number of persons both male and female employed in the Territory, by race, was as follows :—

Tanganyika Africans ..	396,105	
Africans from surrounding territories (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Belgian Congo, Portuguese East Africa, etc.)	42,989	
		439,094
Europeans		10,249*
Indians (including Goans)		22,603*
Others		7,016*
		478,962

* 1952 census.

There are 17 registered trade unions with a total membership of approximately 1,200, three staff associations of Government servants and six of High Commission servants. In addition there are 28 joint committees in Government service, eight in the East Africa High Commission and 17 in private industry.

Main Crops and Products

Agriculture is the most important industry, the main crops being sisal, coffee, cotton, maize, millet, sorghums, beans and pulses, paddy, cassava, sweet potatoes, bananas, groundnuts, copra, sugar, wheat, tea and oilseeds.

Livestock at a 1954 census numbered : cattle 6,487,955, sheep 3,023,570, goats 4,410,139, pigs 13,122, donkeys 116,972, horses 270, mules 25.

Timber exports (gross) in 1954 totalled 757,961 cubic feet valued at £578,854. Minor forest products exported were valued at a further £365,776.

There is extensive fishing in inland and coastal waters and fish-farming is being actively encouraged.

Minerals exported in 1954 included diamonds (rough), gold (unrefined), gypsum, kaolin, lead concentrates, lime, magnesite, mica (sheet and waste), salt, tin concentrates, tungsten concentrates, meerschaum (crude) and uranium ore.

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There were in 1954 2,493 premises registered as factories under the Factories Ordinance, employing 58,484 persons, 92% of whom were Africans. The industries employing most labour were sisal and sansevieria processing (226 premises), sawmilling (82), woodworking—including carpentry, joinery and cabinet making (227), tailoring and dressmaking (761) and motor vehicle repairs (132). Among the industries are 46 manufacturing soap, 3 sugar, 11 curing tobacco, 83 pulping and 4 curing coffee, 38 cotton-ginning, 20 generating electricity, and 341 milling flour, oil and rice.

Trade

	Net Imports	Re-exports	Domestic Exports
	£000	£000	£000
1938 ..	2,995	186	3,479
1950 ..	24,000	1,287	23,768
1951 ..	28,121	1,003	39,343
1952 ..	37,495	954	47,020
1953 ..	28,427	1,399	34,545
1954 ..	31,962	1,545	36,251

(These figures include bullion and specie, but exclude all inter-territorial trade with Kenya and Uganda.)

In 1938 26·9% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 19·8% from Commonwealth countries, and 53·3% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 42·9%, 28·5% and 28·6%.

In 1938 32·3% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 33·5% to other Commonwealth countries, and 34·2% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 35·2%, 20·6% and 44·2%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sisal	.. £	1,425,192	12,773,114	10,902,109
	tons	101,400	171,135	167,642
Coffee	.. £	385,576	5,798,886	10,002,726
	tons	13,730	15,239	19,382
Cotton	.. £	380,304	4,827,244	3,356,844
	centals	198,705	330,399	271,286
Hides and Skins	.. £	202,396	1,654,940	1,528,339
	tons	3,595	5,537	5,671
Gold	.. £	589,135	903,993	901,227
	ozs.	112,267	69,886	72,212
Diamonds	£	3,608	2,100,000	3,128,765
	carats	3,590	170,679	329,947

The chief imports are piece-goods, vehicles and parts, machinery, clothing and footwear, iron and steel, petroleum, cement, cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, chemicals.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are 243 co-operative societies, which include 234 African, 5 Asian, 1 European and 3 multi-racial societies with a total membership of 196,775 persons, a share capital of £86,704, and surplus and reserve of £1,058,512.

There are four main groups of primary marketing societies affiliated to four main Unions: (i) Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union Limited, with 32 affiliated societies with total membership of 36,648; (ii) The Tanganyika Co-operative Trading Agency Limited, with 14 members representing 105 societies with a total membership over 120,000 (Bukoba Native Co-operative Union joined the Agency during 1954); (iii) Ngoni Matengo Co-operative Marketing Union Limited; (iv) Rungwe African Co-operative Union Limited. The first two are coffee co-operatives, the third tobacco, and the fourth coffee and rice. Coffee is sold by auction at Moshi and Mombasa.

Of the 40 new co-operative societies registered in 1954, 21 were cotton marketing societies in the Lake Province. Co-operatives in the Lake Province handled 27,500 bales of cotton representing 32·5% of the total crop, a six-fold increase over the amount marketed by co-operatives in 1953.

In addition to the co-operative societies, statutory Marketing Boards exist for cotton (territorial); coffee (Bukoba, Moshi, Arusha); tobacco (Songea, Nyamirembe) and ghee (Central Province Creameries).

Government Publications

The following publications of special interest were issued during 1954–55 :—

The East African Royal Commission Report.
Local Government Memorandum No. 1. Part I—African Local Government in Tanganyika.
Tanganyika : A Review of its Resources and their Development.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
The Chief Secretary to the Government.
The Attorney-General and Member for Legal Affairs.
The Member for Finance and Economics.
A. E. Trotman, C.M.G. (*Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources*).
J. F. R. Hill, C.M.G. (*Member for Communications, Works and Development Planning*).
F. H. Page-Jones, C.M.G. (*Member for Local Government*).
A. H. Pike, O.B.E. (*Member for Lands and Mines*).
J. P. Attenborough, C.B.E. (*Member for Social Services*).
Sir Charles Phillips, C.B.E.
V. M. Nazerali, O.B.E.
D. P. K. Makwaia, O.B.E.
G. N. Houry, Q.C.
Chief Adam Sapi, M.B.E.
I. C. Chopra, O.B.E., Q.C.
H. F. I. Elliott, O.B.E. (*Clerk*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Brigadier W. E. H. Scupham, C.M.G., M.C. (*Speaker*).
The Chief Secretary to the Government
The Attorney-General and Member for Legal Affairs
The Member for Finance and Economics
The Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources
The Member for Communications, Works and Development Planning
The Member for Local Government
The Member for Lands and Mines
The Member for Social Services
Ex officio.
23 Nominated Members.
30 Representative Members (10 African, 10 Asian, and 10 European).
Clerk—A. C. W. Lee.

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Edward Twining, G.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Private Secretary—(Vacant).
Aide-de-Camp and Assistant Private Secretary—D. Suckling.

Chief Secretary—R. de S. Stapledon, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Attorney-General and Member for Legal Affairs—A. J. Grattan-Bellew, C.M.G., Q.C.
Financial Secretary and Member for Finance and Economics—C. E. Tilney, C.M.G.
Member for Social Services—J. P. Attenborough, C.B.E.
Member for Local Government—F. H. Page-Jones, C.M.G.
Member for Lands and Mines—A. H. Pike, O.B.E.
Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources—A. E. Trotman, C.M.G.
Member for Communications, Works and Development Planning—J. F. R. Hill, C.M.G.
Director of Establishments—W. Wenban-Smith.
Secretary for Finance—C. de N. Hill.
Secretary for Trade and Economics—R. J. Harvey.
Secretary for Agriculture and Natural Resources—D. W. Malcolm.
Senior Provincial Commissioners—E. G. Rowe, C.M.G.; S. A. Walden; M. J. B. Molohan, M.B.E.; H. S. C. Gill.
Provincial Commissioners—L. M. Heaney; R. Bone; C. F. C. V. Cadiz; J. E. S. Griffiths, M.B.E.; D. S. Troup; J. C. Clarke.
Accountant-General—E. J. Thompson.
Deputy Accountant-General—R. T. Spencer.
Administrator-General—J. R. Kennedy.
Director of Agriculture—J. R. P. Soper.
Deputy Director—A. P. S. Forbes.
Director of Audit—C. W. Hodges, M.B.E.
Deputy Director—D. P. Uttley.
Principal Executive Officer, Department of Commerce—S. J. Everett.
Government Chemist—W. E. Calton.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—A. M. Dyer.
Commissioner for Development and Housing—Col. W. L. Rolleston, O.B.E.
Director of Education—G. H. Rusbridger, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—H. W. E. Ginner.
Chief Conservator of Forests—R. G. Sangster.
Deputy Chief Conservator—W. E. M. Logan.
Game Warden—G. H. Swynnerton.
Deputy Game Warden—G. G. Rushby.
Director of Geological Survey—C. B. Bisset.
Deputy Director—A. M. Quennell.
Director of Grain Storage—G. H. Rulf, O.B.E.
Principal Immigration Officer—S. C. Sinclair.
Chief Justice—E. J. Davies, Q.C.
High Court Judges—G. M. Mahon; J. S. Abernethy; E. D. W. Crawshaw, Q.C.; A. G. Lowe; C. D. G. Harbord.
Solicitor-General—Sir James Henry, Bt., M.C., Q.C.
Labour Commissioner—K. L. Sanders, O.B.E., E.R.D.
Deputy Labour Commissioner—C. W. Howard.
Director of Lands and Surveys—C. Mace, O.B.E.
Land Officer—E. T. Haywood.
Chief Surveyor—N. B. G. Guy, M.B.E.
Registrar-General—J. F. Spry.
Director of Medical Services—J. M. Liston.
Deputy Director—W. J. M. Evans.
Commissioner for Mines—V. T. Hockin.
Assistant Commissioner—A. F. Skerl.
Mining Consultant—J. Spalding.
Commissioner of Police—R. E. Foulger, C.M.G.
Deputy Commissioner—M. J. Macoun.
Government Printer—A. D. B. Wylie.
Commissioner of Prisons—P. Manley.
Deputy Commissioner—D. H. Price.
Public Relations Officer—K. B. A. Dobson.
Director of Public Works—F. H. Woodrow, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Commissioner for Social Development—J. P. Moffett.
Director of Town Planning—F. S. White.
Director of Tsetse Survey and Reclamation—H. M. Lloyd.
Director of Veterinary Services—E. C. S. Dawe.
Deputy Director—W. G. Barnard, O.B.E.
Director of Water Development and Irrigation—W. A. Guthrie, O.B.E.
Assistant Director—W. P. Steele.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—Brigadier J. L. Von Der Heyde, C.B.E., M.C.

KINGDOM OF TONGA

Area

The total estimated area of the Tongan, or Friendly, Islands is 270 square miles, including inland waters. Tongatapu, the largest island, extends over 99·2 square miles.

Population

Population was estimated at the end of 1954 to number 54,300, over 53,000 being Tongans.

The *Principal Town*, and administrative capital, is Nuku'alofa on Tongatapu, with a population of 5,500.

Geographical Features

There are three main groups of islands: Vava'u, Ha'apai and Tongatapu. The islands on the eastern side are of coral formation while the chain on the west are volcanic. There are active volcanoes on four of the islands.

Climate

The climate is healthy, though hot and humid from January to March with temperatures of 90°; during the rest of the year it is pleasantly cool with temperatures as low as 52° on Tongatapu. The mean annual temperature is 73°; the mean annual rainfall is 70 inches on Tongatapu and 110 inches on Vava'u.

History

During the first half of the nineteenth century the islands were the scene of civil wars. These were finally checked during the reign of King George Tupou I (1845–93) who had by conquest gathered all power in his own hands.

In 1826 Wesleyan missionaries landed on Tonga and by the middle of the century practically all the chiefs and people had embraced Christianity. Not until the last decade of the century, however,

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were questions regarding freedom of worship and the relationship of Church and State peaceably settled. In 1900, by a Treaty of Friendship and Protection, Tonga became a British Protected State, while remaining self-governing.

Constitution

The present constitution is based, with relatively little amendment, on that granted in 1875 by King George Tupou I. It provides for a Government consisting of the Sovereign (at present Queen Salote Tupou, G.C.V.O., G.B.E.) a Privy Council and Cabinet, a Legislative Assembly and a Judiciary. The Legislative Assembly consists of the Premier and Ministers of the Crown (including the Governors of Vava'u and Ha'apai) seven representatives of the nobles elected by their peers, and seven representatives of the people elected by popular franchise, every male Tongan of 21 years of age who pays taxes and can read and write being qualified to vote. Elections are held every three years. The President of the Legislative Assembly is the Speaker, appointed by the Sovereign. The courts consist of a Supreme Court, a Magistrate's Court and a Land Court. By Order in Council No. 458 of 1952 the responsibilities of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific in respect of the Kingdom of Tonga were transferred with effect from the 1st April, 1952, to the Governor of Fiji, in his personal capacity, who acts through Her Britannic Majesty's Consul and Agent in Tonga. British and foreign nationals charged with any offence against the laws of Tonga, for the enforcing of which the Minister of Police is responsible, not including crimes punishable by death or imprisonment for over two years, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tonga courts. In other respects they are for the time being subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific but his jurisdiction will be transferred to the Supreme Court of Fiji in due course, as provided by the Order in Council referred to above.

Land

Every male Tongan on reaching the taxable age of 16 years is entitled to 8½ acres of land for cultivation in addition to a small village allotment for his dwelling.

Land may not be leased to non-Tongans without the consent of the Government. Immigrant settlement is not encouraged owing to the increasing shortage of land available for tax allotments and local purposes.

Taxation

For the allotments described in the preceding paragraph an annual tax of 8*s.* a year is paid and in addition an annual tax of 32*s.*, for which free education, medical, hospital and dental treatment are provided. Indirect taxation includes import duties (general tariff 33⅓% *ad valorem*, British preferential tariff 15% *ad valorem*) and a Port and Customs Service tax on imports of 5%. There is also an export duty on copra of £8 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton.

Public Finance

	Revenue £ Tongan	*Expenditure* £ Tongan
1938–39	60,441	69,612
1950–51	344,550	313,786
1951–52	505,826	347,399
1952–53	490,476	442,975
1953–54	492,015	460,778
1954–55*	541,099	511,213

* Revised estimate.

About 60 per cent. of revenue accrues from Customs duty. The main heads of expenditure are Public Works, Medical, Miscellaneous, Education and Agriculture. The financial year commences on 1st July. There is no Public Debt.

Currency

The Tonga £ has the same official exchange value as the Australian £ (£1 sterling = £A1 5*s.* 0*d.*). The note issue is of denominations of £5, £1, 10*s.* and 4*s.*; the main tender status coinage in use is Australian, though United Kingdom, New Zealand and Fiji coins are also in circulation.

Education

There are 134 primary schools (70 State schools and the remainder run by Missions); secondary education is provided by two Government and five Mission Colleges and ten other Mission schools. There is a training school for Government and Mission primary school teachers. In 1954 the total attendance at primary schools was 12,830; at secondary schools 2,648. Estimated government expenditure on education (exclusive of buildings and building maintenance) amounted to £(Tongan)48,360 in 1954–55 compared with £5,835 in 1934–35.

Health

The Government of Tonga Medical Department operates three public hospitals, two subsidiary hospitals and a number of dispensaries. In 1954, 2,457 in-patients and 58,269 out-patients were treated. Government expenditure on medical services (exclusive of buildings and building maintenance) amounted to £(Tongan)62,500 in 1954–55 as compared with £7,280 in 1934–35.

Communications

There is a good aerodrome on the island of Tongatapu some 15 miles from Nuku'alofa, and limited seaplane facilities at Nuku'alofa and Vava'u harbours. Tasman Empire Airways Limited, by arrangement with the Government of Tonga, operate a charter flying boat service monthly between Fiji and Tonga, the return trip being completed in a day.

There are approximately 70 miles of metalled road in Tongatapu and 20 miles in Vava'u suitable for motor traffic. There are 240 miles of graded earth roads which are only usable by motor traffic in dry weather.

The chief ports, which are also ports of entry, are Nuku'alofa and Vava'u. In 1954 Nuku'alofa entered 95,172 and cleared 56,596 tons of shipping, and Vava'u entered 24,495 and cleared 63,149 tons of shipping. Few ships now enter at Vava'u owing to the local restrictions to control the Rhinoceros beetle, a coconut pest found now in the northerly islands of the Group. A regular monthly passenger and cargo service from New Zealand via Fiji is maintained by the Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand. Regular cargo services are maintained by vessels of the Bank Line and the Union Steam Ship Company. The former lift copra and the latter discharge general cargo from Australia and United Kingdom transhipment cargo from Fiji. Occasional vessels of the Pacific Islands Transport Line—a Norwegian firm—call to discharge timber from Canada.

Sea communication within the group is maintained by Government auxiliary vessels, and sailing vessels.

There are no local broadcasting services.

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Principal Occupations

Tonga is essentially an agricultural country, and, in general, a land of peasant proprietors. The recruitment and employment of labour may, therefore, be said not to exist. A minute proportion of the population seek employment in the Government Services, in the stores and European leaseholds.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are coconuts, bananas, kumalas, yams, taro, cassava, groundnuts, candlenuts, maize and fungus.

Livestock number (rough estimate): horses 6,300, cattle 2,300, goats 1,820, pigs 30,000.

Limited areas of forest lands are found in the islands of 'Eua and Vava'u, but there are no exports of timber.

There is an abundance of fish in the waters of the Group which provides a constant fish diet for the inhabitants.

There are no manufactures in Tonga, apart from two minor industries: one for the expressing of juices from citrus, pineapple and passion fruits; and the other for extracting oil from the candlenut (*Aleurites moluccana*).

Trade

	Total Imports £ Tongan	*Total Exports* £ Tongan
1938	83,026	86,196
1950	880,817	1,090,842
1951	889,373	1,388,564
1952	1,161,042	1,401,376
1953	918,389	1,152,302
1954	1,110,648	1,393,211

In 1938 18·74% of imports came from the United Kingdom, 59·42% from Commonwealth countries and 21·84% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 17·25, 79·08 and 3·67.

In 1938 90·62% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 7·42% to Commonwealth countries and 1·96% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 87·97, 11·95 and ·08.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Copra	tons	12,428	12,600	14,223
	£ Tongan	79,799	1,023,750	1,225,648
Bananas	cases	10,825	86,775	114,735
	£ Tongan	3,507	84,124	116,532

The chief imports are drapery and textiles, flour, preserved meats, sugar, hardware, soap, motor spirit, kerosene, spirits, beer and wines, tobacco and cigarettes.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The Tonga Copra Board and the Tonga Banana Board, established under the provisions of the Agriculture Organization Act, 1940, both of which are non-profit-making concerns, are charged with purchase, sale and marketing in the interests of the producers. There are no co-operative societies.

MINISTERS

Premier—H.R.H. Tungi, C.B.E.
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly—Kalaniuvalu.
Minister of Works—Hon. Tu'iha'ateiho.
Minister of Health, and Lands and Survey—H.R.H. Tu'ipelehake.
Minister of Agriculture, and Education—H.R.H. Tungi, C.B.E.
Minister of Police—Hon. Ulukalala-Ata.
Minister of Finance—Hon. G. Goodacre.
Minister without Portfolio—Hon. T. Fotu.
Governor of Vava'u—Hon. Ahome'e.
Governor of Ha'apai—Hon. Fielakepa.

BRITISH AGENT AND CONSUL

C. R. H. Nott, O.B.E.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Area

The total area of the Colony is 1,980 square miles (Trinidad 1,864, Tobago 116).

Population

This was estimated to number 697,550 at the end of 1954. The majority are natives of the West Indies, of African and East Indian descent. The racial groups at the 1946 census were: African 47%, East Indian 35%, Mixed or Coloured 14%, European 3%, Chinese 1%. English is spoken generally throughout the Colony.

Principal Towns

	Population
Port of Spain (capital) ..	114,150
San Fernando	36,050
Arima	10,950
Scarborough (Tobago) ..	1,000

Geographical Features

Trinidad is traversed by two mountain ranges, the northern and southern ranges, running roughly east and west, and a third, the central range, running diagonally across the island. Between the northern and central ranges the land is flat and well-watered; south of the central range it is undulating and the water supply poor. Apart from a comparatively small area in the northern range (main peaks: Cerro del Aripo 3,085 feet, El Tucuche 3,072 feet) and Mount Tamana (1,009 feet) in the central range, all the land is below 1,000 feet. The rivers, though numerous, are unimportant. A main ridge of hills, 18 miles in length, extends nearly two-thirds of the length of Tobago from its north-eastern extremity. The highest point is 1,890 feet. About 300,000 acres (or 22%) of the total area of the Colony is under forest.

Climate

The climate is tropical. There is a dry season from January to the middle of May with an average rainfall of 2·3–3·6 inches per month, and a wet season from June to December (with a short break in September) with an average of 8·2–12·4

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inches per month. The average annual rainfall ranges from 70 inches in the west to 90 inches in the east. The mean temperature in 1954 was 78°. The coolest months of the year are December to April.

History

Trinidad was discovered by Columbus on his third voyage in 1498 and taken possession of by him for the Crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalized his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the seventeenth and the beginning of the eighteenth centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of representations made to the Court of Madrid as to its exceptional fertility, a royal proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to Catholics of all nations to settle in Trinidad. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, soon augmented by many French families driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the events of the French Revolution; and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

In 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad. The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces. In 1802 Trinidad was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

Tobago was also discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. It was visited in 1596 by Captain Keymis in the *Darling* and found to be uninhabited. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when some 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of a year or two these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James, Duke of Courland, obtained a grant of the island from Charles I, and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsius procured letters patent from Louis XIV creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognize the Duke's title, but in 1677 they themselves were compelled by the French Admiral D'Estrées to evacuate the island, the Dutch Admiral Binks being defeated in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis XIV restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1682, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral, the subjects of all European powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to Great Britain in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French, after a most gallant defence by the colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. In 1793, it was captured by a British force and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Amiens in 1802; again reconquered in 1803 by a British force; and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad in 1888 and in 1898 became a ward of the united colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

Constitution

The Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order in Council, 1950, provides for a Legislative Council of three *ex officio*, five nominated unofficial and 18 elected members, presided over by a Speaker appointed by the Governor from outside the Council; and an Executive Council consisting of the Governor as Chairman, three *ex officio*, one nominated and five elected members elected by the Legislative Council. Unofficial members of the Executive Council may be charged with the administration of particular departments and subjects. In the present Executive Council the five elected members have been charged with the administration of Agriculture and Lands, Communications and Works, Education and Social Services, Health and Local Government, and Labour, Industry and Commerce.

Adult suffrage was introduced in 1946. The first general election under the 1950 constitution was held on 18th September, 1950, and 70% out of a total electorate of 282,989 voted.

In January, 1955, a Constitutional Reform Committee was appointed and submitted a report in July.

Land Policy

Policy with regard to land in the Colony was modified in 1941 when the sale of Crown lands was discontinued. Leases are now granted with covenants designed to assure full and proper development of the land. The period for which leases for agricultural purposes are granted is 25 years, with an option to renew for a further 25 years. The leases also contain provision for compensating the lessees for unexhausted improvements, and for penalties for dilapidation of Government-owned buildings. Individual ownership is recognized and there is no restriction on alienation to non-natives. A small amount of Crown land is acquired mainly for public purposes.

Taxation

Taxation takes the form under the Customs tariff of specific and *ad valorem* duties, with British preferential and general tariff rates. There is an export duty on asphalt of $1·20 per ton (crude) and $1·66 per ton (refined). The excise duty on rum is $6·00 per gallon and on petrol 9 cents per gallon. Under an Income Tax Ordinance, the first $1,200 of an individual's

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income is free of tax, and then for the first additional $1,000 the rate is 6 cents for every $, but this rate is increased for every additional $1,000. A personal allowance of $480 is made for a wife and $240 for each child in the Colony and the amount actually expended for education, board and lodging (not exceeding $1,200) for each child educated outside the Colony. The rate for life assurance companies is 15% and for other companies 40%. Other main heads of taxation include estate duties, lands and buildings taxes, a sweepstake tax and a cinema entertainment tax.

Public Finance

	Revenue	Expenditure
	$	$
1938	13,445,000	12,230,000
1950	50,619,000	50,431,000
1951	59,187,000	52,869,000
1952	66,785,000	62,489,000
1953	68,100,681	66,609,901
1954	73,634,817	73,740,476

It was estimated in 1954 that 30% ($20·9 million) of revenue was derived from Customs and excise and 40% ($25 million) from tax on incomes.

In the same year the main heads of expenditure were: Public Debt $3·4 million; social services (including health, education and old age pensions) $16 million; works and hydraulics extraordinary and annually recurrent $8·2 million; railways and telegraphs $2·2 million; special services (food subsidies, etc.) $2·9 million; subventions $6·6 million; and police $4·5 million.

The Public Debt at the end of 1954 amounted to $73·6 million ($105 per capita) of which $20 million was issued locally and $53·6 million in the United Kingdom. The Colony's surplus balances at 31st December, 1954, stood at $40·7 million.

Currency

The currency in circulation is issued by the Commissioners of Currency, British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) on behalf of Barbados, British Guiana, Leeward Islands, Windward Islands and Trinidad and Tobago. It consists of notes of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20 and $100 and United Kingdom silver and bronze coins. (The British Caribbean currency notes replaced Barbados, British Guiana and Trinidad Government and Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) currency notes in August 1951.) Total currency in circulation in Trinidad at the end of 1954 amounted to $38·5 million. The B.W.I. $4·80 = £1 sterling.

Development Plans

Trinidad and Tobago received an allocation of $4,800,000 under the Development and Welfare Act of 1945 as a contribution towards a development plan. In 1950 a Five-Year Economic Programme was drawn up to spend $38,800,000 between 1951 and 1955. The money is to be found from the following sources:—

Colonial Development and Welfare grant	$4,800,000
Surplus balances	$6,000,000
Loan funds	$28,000,000

A revision of the Plan was undertaken in 1954. It is now estimated that it will cost a further $12 million to complete. The extra money will be found from surplus balances.

The emphasis of the original plan has been changed in three main directions:—

(*a*) provision of a basic framework for economic development in terms of water, electricity, roads;

(*b*) extended medical services to improve the health of the community; and

(*c*) improved educational facilities, for which there have been strong and clamant representations.

Other Development

The Aid to Pioneer Industries Ordinance, 1950, provides for the granting of specific reliefs from Customs duty and income tax to persons establishing new industries in the Colony. In 1951 the Rugby Portland Cement Company Limited, in association with the Colonial Development Corporation, set up the Trinidad Cement Company Limited, with a capital of $8,000,000, to undertake the manufacture of cement. The annual output of the factory, which began production in 1954, is expected to be 100,000 tons. During 1953 the following were declared "Pioneer Industries": solid carbon dioxide gas; toilet rolls; buttons, buckles and ornaments; barytes; electrical conduit fittings; centrifugally cast brass and copper fittings, etc.; assembling and/or manufacture of typewriters, office machines; crown corks; industrial chemicals; and mastic asphalt.

During 1954 there were ten additional "Pioneer Industries", namely:—

Assembly and/or construction of sea-going craft; macaroni products, manufacture of building materials from a combination of bagasse and asphalt, manufacture of upholstery for motor vehicles and of textile and/or plastic covers, bags and containers; manufacture of paper bags; manufacture of plain and corrugated cardboard and gummed paper tapes; manufacture of tin-plate containers; manufacture of batteries; assembly of electricity meters; manufacture of drinking straws.

Education

Primary education in the Colony is free and compulsory for all children between the ages of 5 and 15 resident within two miles of a Government or assisted school. No pupil is retained on the roll of a primary school after attaining the age of 15. Secondary schools prepare pupils for the Cambridge school certificate and higher school certificate examinations. On the results of the latter, five university scholarships are awarded annually by Government.

On the 31st December, 1954, there were 376 primary schools (67 Government primary and intermediate and 309 assisted primary and intermediate), 8 intermediate schools (2 Government and 6 assisted) and 120 private (non-assisted) and 14 approved secondary schools (2 Government and 12 assisted). In the primary schools there were 150,222 pupils on roll. Of these, 28,603 attended Government schools, 114,884 attended assisted primary schools while 6,735 attended private schools. In the secondary schools there were 16,496 pupils on roll. Of these, 637 attended Government schools (including 60 students attending the technical institute), 10,877 attended assisted secondary schools while 4,982 attended private secondary schools. There was also a considerable attendance at intermediate schools. A Board of Industrial Training maintains a full-time technical

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school and conducts evening classes at seven different centres. Comprehensive in-service training in well-equipped schools and workshops is also carried out by the larger oil companies. A Government Technical College at San Fernando was opened during 1954. The Department of Education conducts evening classes for adults and the Extramural Department of the University College of the West Indies (situated in Jamaica) provides a programme of classes at an intermediate university level. There were over 530 students from the Colony studying at universities in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada and Jamaica. Net expenditure on education (including school buildings) was $8,489,004 in 1954 as compared with $956,000 in 1938.

Libraries

Government has in recent years substantially increased the provision made for public library services. The Central Library of Trinidad and Tobago has headquarters in Port of Spain, regional branches at San Fernando and Scarborough and several other branch libraries. There is also a Trinidad Public (Free) Library at Port of Spain and a Carnegie Free Library at San Fernando. In 1954 approximately 385,000 books were circulated through libraries.

Health

There are three general hospitals, a mental, a leprosy, a venereal diseases, and a tuberculosis hospital, eight district hospitals and a tuberculosis sanatorium, a leprosarium and two houses of refuge, with a total of 3,770 beds. In 1954 the daily average number of beds occupied was 3,045 and the total number of patients treated 49,043. Health centres and rural dispensaries are maintained in the townships and in the larger villages. A public health programme is administered through the following divisions and units: malaria, venereal diseases, tuberculosis, leprosy, yaws, hookworm, nutrition, health education, maternity and infant welfare. The ten principal causes of death during 1954 were cardiac and valvular diseases, diseases of early infancy, diarrhoea, cancer, pneumonia, fibroid haemorrhage, apoplexy, bronchial-pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis and nephritis.

The expenditure by the Health Department in 1954 was $7,969,260 compared with $1,000,000 in 1938.

Communications

The main airfields are at Piarco, 12 miles from Port of Spain (Trinidad) and Crown Point (Tobago). Ten airlines (British West Indian Airways, Pan American Airways, Linea Aeropostal Venezolana, K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Airlines), Aerovias Brasil, Aerolineas Argentinas, Trans-Canada Airlines, St. Vincent Government Air Service, Air France and British Overseas Airways Corporation) maintain scheduled operations through Piarco. British West Indian Airways provides daily communication between Trinidad and Tobago. In 1954 at Piarco there were 9,290 aircraft movements; 68,157 passengers arrived and 1,027,100 lb. of mail and cargo were unladen. A meteorological station is maintained by the British Caribbean Meteorological Service at Piarco.

There are 108 miles of Government railway. In 1954 over 3,612,300 passengers and 409,600 tons of goods were carried. The ancillary services of the Trinidad Government were terminated on 31st March, 1954, and handed over to private enterprise.

There are 3,896 miles of roads; 2,625 miles suitable for wheeled traffic, 1,271 miles of bridle roads.

Trinidad is well served by steamship lines; these include the Alcoa, American President, American Pioneer, American Republics, Argentine Staff, Blue Star, Booth, Canadian National, Cunard White Star, Elders and Fyffes, French, Furness, Harrison, Louis Dreyfus, Moore-McCormack, New Zealand, Norgeuf, Nourse, Royal Mail, Royal Netherlands, Saguenay Terminals, Surinam, and Venezuelan lines. During 1954, 4,893 ships entered the harbour with a total tonnage of 13,567,000 while 4,924 ships cleared harbour with a total tonnage of 13,878,000.

The Government coastal steamers maintain regular weekly services between Port of Spain (Trinidad) and Scarborough (Tobago).

Broadcasting

The Trinidad Broadcasting Company Limited operates "Radio Trinidad" on the following frequencies:—

790 kc/s. (379·7 metres).
6,085 kc/s. (49·3 metres).
3,275 kc/s. (91·6 metres).

The two 500w. transmitters are situated at Caroni. On 30th June, 1954, 18,512 receiving licences were held, with an estimated six listeners per receiver.

Radio Distribution (Trinidad) Limited operates a wide rediffusion service from Port of Spain to Tunapuna and in San Fernando. The service offers two programmes one of which consists of a relay of the "Radio Trinidad" transmissions.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is dependent on agriculture. A rough estimate of the numbers in the main occupations is: agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 67,000; mining and quarrying 12,000; manufacturing 32,000; construction 12,500; electricity, gas, water supply and sanitary services 1,500; commerce 20,000; transport, storage and communications 13,000; government, community and business, and personal and recreative services 53,000; ill-defined industries 4,000.

In December, 1954, there were 46 workers' unions and nine unions of employers.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops and products are sugar and by-products (molasses and rum), cocoa, coconuts and coconut products, citrus and by-products, rubber, coffee, tonka beans and bananas. Ground provisions, maize and rice are also grown for local consumption. Copra is now mostly processed locally into edible oil, coconut oil, lard compound, margarine, butter substitute and laundry soap.

The estimated livestock population in 1954 was as follows: cattle 38,300; water buffaloes 3,300; goats 32,500; sheep 4,500; swine 38,000; horses 2,400; mules 3,000; donkeys 6,500; and poultry 1,500,000.

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The outturn of timber and fuel from the forest in 1954 was 3,388,800 cubic feet. There were 76 licensed sawmills.

There is extensive fishing in coastal waters but the catch is insufficient to meet demand. Experiments are being carried out in fishpond culture.

Crude petroleum and natural gas are produced in the southern part of Trinidad. Foreign crude oil is also imported from Venezuela, the refined products being re-exported. The (asphalt) "Pitch Lake", 109 acres in extent, is at La Brea; 142,101 tons of natural asphalt were produced in 1954.

In addition to the two main industries of oil and sugar, the island is the world's only supplier of Angostura bitters. Its manufactures also include bricks and tiles, paint, cement, shirts, pyjamas, shoes, boots, furniture, soap, matches, cigarettes, beer, aerated waters, biscuits, chocolate, confectionery, ice, stock feed, glass, time recording clocks and equipment, bay rum, drugs and industrial gases. Printing, foundry work, ship and aircraft repair are also carried on.

Trade ($ million)

	Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
1938 ..	35	2	34
1950 ..	168	10	168
1951 ..	219	8	207
1952 ..	244	7	223
1953 ..	236	6	251
1954 ..	250	5	257

In 1938 37·1% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 20·7% from other Commonwealth countries and 42·2% from foreign countries. The percentages in 1954 were:—the United Kingdom 37·9%; Venezuela 25%; Canada 9·2%; U.S.A. 8·6%; Netherlands and Possessions 3·9%; all other countries 15·4%.

In 1938 49·7% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 18·2% to other Commonwealth countries and 32·1% to foreign countries. The percentages in 1954 were:—the United Kingdom 39·4%; Brazil 9·5%; Canada 5·9%; Netherlands and Possessions 4·9%; France and Possessions 2%; all other countries 25·1%; ships stores and bunkers 13·2%.

Principal Domestic Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Petroleum Oils ..	000 barrels	16,420	35,919	35,427
	$000	23,656	186,819	183,590
Sugar .. (unrefined)	000 cwt.	2,405	2,590	2,996
	$000	4,958	25,486	28,071
Cocoa ..	000 cwt.	379	194	158
	$000	2,369	11,721	15,048
Rum ..	000 gallons	84	264	298
	$000	55	1,104	1,189
Asphalt (natural)	000 tons	60	43	51
	$000	787	1,554	2,077
Asphalt Cement	000 tons	25	34	22
	$000	344	2,549	1,692

The chief imports are food, beverages, tobacco, mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, chemicals, manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment.

Co-operative and Marketing Organizations

A statutory Marketing Board is charged with assisting and improving the marketing and processing of agricultural and fishery produce in the interests of producers and in particular with assisting co-operative societies to dispose of their produce to the best advantage. The Board also controls the export of *gros michel* bananas. The other agricultural products are marketed mainly through producer associations within the framework of agreements such as the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, (Coconut) Oil and Fats Agreement, or through normal commercial channels, e.g. rum, bitters, coffee.

In 1954 there were 400 agricultural credit societies with a membership of 14,952; 57 co-operative societies with 6,500 members and total assets $2,062,125; 220 credit unions with 20,000 members and total assets $1 million; and 371 friendly societies with 149,301 members and liquid and invested funds amounting to $2,039,139.

Government Publications (1954) of Special Interest

Address by the Governor on opening of the 1954–55 session of the Legislative Council (Council Paper No. 11/54).

Report of the Conference on Free Movement.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*Chairman*).
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.
R. Joseph, C.B.E. (*Minister of Education and Social Services*).
A. Gomes, C.M.G. (*Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce*).
V. Bryan (*Minister of Agriculture and Lands*).
Ajodhasingh (*Minister of Communications and Works*).
N. Tang (*Minister of Health and Local Government*).
L. C. Hannays, Q.C. (*without portfolio*).
Clerk of the Council—W. J. Boos.
Assistant Clerk—Miss S. Chan Pong.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Speaker—(Vacant).
Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Financial Secretary } *Ex officio.*
5 Nominated Unofficials.
18 Elected Members.
Clerk of the Council—T. F. Farrell.
Assistant Clerk—G. E. La Forest.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Edward Beetham, K.C.M.G., C.V.O. O.B.E.
Governor's Secretary and Clerk to the Executive Council—W. J. Boos.
Private Secretary—C. W. Burrows, C.B.E.
Aide-de-Camp—H. Webb-Bowen.

Colonial Secretary—M. H. Dorman, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—L. N. Blache-Fraser.
Economic Adviser—(Vacant).
Organisation and Methods Officer—D. J. A. Briggs.

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Deputy Colonial Secretary—S. Hochoy, O.B.E.
Deputy Financial Secretary—E. C. Waterman.
Senior Assistant Secretaries—W. S. Archer; G. E. Chen.
Principal Establishment Officer—W. E. Boardman.
Establishment Officer—G. V. Mancini.
Senior Warden, District Administration—J. A. M. de Verteuil, M.B.E.; T. C. Cambridge.
Wardens—R. J D'Abadie; V. H. Knowles; M. J. D'Abadie; L. D. Punch; J. Superville; Y. J. de Verteuil.
Accountant General—R. E. Garner.
Deputy Accountant General—P. B. Burke.
Director of Agriculture—C. H. B. Williams.
Deputy Director (Crop Husbandry)—E. S. Capstick.
Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry)—L. R. Hutson.
Deputy Director (Research)—B. G. Montserin.
Director of Audit—I. V. G. MacKay, M.B.E.
Senior Auditor—W. M. Fell.
Government Chemist—E. G. N. Greaves.
Deputy Government Chemist—A. E. Kerr.
Director of Civil Aviation and Aerodrome Superintendent—C. Agostini.
Assistant to the Director of Civil Aviation and Deputy Aerodrome Superintendent—B. B. Fleming.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—N. P. Bowen.
Deputy Commissioner for Co-operative Development—C. K. Hutchinson.
Crown Solicitor, Administrator-General and Public Trustee—S. A. Huggins.
Deputy Crown Solicitor—I. Smart.
Comptroller of Customs and Excise—A. F. Ward.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs and Excise—W. J. Ramirez.
Director of Education—I. M. Hopkins.
Deputy Director—R. McMurdo.
Assistant Director (Administrative)—R. P. K. Ramkeesoon.
Assistant Director (Further Education)—R. C. Loinsworth.
Principal, Queen's Royal College—T. V. Haines.
Principal, Government Training College—A. J. Brooks.
Principal, Technical School—A. B. Adams.
Principal, St. George's Secondary School—A. C. Farrell.
Chief Fire Officer—R. G. Cox.
Deputy Chief Fire Officer—E. L. Hanlon.
Conservator of Forests—A. F. A. Lamb, O.B.E.
Deputy Conservator of Forests—D. Moore.
Garrison Quartermaster—Capt. J. C. H. Serrette.
Commissioner of Industry and Commerce—J. A. Bain.
Assistant Commissioner (Industry)—H. O. Roberts.
Assistant Commissioner (Commerce)—H. A. Harris.
Information Officer—(Vacant).
Assistant Information Officer—H. E. Cameron.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue—C. L. Williams.
Deputy Commissioner—A. E. B. Amoroso-Centeno, M.B.E.
Chief Justice—Sir Joseph Mathieu-Perez, Q.C.
Senior Puisne Judge—S. E. Gomes, Q.C.
Puisne Judges—E. M. Duke; F. J. Camacho; C. V. H. Archer; P. Watkin-Williams; J. R. Blagden, O.B.E., T.D.
Registrar and Marshal—M. H. A. Corbin.
Chief Magistrate—B. W. Celestain.
Senior Magistrates—A. H. Busby; A. H. McShine.
Principal Probation Officer—G. E. Mose.
Commissioner of Labour—J. A. M. Braithwaite.
Deputy Commissioner of Labour—(Vacant).
Senior Factory Inspector—G. I. Quinn.
Chief Electrical Inspector—R. V. S. Aleong.
Attorney General—C. de L. Inniss, Q.C.
Solicitor General—E. Clarke.
Legal Draughtsman—W. K. Fergusson.
Assistant to the Attorney General—K. P. de la Bastide.
Crown Counsel—A. C. Rienzi; C. E. G. Phillips; G. M. Scott; E. A. Durity.
Librarian, Central Library—S. W. Hockey, O.B.E.
Deputy Librarian—Miss M. E. Lumsden.
Licensing Authority—O. D. Gibbon.
Commissioner, Local Government—W. Fung.
Deputy Commissioner—(Vacant).
Director of Medical Services—(Vacant).
Deputy Director of Medical Services—L. M. Commissiong.
Deputy Director of Sanitary Services—L. P. Younglao.
Radiologist—E. Siung.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Mental Hospital—(Vacant).
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, T.B. Sanatorium and Clinics—W. J. Branday.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Malaria Division—H. P. S. Gillette.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Bacteriological Laboratory—W. A. dos Santos.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Venereal Diseases Division—G. H. K. Gentle.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain—D. S. Gideon.
Superintending Medical Officer, Specialist, Leprosarium, Chacachacare—(Vacant).
Director, British Caribbean Meteorological Service—W. A. Grinsted.
Petroleum Technologist—W. N. Foster.
Assistant Petroleum Technologist—I. S. Rutherford.
Commissioner of Police—E. H. F. Beadon, O.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—(Vacant).
Deputy Chief Immigration Officer—J. E. Agostini.
General Manager, Port Services—A. H. Mendes.
Deputy General Manager, Port Services—(Vacant).
Harbour Engineer—E. J. Boyle.
Wharf Superintendent—J. A. D'Arcy.
Harbour Master and Superintendent of Lighthouses—W. J. J. H. Leal.
Postmaster General—E. A. Driver.
Deputy Postmaster General—R. E. Duff.
Government Printer—D. Clarke.
Assistant Government Printer—S. Jeffers.
Commissioner of Prisons—D. B. St. Aubyn, M.B.E.
Deputy Commissioner of Prisons—E. D. Wall. (*Seconded to British Guiana*).
Director of Public Assistance—C. W. Solomon.
Deputy Director of Public Assistance—K. F. St. C. Sealey.
General Manager, Railways—D. Eyre.
Registrar General—H. O. L. Deeble.
Deputy Registrar General—A. A. Thompson.
Government Statistician—H. J. Steer.
Director of Surveys and Sub-Intendant of Crown Lands—G. W. Gordon.
Deputy Director and Deputy Sub-Intendant—L McD Beard.
Director, Works and Hydraulics—W. L. Osborne, O.B.E.
Deputy Director, Works and Hydraulics—D. M. O'Neale, O.B.E.

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UGANDA

Area

The total area is approximately 93,981 square miles (Northern Province 28,898, Buganda 25,631, Eastern Province 25,607, Northern Province 13,845) of which 13,689 square miles are water and swamp.

Population

The total population of the Protectorate as shown by the 1948 census—excluding Polish refugees and a very small number of persons in transit—was 4,958,520, made up as follows :—

Africans	4,917,555
Indians	33,767
Goans	1,448
Arabs	1,475
Europeans	3,448
Others	827

The estimated total in 1954 was 5,425,000.

Principal Towns

The principal towns are Entebbe (seat of the Governor and the Central Government, population about 8,000), Kampala (commercial capital, population nearing 40,000), Jinja (population over 19,000), Mbale and Masaka. Administrative and trading centres also exist at Tororo, Soroti, Lira, Gulu, Arua, Moroto, Kitgum, Moyo, Fort Portal, Masindi, Hoima, Mbarara, Kabale and Mubende.

Geographical Features

The equator passes through Lake Victoria about three miles south of Entebbe and through south-western Uganda to Lake George. The Protectorate forms part of the Central African tableland and the elevation varies from about 3,700 feet at Lake Victoria to 6,400 feet at Kabale in south-western Uganda, but descends to 2,000 feet or less in the neighbourhood of Lake Albert and the Albert Nile. There are two mountain ranges, the Mufimbiro or Birunga range of volcanoes in south-west Uganda and the Congo, the highest peak being Muhavura (13,547 feet) and the Ruwenzori range, 60 miles in length, of which Mount Stanley with its twin peaks Margherita (16,794 feet) and Alexandra (16,749 feet) is the highest point. On the Uganda-Kenya border is Mount Elgon (14,178 feet) and 45 miles north of it Mount Debasien (10,050 feet). The southern border of Uganda with Tanganyika runs across the middle of Lake Victoria. Other large lakes in the Protectorate are Lakes George and Edward in the south-west, Lake Albert in the west and Lake Kyoga. The Nile, which flows out of Lake Victoria at Jinja, meanders as far as Lake Albert under the name of the Victoria Nile and thereafter flows north out of Lake Albert as the Albert Nile. Other main rivers are the Katonga-Mpanga, the Aswa and the Malawa. The total area of forest is approximately 2,684 square miles. There are also large areas of open savannah woodland.

Climate

The average temperature over most of the Protectorate is between 70° and 75° and at Entebbe the mean temperature, the mean maximum and the mean minimum are 70°, 78°, and 63°, respectively. The average annual rainfall varies between 40 and 55 inches, according to the area, over most of Uganda. The rainy season is not well-defined but there is generally one dry season from December to February and one fairly dry season from June to July.

History

In 1862 Speke and Grant were the first Europeans to reach the capital of Mutesa, the ruler of Buganda, not far from the present Kampala. They passed on to the Sudan and Egypt and so solved the problem of the ages, the source of the Nile. Samuel Baker discovered Lake Albert in 1864. In 1875 Stanley visited Uganda and told the Christian world of the openings for missionary enterprise in Mutesa's dominions. The first English Protestant missionaries arrived in 1877, followed by French Roman Catholics in 1879. Following the death of Mutesa in 1884 and the accession of his son Mwanga, there was a series of internal uprisings in the kingdom which included rebellions against Mwanga himself and wars between the religious factions.

In 1888 control of the British sphere in East Africa had been assigned by Royal Charter to the Imperial British East Africa Company and when the Anglo-German Agreement of 1890 confirmed the inclusion in the British sphere of present-day Kenya and Uganda, Captain (later Lord) Lugard was despatched to establish the Company's influence in Uganda. Owing to the heavy costs of occupation, however, the Company soon gave notice of its intention to evacuate Uganda and Sir Gerald Portal was despatched to Uganda as Imperial Commissioner to make proposals for its future. As a result a Protectorate, over Mwanga's kingdom only, was formally established from 18th June, 1894.

Meanwhile, Bunyoro had been conquered and its ruler Kabarega driven out by a combined force of Sudanese troops (led by British officers) and the Buganda tribal army. In 1896 the Protectorate was extended to most of the other regions which are now included within the present Uganda and this term was thereafter applied to the whole territory ; while Mwanga's kingdom (which is the present Buganda province) was referred to as Buganda. A revolt of the Sudanese troops in 1897 threatened the very existence of the Protectorate, but the position was restored with the help of Indian troops.

In 1899 Sir Harry Johnston was sent out by the British Government as Special Commissioner and in 1900 concluded the Agreement with the Kabaka, Daudi Chwa, and people of Buganda which laid down the principles governing administrative relations with the Crown. The same year a similar Agreement was made with the Chiefs in Toro, and in 1901 with Ankole. Administration was thereafter extended gradually over the more primitive and unorganized tribes, and the same principles of " indirect rule " were followed wherever and whenever it was possible. In 1902 the eastern highlands of the Protectorate together with the Kavirondo country were transferred to what is now Kenya Colony and the succeeding years saw further adjustments of the frontiers with the Sudan, Belgian Congo and what is now Tanganyika Territory. In 1905 the superintendence of the Protectorate's affairs passed from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Constitution

The Uganda Order in Council, 1920, provided that there should be an Executive Council and a Legislative Council, consisting of such persons as might be directed by Royal Instructions.

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Changes in structure of both Councils were approved by the Secretary of State in July, 1955. By these changes Executive Council consists of 13 members (10 nominated members, 7 of whom have the status of Ministers, and 3 *ex officio* members) and the Governor as President.

The Legislative Council consists of 60 members and the Governor as President. The members are made up of 3 *ex officio* members, 14 other Government ministers and officials, and 13 nominated members on the Government Backbench; the remaining 30 are representative members.

The Protectorate is divided into four provinces, Eastern, Western and Northern, and Buganda, which is on a different footing from the others owing to the terms of the Uganda Agreement of 1900 and the Buganda Agreement, 1955, by which its form of Government is largely controlled. Buganda is ruled by the Kabaka, acting as a constitutional ruler, with the advice of six Ministers. A hierarchy of chiefs are the executive officers of government. In other districts African local governments have been established, the principal officers being the Secretary-General, the Treasurer, and in some cases a Principal Judge. In the Agreement Districts of Toro, Ankole and Bunyoro special conditions prevail.

County, sub-county, parish and village chiefs are the executive officers of local government and are advised and assisted by councils, which are now established in every province. These are at four levels—the parish, the sub-county, the county and the district—which provide a chain of election from the bottom upwards. In the Eastern, Western and Northern provinces, the district council is the most important organ of government. In Buganda, however, where the assembly is at the provincial level, district councils do not exist and unofficial members are elected direct from the county councils to the " Great Lukiko " (i.e. the council of Buganda).

Land Policy

Alienation of Crown land to non-natives is now almost entirely suspended except for land required for mining purposes and within townships. Native-owned land may not be transferred to a non-native without the Governor's consent. There are a few non-native estates.

Taxation

The five main categories of taxation are income tax, poll tax, export taxes, stamp and estate duties, Customs and excise duties.

Income Tax is charged on incomes accruing in, derived from or received in East Africa by residents after any personal allowances have been deducted, and similarly on the incomes of non-residents. There is provision for double taxation relief between Uganda and the United Kingdom. Any person liable to pay African poll tax is exempt from paying income tax. A surtax is imposed on every £ of total income in excess of £2,000. On £2,004 the surtax is 1/– rising to Shs. 45,187/– on a total income of £9,500. Thereafter the next £10,500 is charged 10/– for every £ and the next £30,000 Shs. 10/50 for every £. Where total income exceeds £50,000 per annum the rate on the excess is 11/– in every £.

Poll Tax is levied on every able-bodied male African at the rate of 6/– per year throughout the Protectorate. An African Local Government Tax is levied by African local governments varying from 10/– to 120/– according to district and capacity to pay. Non-African Poll Tax is levied at flat rates of £5 on incomes exceeding £200 per annum, and £3 on lower incomes. Females possessing an income of less than £150 per annum are exempt.

Export Taxes are levied on lint cotton, coffee and hides and skins on a sliding scale by value, and on cotton seed by weight.

Companies Tax.—The rate of Income Tax applicable to companies is 4/– on every £ of chargeable income accrued in, derived from or received in the Protectorate. Non-resident companies are assessed on the same basis as resident companies.

Customs and Excise. The tariff is divided into *ad valorem*, specific and free goods. *Ad valorem* duties vary from 10% to 60%, the latter assessment only applying to luxury goods such as perfume and toilet preparations. The basic rate of import duty is 22% *ad valorem*. Excise duties are imposed on the following products manufactured in the Protectorate :—Sugar, cigarettes, cigars, manufactured tobacco, beer and matches.

Public Finance

	Revenue £	*Expenditure* £
1938	1,863,863	2,019,655
1950	11,036,701	8,000,380
1951	15,826,280	12,345,508
1952	17,289,018	15,950,996
1953	17,735,065	17,431,814
1954 (Jan.–June)	10,348,615	8,627,712

Details of revenue and expenditure for 1954 (first six months) were :—

Revenue	£
Direct Taxation	1,620,219
Indirect Taxation	6,038,323
Earnings of Government Departments	1,024,552
Reimbursements	1,540,970
Imperial and Foreign Grants ..	124,551
	£10,348,615

Expenditure	£
Administration	349,778
Law, Order and Defence	843,509
Public Debt and Pensions ..	453,842
Revenue Collection and Financial Control	163,056
Development of Natural Resources	1,060,139
General Economic Development..	2,236,583
Social Services	2,523,565
Miscellaneous Services	997,240
	£8,627,712

The Public Debt of the Protectorate amounted to £9,933,000.

Currency

The currency is under the control of the East African Currency Board in London. The unit of currency is the shilling, which is sub-divided into 100 cents. Coins and notes of the following denominations circulate in Uganda :—

Coins : 1/–, 50 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents, 1 cent.
Notes : 5/–, 10/–, 20/–, 100/–, and 200/–.

Shs. 1,000/– and 10,000/– notes are used only for transactions between the Banks and the Currency Board and are not in general circulation.

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Development Plans

Under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts, Uganda has received allocations of approximately £3,000,000.

A five-year Capital Development Plan was drawn up in 1954 to cover the period 1955–60. This plan envisages a capital development expenditure of £30,000,000.

Other Development

The Government has established the Uganda Development Corporation Limited with an authorized capital of £8,000,000 (£5,000,000 issued) to develop the resources of the Protectorate and to encourage and assist private enterprise in the establishment of new industries. The Corporation has taken over the Government's interest in the Uganda Cement Industry Limited, the Uganda Fish Marketing Corporation Limited and in the Lake Victoria Hotel Limited, Entebbe, and its plans include engagement in the development of the mining, textile and agricultural industries. The mineral deposits at Sukulu, near Tororo, consisting principally of apatite, magnetite and pyrochlore, have been proved by a syndicate, of which the Uganda Development Corporation Limited is a partner and which it is hoped to develop. The Corporation is also a partner in Kilembe Mines Limited, which is opening up the copper and cobalt deposits at Kilembe. The construction of the Owen Falls Dam at Jinja by the Uganda Electricity Board, a Government-financed utility corporation, was completed in 1954 and will provide an output of 90,000 kW. of power capable of subsequent expansion to 150,000 kW.

Education

The majority of the African Schools in Uganda are managed by religous Voluntary Agencies : the administration of Asian Schools is shared between Government and the local communities : primary education for European children is provided in the big towns.

At the end of 1954 there were 1,700 grant-aided primary schools and 150 grant-aided secondary schools. In these primary schools there were approximately 231,000 children and in the secondary schools approximately 16,000. The number of un-aided schools exceeds 2,000 and their estimated school population is approximately 300,000. There were also at the beginning of 1955 38 Training Colleges with a total enrolment of 3,184 students.

The University College of East Africa at Makerere (Kampala) was established in 1939 as an independent self-governing institution catering for all the East African territories : since 1953 the College has been in special relationship with London University and students have been awarded degrees of that University. In addition 96 Uganda students were in receipt of scholarships or bursaries from various sources and were attending courses of higher education overseas.

The total recurrent expenditure on all types of education, including capital grants to schools managed by Voluntary Agencies, in the first six months of 1954 was £1,267,295. Expenditure on school buildings by the Public Works Department totalled £174,907. Government expenditure in 1935 was £76,093.

Libraries and Museums, etc.

There is a public library at Kampala ; the Uganda Museum is also situated there.

Health

The commonest causes of illness are malaria, respiratory infections, trachoma, tropical ulcers and venereal disease, and particular attention is being paid to the prevention and treatment of these conditions. Special wards for the treatment of tuberculosis are being built at three district hospitals and a Medical Officer with special training will be responsible for co-ordinating investigations and control of tuberculosis throughout the Protectorate. Very considerable progress has been made in the treatment of leprosy and the system of village settlements is expanding rapidly.

The principal hospitals for all races are at Kampala, the African Hospital being closely associated with Makerere College Medical School. The Medical Department and African Local Authorities maintain 30 hospitals and six rural hospitals as well as two hospitals in prisons and a mental hospital. There is also a network of 153 dispensaries run by the Medical Department and the African Local Government. One hundred and nineteen of these dispensaries have beds. The dispensaries are in charge of Medical Auxiliaries, but are visited by Medical Officers at frequent intervals. There are also 99 aid posts which are run in conjunction with certain dispensaries and are visited at weekly intervals by the Medical Auxiliaries. Missionary Societies provide nine hospitals and 41 smaller units. Hospitals and dispensaries of employers of labour provide 510 beds. The total number of beds throughout the Protectorate is 6,789 of which 1,418 are reserved for maternity cases. There are 1·3 hospital beds per 1,000 of the population.

In 1954, 78,332 patients were admitted to Government hospitals, and 669,655 were treated as out-patients. A total of 2,446,342 patients were treated in Government hospitals and dispensaries during 1954 ; an average just less than one person in two throughout the Protectorate attended a Government medical unit for treatment at least once during the year.

Expenditure on the Medical Department was £467,488 for the first six months of 1954 compared with £148,907 in the year 1935.

Communications

At Entebbe there is a first-class internationa airport which can accept the largest aircraft now flying commercially and is extensively used by B.O.A.C. as a principal stopping place on their route to South Africa, and by Air France, Sabena, etc. The East African Airways Corporation also regularly uses the Entebbe Airport for its scheduled services. In addition Entebbe is a staging point on many charter flights. Over 62,000 passengers used the airport in 1954. There are also landing grounds at Kasese, Jinja, Tororo, Mbarara, Masindi, Gulu, Soroti, Arua, Lira, Moroto, Lolelia and Lomej, and privately licensed airfields at Kasenyi, Kamwenge, Kiijura and near the Murchison Falls National Park.

The railways are under the control of the East African Railways and Harbours Administration (*see under* "*East Africa High Commission*") which also maintains a regular steamer service on Lake Kyoga between Namasagali and Masindi Port ; and on Lake Victoria between Port Bell, Entebbe, Kisumu and Tanganyika ports. A service is maintained on Lake Albert and the Nile between Butiaba and Nimule (connected by motor road with Juba in the Sudan) and between Butiaba and the Belgian Congo port of Kasenyi. A road

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transport service operates between Masindi Port and Butiaba. A through service is thus provided by the Railway Administration from Mombasa to the Sudan and the Belgian Congo.

There are 2,828 miles of all-weather main roads, for the most part radiating from Kampala to the principal administrative centres, and about 8,000 miles of roads maintained by the African local governments.

Broadcasting

The Uganda Broadcasting Service commenced regular transmission on 1st March, 1954, and is now on the air daily in Luganda and English. It operates on 5,026 kc/s per second in the 60 metre short wave band, and on 308·9 metres in the medium wave band. Permanent studios were opened in Kampala in 1955 and plans are in hand for extending the service to include other African languages.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population of Uganda is engaged in agriculture or cattle-raising on their own account. Approximate numbers of Africans employed as wage-earners in the principal industries and occupations are: agriculture 50,000; Government service (administrative) 8,500; African local government 36,000; ginning 22,000; forestry and fishing 2,000; transport and communications 7,000; wholesale and retail trade 5,000; manufactures, including electricity 23,000; mining and quarrying 7,000; construction 46,000; education and medical services 15,500; other services 8,000: total 230,000.

The foregoing figures are based on a census covering all known employers of five or more persons excluding domestic servants. The figures are, therefore, not complete as the many thousands of Africans working in ones and twos for African employers are not included.

Little interest has yet been shown in trade unionism, and there are only four registered trade unions. The formation of joint staff committees and works councils is actively encouraged and this simple form of industrial relations machinery has now been introduced in 50 of the larger employing establishments in different parts of the country covering some 33,000 employees.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are cotton, coffee (*arabica* and *robusta*), maize, sugar, tea, tobacco, millets, plantains, sweet potatoes, cassava and groundnuts.

The number of cattle sold in established markets in 1954 was 101,000. Hides and skins are an important export.

Exploitable forests consist almost entirely of hardwoods. Internal consumption is rising rapidly and most of the timber available for export is absorbed by the other East African territories, from which in return the bulk of the Protectorate's softwood imports are obtained. In 1954 some 30,000 tons of sawn timber were produced.

The chief minerals are ores of tungsten and tin of which 168 and 119 tons respectively were produced in 1954. In addition small quantities of amblygonite, columbite-tantalite, beryl, galena, microlite and bismuth ore are produced. Gold production in 1954 was 568 ounces.

The fishing industry is of growing importance to Uganda. At present production is approximately 24,600 tons per year with a value of £981,000 and of this total some 17,000 tons is consumed within the country, the remainder being exported to other East African Territories and the Belgian Congo.

The cement factory of Uganda Cement Industries has recently come into production at Tororo, and preliminary steps for the erection of a textile factory at Jinja have been completed. In the 1954–55 season 138 cotton ginneries were operating. The coffee crop was handled by eight coffee curing works. Seven hulleries, capable of bringing coffee to fair average quality standards, processed fixed quotas of the crop. A number of estate coffee factories processed the coffee grown on the larger estates. Amongst other undertakings processing agricultural produce were two sugar factories, 14 tea factories, one tobacco manufacturing works and large numbers of maize mills and oil-expressing mills.

Trade

Excluding all inter-territorial trade with Kenya and Tanganyika.

	Net Imports	Re-exports	Domestic Exports
	£000	£000	£000
1938 ..	2,635	257	4,551
1950 ..	15,402	210	28,669
1951 ..	22,138	246	47,197
1952 ..	24,296	482	47,223
1953 ..	25,689	258	33,379
1954 ..	25,199	453	40,575

(*These figures include bullion and specie*)

In 1954 45% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 17% from other Commonwealth countries, 26% from foreign countries and 12% unallotted.

In 1954 27% of domestic exports went to the United Kingdom, 38·3% to other Commonwealth countries, and 34·7% to foreign countries. In 1938 the corresponding figures were 18%, 67% and 15%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Cotton ..	000 tons	72	60	70
	£000	3,428	16,802	20,877
Animal Feeding Stuffs ..	000 tons	n.a	35	61
	£000		833	1,593
Coffee.. ..	000 tons	14	36	35
	£000	328	11,543	13,478
Hides and Skins	000 cwts.	32	44	45
	£000	63	819	752
Oilseeds ..	000 tons	n.a.	49	18
	£000		1,609	977
Tea	000 cwts.	1	25	44
	£000	7	356	950

The principal imports are machinery, vehicles and bicycles; cotton piece-goods and other textiles; base metal manufactures; rubber tyres and tubes; fuels and lubricants.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

Provision has been made by legislation for the organized marketing of cotton and coffee, the two main cash crops of the Protectorate. Legislation which was enacted in the middle of 1953 provides, among other things, for increased

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African participation in the producing side of the coffee industry. Producer prices are announced before the marketing season opens and it is also the practice to announce a minimum guaranteed price for cotton at planting time. The Cotton Price Assistance Fund stands at slightly more than £20,000,000. A sum of £18,200,000 has already been voted into the African Development Fund which provides the finance for a number of schemes for the benefit of the African community. The Coffee Price Assistance Fund, as at 30th June, 1954, stood at about £15,000,000, but since that date over £4,000,000 have been used to support the price paid to growers for coffee in the 1954–55 season, following the fall in world prices, by resolution of Legislative Council. By February, 1955, £7,000,000 was paid from the Fund to the Coffee Industry Fund where it will still remain available for price assistance purposes.

The number of co-operative societies had grown from four in 1947 to 1,025 at the end of 1954. Of these, 748 were members of 11 co-operative unions. Co-operative societies had a membership at the end of 1954 of over 94,000 and marketed produce valued at more than £2,600,000 during that year.

Nine cotton ginneries are now being run by African Co-operative Unions. Under the Acquisition of Ginneries Ordinance, 1952, Government has powers over a five-year period to acquire up to 20 ginneries for operation by African co-operative enterprise.

Government Publications, 1955

The following are among those of special interest :—

The Agreed Recommendations of the Namirembe Conference.

An Explanatory Memorandum issued by the Namirembe Conference.

The Advancement of Africans in Trade.

A Five-Year Capital Development Plan, 1955–60.

Report of the Agricultural Productivity Committee.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).

Ex officio Members

Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Minister of Finance.

Nominated Members

C. H. Hartwell, C.M.G. (*Minister of Natural Resources*).
L. M. Boyd, C.M.G. (*Minister of Local Government*).
G. B. Cartland, C.M.G. (*Minister of Social Services*).
A. N. Maini, C.B.E. (*Minister of Corporations and Regional Communications*).
C. Handley Bird, C.B.E. (*Minister of Commerce and Works*).
Z. C. K. Mungonya, M.B.E. (*Minister of Land Tenure*).
A. K. Kironde (*Assistant Minister of Social Services*).
Y. K. Lule (*Minister of Rural Development*).
C. C. Spencer, C.M.G. (*Commissioner on Special Duty*).
C. A. L. Richards (*Resident, Buganda*).
Clerk—G. A. Lusby.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

G. Oda (*Ministry of Natural Resources*).
D. J. K. Nabeta (*Ministry of Local Government*).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Governor (*President*).
Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Minister of Finance } *Ex officio.*
14 Government Ministers and Officials.
13 Nominated Members on Government Back-bench.
30 Representative Members.
Clerk of Council—A. L. Pennington, C.B.E.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—Sir Andrew Cohen, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.
Private Secretary—Major T. G. Demetriadi.

Chief Secretary to the Government and Minister of Natural Resources—C. H. Hartwell, C.M.G.
Administrative Secretary—J. V. Wild, O.B.E.
Establishment Secretary—H. E. O. Hughes.
Permanent Secretary for Security and External Relations—C. P. S. Allen, M.V.O.
Attorney General—R. L. E. Dreschfield, Q.C.
Solicitor General—P. E. H. Pike, Q.C.
Minister of Finance and Financial Secretary—W. Padley, O.B.E.
Deputy Financial Secretaries—C. R. C. Donald ; C. G. F. F. Melmoth.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Natural Resources—F. R. J. Williams, M.B.E.
Minister of Local Government—L. M. Boyd, C.M.G.
Commissioner for Local Government L. M. Buchanan.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Local Government—D. Marshall.
Minister of Social Services—G. B. Cartland, C.M.G.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Social Services—R. A. Malyn.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Corporations and Regional Communications—R. N. Posnett.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce and Works—J. A. Burgess.
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Rural Development—M. A. Maybury.
Commissioner on Special Duty—C. C. Spencer, C.M.G.
Resident, Buganda—C. A. L. Richards.
Provincial Commissioners—Sir George Duntze, Bt. ; T. R. F. Cox, C.M.G. ; C. Powell-Cotton, M.B.E., M.C.
Accountant General—W. R. Forbes.
Deputy Accountant-General—E. W. Williams.
Administrator-General and Official Receiver—D. H. Hughes.
Director of African Housing—G. B. Gray.
Director of Agriculture—J. G. M. King, O.B.E.
Deputy Director of Agriculture—J. T. Moon.
Director of Audit—A. J. R. Lucas.
Deputy Director of Audit—R. Lilley.
Commissioner for Community Development—P. C. Minns.
Commissioner for Co-operative Development—A. J. Kerr.
Deputy Commissioner—J. M. Ross.

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Director of Education—D. S. Miller, C.B.E.
Deputy Directors—C. R. V. Bell, O.B.E.; J. W. Gailer.
Chief Conservator of Forests—C. Swabey.
Deputy Chief Conservator—I. R. Dale.
Game Warden—Major B. G. Kinloch, M.C.
Director, Geological Survey—A. Cawley.
Deputy Director—N. Harris.
Director, Hydrological Survey—C. L. Berg.
Director of Information—H. White, M.B.E.
Chief Justice—Sir John Griffin, Q.C.
Puisne Judges—K. G. Bennett; I. E. G. Lewis; D. J. Sheridan; R. H. Keatinge.
Labour Commissioner—P. J. Law, O.B.E.
Deputy Labour Commissioner—M. P. Byers.
Director of Medical Services—E. A. Trim, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—J .K. Hunter.
Commissioner of Police—N. P. Hadow.
Deputy Commissioner—K. Cleland, M.B.E.
Government Printer—K. G. Chard, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Prisons—J. Redman.
Director of Public Works—J. B. White.
Deputy Director—J. K. Watson, O.B.E.
Director of Surveys, Land Officer and Commissioner of Mines—A. P. Mitchell, C.M.G.
Deputy Director of Surveys, Deputy Land Officer and Deputy Commissioner of Mines—B. B. Whittaker.
Director of Town Planning—H. Kendall, (K) O.B.E.
Director of Trade—W. H. Hodder.
Director of Tsetse Control—A. G. Robertson.
Director of Veterinary Services and Animal Industry—J. B. Randall.
Deputy Director—R. N. Sanders.

Chairman, Public Service Commission—R. O. Ramage, C.M.G.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION

(Administrative headquarters : Honiara, British Solomon Islands.)

The office of High Commissioner for the Western Pacific was created by the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877. The High Commissioner's jurisdiction extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not administered by Australia, New Zealand, Fiji or any other civilized power. By the Pacific Order in Council of 1893 the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1922, the High Commissioner's jurisdiction also extends to the New Hebrides, and the Banks and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission are met by the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate; but a contribution is paid from Imperial Funds in respect of expenses of the British Services in the New Hebrides.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners; and in it is vested all Her Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands. The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner. Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of Her Majesty. A Judicial Commissioner's Court has powers similar to those of the superior courts of England; and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in common law, equity and bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards. With some few exceptions, an appeal against all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court lies to the Supreme Court of Fiji. In addition to other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons who endanger the peace of the islands.

By Orders in Council of 1952 the High Commissioner's responsibilities in respect of the Kingdom of Tonga and the Island of Pitcairn were transferred to the Governor of Fiji with effect from the 1st April, 1952.

The groups at present under the High Commissioner are :—

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony (including the Phoenix and Northern Line Islands groups).

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

The New Hebrides.

The Central and Southern Line Islands.

Particulars of these are given below.

The posts of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific and the Governor of Fiji, which for many years had been held conjointly, were separated on the retirement of Sir Brian Freeston in 1952; and arrangements were made to transfer the Headquarters of the Western Pacific from Suva, where they had been since the creation of the post of High Commissioner (except for the period when Sir Arthur Gordon combined the posts of Governor of New Zealand and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific) to Honiara in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate. The High Commissioner established his headquarters at Honiara on 1st January, 1953, and took over responsibility for the direct administration of the Protectorate from the Acting Resident Commissioner on the same date.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

HIGH COMMISSIONER—J. Gutch, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp—Captain W. C. Curtis.

Chief Secretary—R. J. Minnitt, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—A. M. Macleod-Smith.
Development Secretary—A. M. Wilkie.
Senior Assistant Secretary (Native Affairs)—V. J. Anderson, M.B.E.
Senior Assistant Secretary —(Finance)—(Vacant).
Senior Assistant Secretary—R. Davies.
Assistant Secretaries—A. P. Peebles; J. F. Bartle.
Legal Adviser—P. N. Dalton.
Inspector-General, South Pacific Health Service—(Vacant) (*joint post with other British Pacific Administrations*).

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BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE

Area

The Protectorate is enclosed within an area of approximately 249,000 square nautical miles, of which about 11,500 square miles are land.

Population

The estimate in 1954 was :—

Europeans	590
Melanesians	94,000
Polynesians	4,350
Chinese	260
	99,200

Principal Town

Honiara, the capital, has a native population of 1,600. Europeans number approximately 250, Chinese approximately 150.

Geographical Features

The Protectorate consists of a double row of mountainous islands situated between the parallels of 5° and 12° 30′ S., and the meridians of 155° and 170° E. longitude and includes the islands of Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, New Georgia, Ysabel, Choiseul, Mono (or Treasury), Shortlands, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Simbo, Gizo, Rendova, Kolombangara, Russell, Florida, Rennell, and numerous small islands, including the Lord Howe Group or Ongtong Java, the Santa Cruz Islands, Vanikoro, Tikopia, Mitre Island and the Duff and Reef Groups.

Climate

This is not regarded as unhealthy. The introduction of modern anti-malarial drugs has considerably reduced the dangers of this disease. The seasons are generally well defined by trade winds. The south-east season lasts from April until November when the minimum temperatures are recorded. The highest mean and maximum temperatures and the highest rainfall are, as a rule, recorded in the months in the north-west season from November to April.

	Station	*Mean Annual Temperature* °F.	*Rainfall (inches)*
1948 ..	Ilu, Honiara	—	72·31
1949	Honiara ..	81·24	69·10
1950		79·30	99·60
1951		79·80	62·91
1954		79·90	81·32

History

The Solomon Islands were first discovered in 1568 by Alvaro de Mendana, while on a voyage of discovery from Peru. In 1767 Captain Carteret re-discovered the Santa Cruz group and the north-west coastline of the island of Malaita. From this time many Europeans visited the group and British ships of war paid periodical visits.

Between 1860 and 1893 the number of resident white traders gradually increased, until at the time of the proclamation in 1893 of the British protectorate over the southern Solomon Islands (Guadalcanal, Savo, Malaita, San Cristobal, the New Georgia group and its dependencies) the number of white residents approached 50. In 1898 and 1899 the islands of the Santa Cruz group, including Utupua, Tikopia, Vanikoro, the remote islands of Cherry and Mitre, Sikaiana, and the islands of Rennell and Bellona were added to the Protectorate. In 1900 the northern islands (Ysabel, Choiseul, the islands of the Bougainville Straits south and south-west of the main island of Bougainville, and the atoll group of Ongtong Java) were transferred under convention from Germany to Great Britain.

In 1942 Japanese troops invaded the islands. Most of the non-native population had been evacuated to Australia but the Resident Commissioner and a number of his officers remained to continue the Administration as far as possible. The Japanese occupied the central Solomons and were driven back by the Allies only after violent air, sea and land battles in 1942 and 1943; they were not completely dislodged from the north-western extremity of the Protectorate until the surrender of Japan. The effect upon the population of contact with the very large numbers of Allied servicemen in occupation of the islands and based there for operations further afield, was great and disruption of native life was inevitable.

An outstanding feature of the war and the enemy invasion of the territory was the great loyalty of the native people to their British connexion and to the Allied cause generally.

Constitution

The Protectorate is administered directly by the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. There is no Legislative Council. Laws are made by the High Commissioner—in the form of Queen's Regulations—under powers conferred by the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. There is an Advisory Council, consisting of official, non-official and native members.

Land Policy

A Special Lands Commissioner has been appointed to conduct a survey and formulate a revised lands policy for the Protectorate.

Taxation

Income Tax is levied at the rate of 1*s.* 3*d.* increased by ·012*d.* for every £ of chargeable income up to £5,000, and 6*s.* 3*d.* on every £ of chargeable income over £5,000. When the chargeable income of any person other than a company exceeds £1,500 a surtax is levied at the rate of 1*s.* 3*d.* per £ on incomes between £1,500 and £3,000, 2*s.* 6*d.* per £ on incomes between £3,000 and £5,000 and on a sliding scale rising to 10*s.* 0*d.* per £ on chargeable incomes in excess of £30,000. Companies pay 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on chargeable income, except for shipping companies and insurance companies, which pay 9*d.* and 4½*d.* in the £ respectively.

Residential tax of £2 per annum is levied on all non-native adult males. Natives pay tax at rates varying from 5*s.* to £1 per annum, according to the areas in which they reside.

Customs duties represent the chief source of revenue from indirect taxation.

Public Finance

	Revenue £A	*Expenditure* £A
1938–39	61,059	65,545
1950	439,562	422,578
1951	468,866	448,121
1952	511,281	623,744
1953	649,269	697,064
1954	766,376	734,413

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In 1954 £A414,762 of ordinary revenue was derived from Customs duty, and £A75,328 from direct taxation. In the same year, the main heads of ordinary expenditure were :—

	£A
Works (Extraordinary)	110,780
Medical Department	73,103
Marine Transport	58,511

There is no Public Debt in the Protectorate. Provision is made for a grant by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the Protectorate.

Currency

The currency is Australian. This is interchangeable with sterling at £Stg.1 = £A1 5*s.* 0*d.*

Development Plans

The main development Schemes undertaken during the last few years have been a building programme (including staff housing, the construction of a Central Hospital at Honiara and a school at Auki which will cater for junior and senior pupils), the provision of medical touring vessels, work on roads and bridges, a Geological Survey and the establishment of a Forestry Department.

A new programme of a more extensive nature has been drawn up for the period 1955–60. Some of the more important projects are the improvement of port facilities at Honiara, the provision of vessel repair facilities at Tulagi, the improvement of land and sea communications and of airfield facilities, the building of a Teacher and Vocational Training College near Honiara, the completion of the Central Hospital, schemes in connexion with the promotion of cocoa production, the continuation of the Geological Survey and the Forestry Department and the setting up of an Agricultural and Industrial Loans Board.

It is expected that the annual expenditure on development will be considerably increased during the new development period.

Education is still largely in the hands of the Missions. Following the promulgation of the new Education Regulation, Government subsidies will be paid to Missions complying with certain qualifications ; the estimated subsidy to Mission schools in 1955 is £A6,000. In 1954 there were six Government Primary schools and one Secondary boarding school. Further development of Government schools is planned. Expenditure on education, exclusive of Colonial Development and Welfare Fund grants, was £A13,829 (revised estimate) in 1954, compared with £1,000 in 1939.

Libraries and Museums

There is a small museum in Honiara. A library is maintained by the British Solomon Islands branch of the British Red Cross.

Health

The estimated expenditure of the Medical Department during 1954 was £A73,103 (including expenditure on the Tetere Leper Settlement, Guadalcanal). There are Government hospitals at Honiara (92 beds), Auki (50 beds) and Gizo (40 beds). A new hospital is being built at Honiara.

Communications

The airfields used by commercial aircraft are at Honiara, Guadalcanal, at Renard Airstrip in the Russell Islands and Barakoma Airfield on the island of Vella Lavella. Qantas Empire Airways operate a service via Port Moresby and Lae from Sydney three weeks out of every four.

There are about 20 miles of pressed coral surface road extending east and west of Honiara.

Messrs. Burns Philp and Company Limited operate a shipping service to the Protectorate from Sydney. The Australia West Pacific Line operate a fast freighter service between Hong Kong and Sydney calling at Honiara. Bank Line vessels under charter to the British Ministry of Food call irregularly to load copra. The chief ports in the Protectorate are Honiara, Yandina and Gizo. The Protectorate Government owns and operates 12 small vessels for inter-island communications and administrative and medical touring. The Government Trade Scheme owns one vessel, and there is an ever-increasing number of privately owned vessels in the Protectorate.

Broadcasting

A daily broadcasting service from the Government Radio Station, VQO Honiara, was inaugurated in 1952 on a wavelength of 1,030 kilocycles. There are 150 licence holders in the Protectorate.

Principal Occupations

Most of the indigenous population is engaged in agriculture, either in village gardens or in the copra industry. They are under no economic necessity to work for wages. In December 1954 the total number employed was estimated at 4,340 of whom 2,294 were copra workers.

The *Main Crops and Products* are coconuts, yams, sweet potatoes, taro, nali nut, tapioca, bananas, pineapple and copra. A rough estimate of the livestock population is 10,000 pigs, 3,500 cattle, 300 goats, 75 horses.

Trade

The chief export is copra which is mainly shipped to the United Kingdom. Total exports of copra in 1954 were 19,022 tons, valued at £A1,623,142.

	Imports £A	*Exports* £A
1938–39 ..	185,050	151,325
1950	618,882	857,980
1951	1,000,840	1,145,636
1952	1,087,329	1,506,343
1953	1,055,693	1,577,383
1954	1,202,314	1,893,934

(Including bullion and specie.)

Imports are mainly foodstuffs and trade goods from Australia.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate Copra Board, which has agents at the main ports, purchases all copra from producers and sells under contract to the Ministry of Food. No formal co-operative societies have as yet been established but native Solomon Islands commercial activity is very largely based on the informal co-operation which is such an inherent part of native social custom, and it is expected that in the near future there will be a rapid extension of the principle of co-operation.

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT*

Administrative Officers—
Class A—G. A. Skipper; V. J. Andersen, M.B.E.; R. Davies; C. H. Allan.
Accountant-General—P. M. Smith.
Senior Agricultural Officer—D. A. Donald.
Attorney-General—P. N. Dalton.
Protectorate Auditor—F. H. Sims.
Senior Education Officer—S. L. Chamberlain.
Chief Forestry Officer—(Vacant).
Senior Geologist—J. C. Grover.
Judicial Commissioner—G. J. Horsfall.
Labour and Social Welfare Officer—(Vacant).
Commissioner of Lands—(Vacant.)
Marine Superintendent—J. W. Morris.
Senior Medical Officer—F. R. T. Hollins.
Superintendent of Police and Prisons—T. A. Handford.
Protectorate Postmaster—T. H. Manning.
Commissioner of Works—C. G. Cox.

THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN LINE ISLANDS

These consist of Flint, Caroline, Vostock, Malden and Starbuck, and are administered direct by the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, formerly under Article 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, and more recently in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary of State in 1903, under Article 4 of the Order in Council.

Flint Island was discovered in 1801 but continued search has failed to elicit the name or nationality of the discoverer. Since 1872 it has been worked for guano and copra, with interruptions, by various British companies under licence issued by the High Commissioner. In 1951 it was leased to Mr. T. A. Bambridge of Tahiti.

Caroline Island was discovered in 1705 by Captain W. R. Broughton of H.M. Sloop *Providence*, and it has been worked by various British companies since 1846. It is now leased, with Flint, to Mr. T. A. Bambridge.

Vostock Island was discovered by Captain Bellingshausen, the Russian explorer, during his expedition to the South Pacific and Antarctic in 1820, and has been worked sporadically by British companies for guano and copra since 1873. It is now unoccupied and unworked.

Malden Island was discovered by Lord Byron, Captain of H.M.S. *Blonde*, in 1825, after conveying the remains of the King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands back to Honolulu from England for burial. Its guano deposits were worked by an Australian company from approximately 1860 to 1927. It is now unoccupied and unworked.

Starbuck Island was discovered in 1823 by Captain Starbuck, of the whaler *L'Aigle* owned by a London company. It was first worked for guano by a British company during the eighteen-sixties. Attempts to plant coconuts on the island failed and since 1920 it has been unoccupied and unworked.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

Area

The area is approximately 369 square miles, comprising 37 islands spread over more than 2,000,000 square miles of water.

Population was 36,000 at the 1947 census: Gilberts 27,824; Ellice 4,487; Phoenix 984; Northern Line 469; Ocean 2,060. By races the population comprises: Micronesians 29,923; Polynesians 5,066; others, including Europeans, 1,011. The latest estimate is 40,000.

Principal Islands

The principal islands and their populations at the 1947 census are :—

Ocean Island—District Headquarters	2,060
Tarawa—Colony and District Headquarters, Gilbert Islands	3,582
Funafuti—District Headquarters, Ellice Islands	528
*Canton Island—District Headquarters, Phoenix Islands	81
†Fanning Island	259
‡Christmas Island—District Headquarters, Line Islands	52

Geographical Features

With the exception of Ocean Island (which is an atoll raised by volcanic action some 200 feet above its original level) the islands are all coral atolls, some with lagoons and some without. There are 16 atolls in the Gilbert Group, nine in the Ellice, eight in the Phoenix and three in the Northern Line Islands.

Climate

The driest months are August to October and the wettest December to February, when north-easterly and westerly storms occur. The southern Gilberts, Phoenix and Christmas Island (Line) suffer from periodic droughts which have an approximate cycle of seven years. Rainfall varies from 100 inches annually in the northern Gilberts through 40 inches in the southern up to 120 inches in the Ellice Islands. In the Phoenix Islands the average rainfall is about 50 inches and in the Line from 30 inches on Christmas Island up to 150 on Washington. The day temperature varies between 80° and 90° throughout the year and the minimum night temperature is about 70°. The trade winds keep the air cool and humidity is not high, except during the rainy season.

History

The Gilbert and Ellice groups were brought under the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific in 1877 and a Protectorate was established in 1892 when H.M.S. *Royalist* visited them. Ocean Island was annexed in 1900, and in 1915 the Gilbert and Ellice Islands were annexed by an Order in Council of 10th November. The Order came into effect on 12th January, 1916, from which date the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate became a Colony. In the same year the boundaries of the Colony were extended to include Ocean, Fanning and Washington Islands; in 1917 Christmas Island; and in 1937 the Phoenix Islands.

* For Secretariat see under Western Pacific High Commission.

* Canton Island is under joint Anglo-American administration and is an international airport.

† Fanning Island has a relay station on the trans-Pacific cable operated by Cable and Wireless Limited.

‡ Christmas Island has an international sea aerodrome.

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Constitution and Administration

Local governments are established on islands with indigenous populations in the Gilbert, Ellice and Phoenix groups. They are supervised by District Officers responsible through the Resident Commissioner to the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. These governments, under a constitution introduced in 1941, consist of a representative Council with an official majority which exercises minor legislative and executive authority; a Court with criminal and civil jurisdiction over persons of pure and mixed Pacific Islands extraction; and a Lands Court which operates customary law under the supervision of a Lands Commission. Amendments passed in 1955 provide for the introduction of unofficial elected majorities on the Councils, and increased financial responsibilities; this is now being effected gradually. Because of the scattered nature of the territory, the local governments have considerable freedom from direct supervision. Non-native residents of the Colony are subject to Colony and English law enforceable in the High Commissioner's Court established under the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

Land Policy

The alienation of land to non-natives is forbidden and leases may not be taken out without the consent of the Resident Commissioner or, if the lease is to be for a period in excess of 99 years or for an area exceeding five acres, without the approval of the High Commissioner. Very little land is owned by non-natives (acquired before annexation) or by the Crown.

Taxation

Two forms of direct taxation are in force: income tax and landowners tax. The Income Tax Ordinance provides for a basic tax of 1*s.* 3*d.* in the £ plus as many times ·012*d.* as there are £'s of taxable income until, at £5,000, the maximum rate of 6*s.* 3*d.* in the £ is reached. The statutory exemption is £200; allowances are made for wife, children, etc. Surtax is payable on chargeable income over £1,500, starting at 1*s.* 3*d.* in the £. Insurance companies pay 9*d.* in the £ on chargeable income; shipping companies 4½*d.*; other companies 1*s.* 6*d.*

Landowners tax is paid by all landowners and is based upon land productivity and size.

Import duties, royalties on phosphates and export (copra) duties are the other main forms of taxation.

Public Finance

	Revenue £A	*Expenditure* £A
1938–39	97,263	101,139
1950	306,264	282,910
1951	255,633	253,014
1952	362,209	299,453
1953	427,770	348,644
1954	519,596	376,691

In 1954 £245,049 of ordinary revenue was derived from import and export duties, £134,811 (including certain adjustments) from phosphate royalties and £40,440 from direct taxation. In the same year the estimated main heads of expenditure were:—

	£
Medical	48,886
Works (reconstruction)	75,025
Marine	55,787
Works	30,226
Education	18,319

Currency

Australian currency is used in the Colony. Exchange rates fixed in 1949 are:—

£1 Sterling = £A.1 5*s.* 0*d.*
£1 New Zealand = £A.1 5*s.* 0*d.*
£1 Fiji = £A.1 2*s.* 7*d.*

Development

The expenditure in 1954 from Colonial Development and Welfare Grants was £13,875. Of this total £8,426 was expended on school construction, £3,226 on land settlement and £2,096 on co-operative societies development.

Education

At 31st December, 1954, there were 8,893 children between the ages of 6 and 16 receiving primary education; 159 pupils were at pastor-teacher training or pre-pastor training centres. Twelve primary schools are maintained from Colonial and local Government funds and 242 are grant-aided. The King George V School at Tarawa has 105 pupils proceeding to higher education. Thirteen students were taking various post-primary and professional courses in Fiji and New Zealand, funds being provided by a Colonial Development and Welfare grant. Government expenditure on Education in 1954 was £18,319 compared with £3,849 in 1935–36.

Health

Total expenditure on Health Services, excluding building and maintenance and overseas training, in 1954 was £48,886 compared with £8,848 in 1935–36. Every island has a hospital which is supervised by a resident Dresser. The larger islands have resident Assistant Medical Practitioners. The Government Medical Officers and Assistant Medical Practitioners tour the islands and supervise the work of the Dressers. The Central Colony Hospital is situated at Tarawa. In 1954, 150,854 out-patient consultations and 16,893 yaws injections were given at Government hospitals and dispensaries. Tuberculosis, influenza and dysentery occur on most islands. Leprosy patients are sent to the Fiji leprosarium at Makogai.

Communications

There is an international airport at Canton Island and an international sea aerodrome at Christmas Island. The emergency landing-strip at Tarawa is used irregularly; flying-boats occasionally visit Tarawa and can land at several other lagoon islands.

Communications in the Colony are mainly marine; the Colony Government, the Wholesale Society and the Missions each operate three small inter-island vessels and various Co-operative Societies three more. Communications overseas are normally by these vessels to Ocean Island; each month several vessels owned or chartered by the British Phosphate Commissioners arrive at Ocean Island from, or leave for, Australia or New Zealand. At irregular intervals one of the inter-island vessels visits Fiji and two or three times a year a ship arrives from Fiji en route for the United Kingdom to load copra at Tarawa and in the Line Islands.

The Government operates 30 radio transmitting and receiving stations with a headquarters station at Tarawa to pass traffic to and from the Colony network, and a VHF network of four stations at Tarawa. Telegraphic wireless contact is direct

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with Suva, Nandi, Honiara and Nauru. Contact is also maintained with shipping inside and outside the Colony.

Broadcasting

Weekly Government broadcasts in the Gilbertese and Ellice languages have been transmitted since February, 1954, on a frequency of 6,050 kc/s power 0·5 kW. An English language programme is also transmitted once weekly on 844 kc/s. Plans are under consideration for an expansion of broadcasting services under a Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is engaged in copra production. Estimated numbers in other occupations are: Government service 1,100 including 550 part-time Native (local) Government officials; phosphate mining 1,200; commerce 500.

Main Crops and Products

Apart from copra production there is no other crop of commercial value. Sea fishing is excellent but on a small scale. Phosphate of lime is mined at Ocean Island by the British Phosphate Commissioners.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Total Exports*
	£A.	£A.
1938–39	178,767	287,141
1949 (9 months) ..	471,170	741,584
1950	595,859	881,485
1951	549,646	681,682
1952	517,964	976,000
1953	513,914	1,037,000
1954	668,289	1,046,681

In 1939, 42% of total imports came from Australia and New Zealand, 35% from other Commonwealth countries, and 23% from elsewhere. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 61%, 25% and 14%.

In 1939 62% of total exports went to Australia or New Zealand, 17% to other Commonwealth countries, and 21% elsewhere. In 1954 the corresponding figures were 49%, 51% and nil.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938–39	1953	1954
Copra ..	£A	70,717	623,588	531,819
	tons	8,861	7,698	6,737
Phosphate (untreated)	£A	208,521	413,408	514,862
	tons	297,000	285,000	294,207

The principal imports are cotton goods, fuel oils, soap, tobacco, building materials and foodstuffs (rice, flour, sugar and tinned meat).

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

A Copra Board is responsible for all purchases of copra in the Colony and sales overseas. Internal purchases are made through the agency of the Wholesale Society, a statutory organization, and Co-operative Societies. All imports and sales of retail goods are handled by this Wholesale Society and Co-operatives, which are represented on the Board of Directors of the Wholesale Society. At the end of 1954 there were 32 co-operative societies (mainly consumer-marketing, but including one canteen and two unions) having a total membership of 15,257. The volume of private trading in the Colony is negligible.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Resident Commissioner—M. L. Bernacchi, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Secretary to Government—K. Nicholson.
Administrative Officers—*Class A*—F. N. M. Pusinelli, M.C.; *Class B*—P. B. Laxton, M.C.; I. G. Turbott; D. M. Freegard; R. Turpin; G. W. Jones; J. B. McCaig; R. J. S. Hutchinson; H. R. R. L. Cooper.
Accountant-General—W. J. S. Brabant.
Senior Medical Officer—J. S. Hogg.
Senior Education Officer—C. W. Barraclough.
Mechanical Engineer—P. L. G. Sinclair.
Chief Wireless Officer—C. W. Adams.
Superintendent of Police—F. C. Moore.
Auditor—P. J. LeP. Quantick.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH CONDOMINIUM OF THE NEW HEBRIDES

Area

The area, including the Banks and Torres Islands, is estimated at 5,700 square miles.

Population

The native population at 31st December, 1954, was estimated to be 48,800. The non-native population including persons under the jurisdiction of Britain and France at 31st December, 1954, was estimated to be 4,120, of whom 501 were British Nationals or under British jurisdiction.

Principal Towns

The Administrative Headquarters of the Group are in Vila, on the island of Efate, which has a population of approximately 4,000. In recent years a second township, known as Santo, has grown up on the island of that name.

Geographical Features

The islands are of coral and volcanic formation, with active volcanoes on Tanna, Lopevi and Ambrym. They are almost without exception mountainous, Santo Peak and Tabwebesana on Santo rising to over 6,000 feet, but narrow, cultivable coastal strips are generally present.

Climate

The climate is oceanic and moderated by the south-east trade winds which blow between the months of May and October. During the remainder of the year winds are variable and cyclones may occur. High humidity occasionally leads to enervating conditions. Temperatures at Vila vary between 60° and 92° and average rainfall ranges from about 45 inches in the south to about 250 inches in the north, with a mean figure of 81 inches for Vila.

History and Constitution

The New Hebrides were discovered by the Spanish explorer, de Quiros in 1606. The next mention came from the French navigator Bougainville in 1768, and in 1774 Captain Cook visited and charted the greater part of the chain of islands comprising the group. Other early visitors were La Perouse, who is believed to have passed through in 1788, and D'Entrecasteaux who came in search of La Perouse in 1793. In this same year the sighting of the Banks Islands was recorded by Captain Bligh in the course of his open boat voyage to Timor after the mutiny on the *Bounty*. Last century, before any national

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eyes were turned on the New Hebrides, a number of British and French missionaries, planters and traders had established themselves, and in 1887, by the Anglo-French Convention of 16th November, the two nations appointed a Joint Naval Commission charged with the protection in the New Hebrides of the lives and properties of the subjects of England and France.

In 1902 Deputy Resident Commissioners were appointed and took up residence in the Territory, and in February 1906 an Anglo-French conference took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for settlement of land claims and for an arrangement to end the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. This was confirmed on 20th October, 1906 and established an Anglo-French condominium.

A Protocol, drawn up in London in 1914, to replace the Convention of 1906, was ratified in 1922.

Land Policy

As the New Hebrides is not a territorial possession of either power concerned, there are no Crown lands or their equivalent. The whole of the land area of the group is held to belong, or to have belonged until alienated, to the natives. The Protocol regulates the acquisition of unregistered land from natives, and the registration of land claims. It provides for the creation of inalienable native reserves, and for the control of sales of land by natives to non-natives.

Taxation

The main forms of taxation are import duties (15% *ad valorem*, with certain exceptions) and duties of from 2% to 6% on exports of copra, cocoa, coffee, shell, etc. There is no income tax.

Condominium revenue and expenditure (excluding entirely revenue and expenditure of the British and French National Services) is shown in the following table :—

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938 ..	27,575	23,396
1950 ..	210,305	157,461
1951 ..	220,000	232,000
1952 ..	302,208	402,514
1953 ..	275,356	329,508
1954 ..	297,400	295,200

Main heads of revenue are Import and Export duties (£237,000 in 1954): main heads of expenditure are Public Works (£123,401 in 1954) and Medical Services (£45,467 in 1954).

Currency

English sterling and Australian and French currencies are legal tender in the New Hebrides. There are 178 New Hebridean francs to the £ sterling.

Education

The French Government has established free Primary schools at Vila, Santo and Tanna and the Roman Catholic Mission has schools at Vila and Santo. The British Government has built and subsidizes a primary school for children of all races at Vila. It also subsidizes a Presbyterian Mission school for natives at Vila. Village schools are conducted by Mission bodies in the vicinity of their stations throughout the group. In addition to these latter a High School for natives has recently been opened by the Presbyterian Mission on the north of Efate. Expenditure by the British National Administration on education in 1954–55 was £2,625.

Libraries

A public library is maintained at the French Residency.

Health

Pulmonary complaints, yaws and helminthic infections are important causes of death amongst the natives, but malaria is probably the foremost cause.

French Government hospitals and medical aid posts are established at Vila, Santo and Malekula and staffed by French National Medical Officers. Supported and subsidized by Her Majesty's Government, hospitals and medical aid posts have been established in some outlying islands. British and French National Medical Officers comprise a Condominium Medical Service providing preventive measures against malaria and epidemics, quarantine control, medical inspection of plantation and other labour and free medical attention to the native population. This joint service is reinforced by New Hebrides Assistant Medical Practitioners trained at the Central Medical School in Suva, some belonging to the Condominium and some to the British National Service. Medical work for natives is also carried out by mission services, with Government help. In 1954 expenditure on medical services by the Condominium Service was £45,467.

Communications

Flying-boat landing facilities exist at both Vila and Santo but the weekly flying-boat service has now ceased. A land plane service from Australia via New Caledonia will be instituted when the two airfields (Vila and Santo) are restored to fully operational standards.

The Public Works Department maintains limited roads on Efate, Santo, Tanna and Malekula. There are, in addition, tracks usable by motor vehicles on some of the other islands.

Shipping services link the New Hebrides with Australia, New Caledonia and France (via Panama Canal). Small vessels give a frequent but non-scheduled inter-island service.

Telegraphic communication is by direct wireless contact with Suva, Noumea and Sydney, and there is an internal network of teleradio stations.

There is no Government or commercial broadcasting station.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is employed on plantations and in trading or subsistence agriculture. There are no trade unions.

The *Main Crops* are copra, cocoa, coffee, yams, taro, manioc and breadfruit. A large number of cattle are reared by the plantations (exact figures unavailable) and sheep are bred for wool on Erromanga. There are no manufactures and such minerals as may exist are not at the moment exploited. Subsistence fishing is done by the natives. Timber (Kauri pine) is exploited on Aneityum.

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Trade

	Imports	Exports
	£	£
1938 ..	111,874	120,211
1950 ..	527,984	1,419,004
1951 ..	796,708	2,279,899
1952 ..	1,695,077	1,335,884
1953 ..	1,036,826	1,648,527
1954 ..	1,143,841	1,660,558

In 1938 48% of total imports came from Australia, 3% from the United Kingdom, 13% from France and 36% from other foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were: 59%, 16%, 13% and 12%.

In 1938 97% of total exports went to France, and 2% to Australia. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 94% and 4%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Copra ..	tons	11,267	22,653	23,543
	£	74,921	1,348,957	1,302,551
Cocoa ..	tons	1,863	893	735
	£	28,332	185,839	271,749
Coffee ..	tons	616	229	162
	£	12,876	45,991	38,581

N.B.—All values in Sterling.

The principal imports are rice, motor vehicles and petroleum products.

BRITISH NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Resident Commissioner—J. S. Rennie, O.B.E.
Assistant Resident Commissioner—T. R. Cowell.
Administration Officers—M. J. Challons; G. Bristow; R. Angeloni, M.B.E.; J. D. Field; M. M. Townsend, M.C.
Judicial Commissioner and Legal Adviser to Resident Commissioner—(Vacant).
Medical Officer—A. R. Mills.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS

Area

The total area of the Islands is 826 square miles.

Population

At the end of 1954 the total population was about 308,000. The majority are of the negro race; less than 5% are white. There are a few persons of East Indian descent, and a few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent and Dominica.

Principal Towns

The capitals of the four colonies are :—

	Population
Grenada—St. George's (residence of Governor)	5,772 (1946 census)
Dominica—Roseau	12,000 (1954 estimate)
St. Lucia—Castries	8,576 (1954 estimate)
St. Vincent—Kingstown	5,791 (1954 estimate)

Geographical Features

The islands are of volcanic origin and the more sheltered coasts are fringed by reefs. Torrential streams from the more rugged areas tend to lose their gradient nearer the coast and the deposition of their sediments has led to the formation of fertile river flats and occasional river terraces. The residual clays on the rugged volcanic areas are comparatively fertile. One of the volcanoes in the Windward region (St. Vincent) was active in 1902. At the Soufrieres of Dominica and St. Lucia and in parts of Grenada hot sulphuretted gases still emerge and there are numerous hot springs which contain salts.

Climate

The prevailing trade winds provide a delightful climate. There is little variation between night and day.

History

As early as 1763 one Governor was appointed for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776; and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government. On 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad. On 1st January, 1940, Dominica was included in the Windward Islands.

Constitution and Administration

Each of the four colonies of Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica retains its own institutions. The Governor is normally resident in Grenada, where he is assisted by a Chief Secretary of the Windward Islands. The government of each colony is administered by a resident Administrator subject to instructions from the Governor. There is no common Legislature, nor common laws, revenue or tariff. Each colony has a Legislative Council presided over by the Administrator, in which the majority of members are elected by universal adult suffrage; and each colony has an Executive Council which may be summoned and consulted by either the Governor or the Administrator. A Court of Appeal for the West Indies, consisting of the Chief Justices of the several West Indian Islands except Jamaica was set up in 1920 and a Supreme Court and Court of Appeal for the Windward Islands and Leeward Islands were established in 1939. There is also a common audit system, instituted in 1889. In March, 1956, revised constitutions were introduced in each of the four islands.

Land Policy

There is a small amount of Crown land reserved mainly for purposes of forest and water conservation. There is no restriction on the transfer of land except to aliens, for which the consent of the Governor in Executive Council is necessary.

Currency

The currency comprises dollar notes ($1 = 4*s.* 2*d.*) and British coinage. Notes issued by the Eastern Caribbean Currency Board were introduced in 1951 in denominations of $1, $2, $5,

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$10, $20 and $100, when the Windward Islands joined with the other British territories in the Eastern Caribbean (Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward Islands, and Trinidad) in currency unification.

Legislation has been enacted in the Windward Islands to provide for the reciprocal legal tender of currency notes of the Government of Jamaica and the British territories in the Eastern Caribbean.

Development

Under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1955 the Windward Islands received an allocation of £3,250,000. This was sub-allocated to the various colonies as follows :—

	£
St. Lucia	1,130,000
Dominica..	820,000
Grenada	540,000
St. Vincent	540,000

A sum of £220,000 was reserved by the Governor for schemes covering more than one territory and for unforeseen contingencies.

Libraries, Museums, etc.

In each of the principal towns of the four Islands of the Group there is a free public library and there are several branch libraries throughout the Islands, all maintained by Government. The Dominica Museum, the only one in the Windward Islands, possesses a fine collection of pictures, specimens of birds and fishes and relics of the original Caribs.

Health

The principal diseases are malaria, enteric fever, helminthic diseases, yaws, venereal diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis and dysentery.

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, in co-operation with the World Health Organization, have made grants towards the implementation of insect control programmes in St. Lucia and Grenada. Applications have been submitted for the carrying out of similar projects in Dominica and St. Vincent.

Communications

Airfields have been constructed in Grenada and St. Lucia, and these two colonies are served by British West Indian Airways on a regular schedule. A temporary service with Grumman Goose amphibian aircraft is operated by the St. Vincent Government between Trinidad, Grenada, Carriacou, Barbados, St. Vincent and Dominica.

Broadcasting

The Windward Islands Broadcasting Service, with headquarters in St. George's, Grenada, was inaugurated in 1955. Transmissions will take place on short-waves from a 5-kW. transmitter, and will cover all four Islands.

The capital outlay on these stations, and the running costs for the first few years, have been provided from Colonial Development and Welfare funds.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF —C. M. Deverell, C.M.G., C.V.O., O.B.E.

Private Secretary—T. B. Comissiong, O.B.E.

Chief Secretary, Windward Islands—L. Cools-Lartigue, O.B.E.

Chief Justice (*Windward and Leeward Islands*)—Sir Donald Jackson.

Puisne Judges (*Windward and Leeward Islands*)—K. L. Gordon : J. L. Wills.

Attorney-General—K. H. C. Alleyne.

Principal Auditor—N. Catterall.

Financial and Economic Adviser—D. J. Kirkness (*on secondment from the Colonial Office*).

Labour Adviser—(Vacant).

Assistant Secretary (Finance and Economics)—K. A. Augier.

Assistant Secretary (Administrative) (*Windward Islands*)—H. M. Christopher.

Nutrition Officer—(Vacant).

Fisheries Adviser—(Vacant).

Executive Architect—M. V. Smith.

DOMINICA

Area and Population

The area is approximately 305 square miles, and the estimated population is 59,000.

Geographical Features

Dominica is very mountainous and picturesque. An almost continuous range of mountains rising to 4,747 feet at Imray's View, the culminating point of Morne Diablotin, runs the whole length of the island. The island is well-watered.

Climate

The climate on the whole is good. During the cool months of the year, from December to March, it is distinctly pleasant. The dry season lasts from about February to May ; June to October are generally the wettest months.

History

Dominica was discovered by Columbus in 1493. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd July, 1627 ; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and the French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that it was thus professedly regarded as a "neutral" island, many French planters and adventurers settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1761, and by the Peace of Paris in 1763 was assigned to Great Britain. In 1778 the French invaded the island, which capitulated after an heroic resistance by the garrison. In 1783 it was again restored to England by the Treaty of Versailles.

Two further attempts by the French at capturing the island were made in 1795 and 1805, but they were both unsuccessful and from the latter date it has remained in undisturbed British possession.

Until 1940 Dominica was grouped with the Leeward Islands.

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Constitution

A new Constitution incorporating the Ministerial system came into force in March, 1956. This follows the lines of those already in force in Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad. The main features are :—

(*a*) The Executive Council will be recognised as the "principal instrument of policy" and the Governor and Administrator will normally accept the Council's advice unless he deems it expedient to do otherwise in the interests of public faith, public order and good government.

(*b*) The Executive Council, normally presided over by the Governor of the Windward Islands when he is in the Colony, will comprise three *ex officio* members (the Administrator, who presides in the Governor's absence, the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary) ; one nominated member from among the nominated members of the Legislative Council appointed by the Governor ; and four members, being elected members of the Legislative Council and chosen by the Legislative Council, styled elected members. There may also be, at the discretion of the Council, one member, being a person holding a public office in the Colony, styled the official member ; he will, however, have no vote. Since the President will have a casting vote only and whenever the Governor is present the Administrator will have no original vote, the elected members will thus have a voting majority on Executive Council.

(*c*) There will be three Ministers, appointed by the Governor in Council :

The Minister for Trade and Production ;

The Minister for Communications and Works ;

The Minister for Social Services ;

each of whom will be responsible for a number of subjects.

Full responsibility for financial matters will remain with the Governor through the Financial Secretary.

The appointment, retirement, discipline, etc., of all members of the Civil Service will be the sole responsibility of the Administrator and Governor, to be advised by a non-political Public Service Commission to be established in the Colony.

There is a Legislative Council, comprising the Administrator, two *ex officio* members (the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary) ; three nominated unofficial members ; and eight elected members. The Administrator is President of the Council, and there is a Deputy President appointed from among the nominated and elected members of the Council ; the presiding member has a casting vote only. The Governor may address the Council at any time he thinks fit. Election of members to the Legislative Council is on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

Taxation

The main heads of taxation are income tax and Customs and excise duties. Income tax ranges from 2*d.* to 10*s.* in the £ of chargeable income in the case of individuals ; companies are charged at the rate of 6*s.* on every £ of chargeable income. *Ad valorem* duty is collected chiefly on manufactured goods and varies from 5% to 35% preferential and 3% to 75% general. Specific rates of duty apply mainly to foodstuffs. Export duty, at a varying rate, is payable on most products exported. Excise duty is payable on rum, cigarettes, cigars and black leaf tobacco.

Public Finance

	Revenue (including grant-in-aid from H.M. Treasury and C.D & W. issues)	*Expenditure*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1939	377	380
1950	1,604	1,684
1951	2,043	2,048
1952	2,377	2,292
1953	2,814	2,607
1954	3,182	2,776

Of the total revenue in 1954 $1,196,278 was derived from Customs, $254,804 from Taxes and $81,250 from Fees of Court, etc.

In the same year the main heads of expenditure were : Education $279,127, Medical $262,296, Police $195,020, Public Works $424,454. Prior to 1940 Governor, Legislature, Audit and Judicial were borne by the Federal Government, Leeward Islands.

Development Plans

The Colony has been allocated £774,120 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1945, for the ten-year period ending 31st March, 1956. Development Schemes fall into six main heads on which commitments are as follows :—

	£
Agriculture and Forestry ..	148,049
Public Works	334,659
Education	95,194
Medical	52,844
Social Welfare	15,982
Miscellaneous	127,392

In addition to the above, the Colony is engaged upon a further programme of Public Works amounting to £205,000 financed from Loan Funds, as set out below :—

	$
Ferro-concrete Jetty at Roseau	350,400
Goodwill Housing Scheme (Town expansion and slum clearance)	177,600
Prison and Police Barracks and Fire Station..	115,200
Roads	302,400
Packing Plant	24,000
Unallocated	14,400

There is a large new construction programme of Public Works which may be further increased. A fair portion of the Development and Welfare Funds allocated to Agriculture, Education and to Medical programmes are for building construction of offices, officers' quarters, schools, etc., which have to be built by the Public Works Department.

A further allocation of £820,000 under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act has been made to Dominica.

Other Development

The Colonial Development Corporation is engaged on development of Melville Hall Estate, in the northern part of the island. They completed the construction of a hydro-electric plant near Roseau early in 1953.

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Education

There are 46 Elementary Schools with a total enrolment of 11,578 pupils, and four Secondary Schools with an enrolment of 843 pupils. There are also eight private or temporary schools with an enrolment of 529 pupils. There is no technical school nor any local institution of Higher Education. The number of students from this Colony known to be in Universities or University Colleges abroad is :—

United Kingdom	23
Canada	4
Jamaica (University College of the West Indies)	8
Trinidad (I.C.T.A.)	2
France	1
Belgium	1

In 1954 Government expenditure on Education was $279,127 as compared with $35,976 in 1935.

Health

There are five Government hospitals including a Leper Home with a total of 183 beds. The latest available annual figure for out-patients is 7,262 and for in-patients 2,753. Regular clinics are held throughout the year by District Medical Officers at the 20 dispensaries distributed all over the island. A Maternal, Child Hygiene and School Health Service with its Headquarters in Roseau is operated by a Senior Health Visitor, assisted by three Health Visitors, under the direction of the Senior Medical Officer. As part of its functions the clinic distributes free milk, cod liver oil and food yeast to needy and undernourished children. Under a U.N.I.C.E.F. school feeding programme, all children in primary schools receive a half-pint of reconstituted milk daily. There are also an Anti-Yaws Campaign and a Dental Service.

The Health Department with its auxiliary the Public Health Engineering Unit is under the control of the Senior Medical Officer who is also Chairman of the Central Board of Health. This Board is statutorily constituted and is responsible to Government for the initiation and carrying out of public health measures.

Government expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was $299,461 compared with $19,243 in 1936.

Communications

The amphibian aircraft of the St. Vincent Government service use the sheltered harbour at Portsmouth.

Sailing and motor vessels connect Dominica with most of the smaller West Indian islands

The following steamship lines call at Roseau : Canadian National, Harrison, Alcoa, Furness Withy, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique and Royal Netherlands Steamships Limited.

There are 102 miles of oiled surface roads, 2,500 miles of secondary roads and 326 miles of tracks. An extensive programme of road development is being carried out.

Principal Occupations

Agriculture is the principal occupation and provides employment for about 5,000 wage-earners in addition to about 3,000 peasants. Road and building construction workers are estimated at 2,000. There are two trade unions with an estimated membership of 5,000.

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are limes, bananas, coconuts, grapefruit, oranges, cocoa, vanilla, mangoes, avocado pears and various ground provisions for domestic use. The main products are raw and sweetened lime juice, lime oil, copra and rum.

The livestock population consists of about,4,000 head of cattle. A Government stock farm has been established in order to stimulate expansion of the livestock industry.

There is considerable production of timber for local use, but no export trade.

The production of handicrafts from local straws is a widespread minor industry. The annual value of production is estimated at $36,000.

Trade

	Imports	*Exports*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1939	526	312
1950	4,206	2,184
1951	5,224	2,729
1952	5,749	4,527
1953	5,143	4,701
1954	5,000 (est.)	4,574

In 1939, 37·8% of imports came from the United Kingdom, 40·8% from other Commonwealth countries and 21·4% from foreign countries. In 1953 the corresponding percentages were 35·5, 47·2 and 17·4.

In 1939, 11·5% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 56·6% to other Commonwealth countries and 31·9% to foreign countries. In 1953 the corresponding percentages were 73·4, 15·5 and 10·9.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value ($B.W.I.)

		1938	1953	1954
Cocoa, raw ..	000 lb.	391	446	323
	$000	16	220	216
Copra ..	000 lb.	240	1,805	2,059
	$000	5	242	276
Bananas ..	000 stems	79	1,137	1,360
	$000	39	1,793	2,485
Raw Lime Juice (excluding pulp)	000 gals.	125	239	331
	$000	29	318	345
Sweetened Lime Juice	000 gals.	—	84	—
	$000	—	62	—
Lime Oil ..	000 lb.	16	56	37
	$000	50	497	347
Vanilla ..	000 lb.	8	31	18
	$000	18	154	199
Grapefruit ..	000 crates	5	15	38
	$000	8	58	167

The chief imports are food, drink and tobacco, textiles, machinery and metal manufactures.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

All fresh fruit for export beyond the Caribbean area is required by law to be packed at a licensed packing house. The Government Fruit Packing and Marketing Depot continues to offer facilities for marketing abroad of citrus and other fruit. In 1953 there were the following co-operative societies operating :—

Five Credit Unions with 1,648 members;
Two Marketing and Processing Societies (Lime Juice and Lime Oil) with 160 members and sales of $21,000.

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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
Crown Attorney.
Financial Secretary.
F. O. C. Harris.
F. A. Baron (*Minister of Trade and Production*).
J. B. Charles (*Minister of Social Services*).
J. A. Stewart-Boyd (*Minister of Communications and Works*).
L. Laville.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*).
Crown Attorney, Financial Secretary } *Ex officio*.
3 Nominated Unofficial Members.
8 Elected Members.
Clerk of Councils—W. O. Severin.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—H. L. Lindo.
Assistant Administrator and Establishment Officer—V. C. Josse.
Government Secretary—E. A. Brathwaite.
Financial Secretary—J. Bully.
Colonial Accountant—I. D. B. Charles.
Senior Examiner of Accounts—D. I. Blanchard.
Comptroller of Income Tax—G. H. L. Grell.
Agricultural Superintendent and Curator, Botanic Gardens—(Vacant).
Education Officer—O. A. Walker.
Head Master, Grammar School—V. A. A. Archer.
Crown Attorney and additional Magistrate, District "E"—A. F. L. Louisy.
Registrar and Provost-Marshal, Registrar-General—T. A. Boyd.
Magistrate, District "E"—(Vacant).
Magistrate, District "F", and Government Officer, Eastern District—V. A. Winston.
Magistrate, District "G" and District Officer, Northern District—G. A. Redhead.
Labour Officer—R. L. Blanchard.
Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health—C. G. Terrell, O.B.E.
Superintendent of Police (*also Officer-in-Charge of Prison Discipline*)—Lt.-Col. B. B. Humfrey.
Colonial Postmaster—A. D. Boyd.
Keeper of Prison—G. M. Clarke.
Social Welfare Officer—L. A. Roberts.
Director of Works—G. A. Grant, M.B.E.

GRENADA

Area

The total area is 133 square miles. The Colony includes certain of the small islands known as the Grenadines, the largest of which, Carriacou, has an area of about 13 square miles.

Population

The estimated population (mid-1954) of 85,300 is for the most part "coloured". There is a small white population, a number of Indians and a small community of the descendants of early white settlers.

Geographical Features

In structure, Grenada is a moderately eroded volcanic pile. In general it consists of a somewhat disordered topography of mountains and fairly deep, steep-sided valleys. A backbone of mountains traverses the whole length, closer to the western than the eastern coastline. The highest points are Mt. St. Catherine (2,749 feet), Fedon's Camp (2,512 feet) and Morne Quaqua (2,412 feet). From the north-east end and along the east and south-east the mountains slope gradually towards the sea. The south coast is deeply indented by numerous natural harbours. The island is well-watered by quick-flowing streams. Approximately 10,000 acres are under forest. A small lake, the Grand Etang (approximately 36 acres), lies at a height of about 1,800 feet in the centre of the Island.

Climate

Rainfall is low in the coastal areas and high in the mountains of the interior, with an average range of 60 to 150 inches per annum. The months January to May are relatively dry, June to December relatively wet, August being the driest month, and November the wettest.

History

Grenada was discovered by Columbus in 1498. It was originally inhabited by Caribs. A company of London merchants attempted to form a settlement in 1609 but were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. Grenada was, however, included in the Carlisle Grant of 1627. In 1650, Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased the island from the French West India Company to whom it had been granted by the King of France and established a settlement at St. George's. This venture did not pay and Du Parquet sold the island to the Comte De Cerillac from whom it was in turn purchased in 1665 by the French Company and passed to the Crown of France in 1674.

Conquered by the British in 1762, the island was formally ceded to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1763. In 1779, England being preoccupied with the American War of Independence, Grenada was retaken by the French, but restored to Britain by the Treaty of Versailles in 1783 and re-occupied in 1784. In 1795–96 a rebellion against British rule was instigated by a French Republican from Guadeloupe. Many atrocities were committed, including the cold-blooded murder of the Lieutenant-Governor. The rising was suppressed in 1796 and since then there has been peace in Grenada.

Constitution

A new Constitution incorporating the Ministerial system came into force in March, 1956. This follows the lines of those already in force in Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad. The main features are :—

(*a*) The Executive Council will be recognised as the "principal instrument of policy" and the Governor and Administrator will normally accept the Council's advice unless he deems it expedient to do otherwise in the interests of public faith, public order and good government.

(*b*) The Executive Council, normally presided over by the Governor of the Windward Islands when he is in the Colony, will comprise three *ex officio* members (the Administrator, who presides in the Governor's absence, the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary); one nominated member from among the nominated members of the Legislative Council appointed by the Governor; and four members, being elected members of the Legislative Council and chosen by the Legislative Council, styled elected members. There may also be, at the discretion

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of the Council, one member, being a person holding a public office in the Colony, styled the official member; he will, however, have no vote. Since the President will have a casting vote only and whenever the Governor is present the Administrator will have no original vote, the elected members will thus have a voting majority on Executive Council.

(*c*) There will be three Ministers, appointed by the Governor in Council:

The Minister for Trade and Production;
The Minister for Communications and Works;
The Minister for Social Services;

each of whom will be responsible for a number of subjects.

Full responsibility for financial matters will remain with the Governor through the Financial Secretary.

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There is a Legislative Council, comprising the Administrator, two *ex officio* members (the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary); three nominated unofficial members; and eight elected members. The Administrator is President of the Council, and there is a Deputy President appointed from among the nominated and elected members of the Council; the presiding member has a casting vote only. The Governor may address the Council at any time he thinks fit. Election of members to the Legislative Council is on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

Taxation

Forms of direct taxation include income tax, estate duties and land and house tax. Income tax is based on a graduated scale of 3% to 60% in the $ for individuals, companies paying a special rate of 37½% in the $. An agreement was reached in 1949 with various Governments for the avoidance of double taxation. Taxation is enforced in other forms through import, export and excise duties, licences, etc.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	$ B.W.I.	$ B.W.I.
1938	815,040	825,394
1950	3,775,261	2,979,383
1951	3,942,028	3,840,416
1952	3,877,884	3,788,359
1953	3,906,799	4,346,816
1954 (revised estimate)	4,624,199	4,544,283

At the end of 1954 the estimated Public Debt amounted to $2,859,900 and accumulated Sinking Funds to $846,450.

Development Plans

Grenada received an original allocation of $1,833,071 (£381,890) under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1945 as a contribution towards a Ten-Year Development Plan. Between 1946 and 1953 this amount was augmented by a further sum of $1,004,309 making a total figure of $2,837,381 (£591,121). This includes an additional grant of £20,000 from the Windwards General Allocation.

At the end of 1953 the position of these grants was:—

C.D. & W. Allocation		.. £591,121
Expenditure:—	£	
Agriculture	301,832	
Education	62,544	
Medical	10,461	
Communications ..	68,878	
Social Services ..	2,722	
Water Supply ..	47,255	
Housing	3,411	
	497,103	
Less savings on Schemes	9,210	
		£487,893
31st December, 1953, uncommitted balance		.. £103,228

A loan of $1,540,800 was raised in 1952 for the execution of the following projects:—

	$
Civil Servants Housing	192,000
Electricity	200,000
Grenville Jetty	23,000
Hospitals	148,783
Morne Rouge Development ..	215,359
Police Headquarters and Barracks	192,000
Queen's Park Bridge	100,155
Slum Clearance	206,800
Stamp Duty on transfer of stock ..	4,800
Water Supplies	149,988
Unallocated	67,612
Expenses of Loan	40,303
Total	1,540,800

A further allocation of £540,000 under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act has been made to Grenada.

Other Development

It has not so far been possible to attract the assistance of any organization of suitable capacity by way of investing in any desirable major development scheme at present beyond the competence of the Colony to finance. One such scheme is the development of the Morne Rouge area in the interest of tourism.

Education

There are 53 Primary Schools in the Colony, with rolls totalling 18,446. Average attendance in 1954 was 14,423 or 78·2%. Compulsory attendance is enforced in the capital and one other area where accommodation is regarded as adequate. Twelve of the Primary Schools are maintained entirely by Government, the remainder are under denominational control and receive grants-in-aid from public funds. Government is at present pursuing a policy of gradual replacement of dilapidated buildings by Government-owned structures of an approved standard and model. The actual operation of such schools, however, will remain under denominational control by written agreement.

There are three handicraft centres. In addition two schools have well-equipped handicraft rooms. There are also three domestic science centres, with adequate facilities provided at two other schools. A visual education unit serves the whole colony. A filmstrip library service with four projectors is maintained. Six Secondary Schools (one Government and five grant-aided) have a total roll of 1,241. Two of the schools are for boys only, three for girls only and one co-educational. All secondary schools teach up to the School Certificate standard and the Grenada Boys' Secondary School, the

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Presentation College and the St. Joseph's Convent also prepare pupils for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination. The estimated cost to Government of primary and secondary education during 1954 was $523,570. In 1935 the total expenditure on education amounted to $73,080.

The Government awards, among others, two biennial island scholarships, one tenable at a university in the British Commonwealth, open to both male and female candidates; and one tenable at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad.

Health

There have been no epidemics of infectious diseases recently. Malaria is still prevalent, but with the assistance of W.H.O. and U.N.I.C.E.F. organizations, an Insect Control Programme is now in operation. The Colony Hospital is at St. George's. One medical officer is engaged in a yaws and venereal disease campaign. The Princess Alice Hospital, St. Andrew's, is a modern building recently constructed, and provides 32 beds. There is another small hospital at Carriacou. There are 22 district medical visiting stations throughout the Colony with resident nurse-midwives in charge. Here, too, maternity and child welfare work is done. There are two main Health Centres—St. George's and Gouyave—and in four of the Visiting Stations accommodation has been improved to provide subsidiary Health Centres.

Estimated expenditure on medical and sanitary services in 1954 amounted to $659,507 compared with $97,987 in 1935.

Communications

The airfield is at Pearls, and has a runway 5,280 feet long and 150 feet wide.

There are approximately 472 miles of good roads divided into four classes according to standard of construction. About 234 miles have an oiled surface. There are no railways.

The chief ports are St. George's (possessing a good harbour and a deep water pier), Grenville and Hillsborough (Carriacou). Cargo services are operated by the Harrison Line steamers from the United Kingdom and by calls of the Canadian National Steamship Company and the Alcoa Line from Canadian and United States ports. The Canadian National Line and Caribbean Fruit Company boats also carry passengers. Several small motor, auxiliary and sailing vessels ply regularly between the islands.

Broadcasting

(*See above under Windward Islands*).

Principal Occupations

The following is a summary of gainfully-employed labour for 1952 :—

Agriculture—	
(*a*) Field Workers	5,612
(*b*) Spice Curing Stations	463
(*c*) Sugar production (factory) :	
In Season	100
Out Season	50
Government—	
P.W.D. labour force	1,443
Business (Clerks, etc.)	1,051
Total	8,719

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are cocoa, nutmegs, mace, bananas and coconuts.

The approximate livestock population in 1954 was :—

Cattle 7,500
Equines 6,000
Sheep and Goats 9,000
Pigs 7,500
Poultry 80,500

There is a cigarette factory, a soap and edible fats factory, and a sugar factory producing unrefined sugar for local consumption. The sugar factory also operates a continuous rum-distilling plant and together with a number of estates equipped with pot stills, supplies the demand for uncured rum. A lime factory and two estate equipped lime stills deal with the Island's lime crop. There is also a Government-operated cotton ginnery in Carriacou.

Trade

Year	*Total Imports*	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	$ B.W.I.	$ B.W.I.	$ B.W.I.
1938 ..	1,457,424	206,107	1,304,290
1949 ..	5,410,559	184,646	4,218,889
1950 ..	6,024,371	267,609	6,753,217
1951 ..	7,897,358	515,295	6,130,996
1952 ..	8,010,122	156,374	6,649,278
1953 ..	7,090,993	85,876	6,917,592
1954 ..	7,810,024	n.a.	*8,503,846

*Including re-exports.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value ($ B.W.I.)

		1938	1953	1954
Cocoa (raw)	cwt.	85,376	61,128	51,362
	$	609,216	3,852,773	4,959,403
Nutmegs ..	cwt.	36,269	37,082	48,881
	$	358,200	1,405,445	1,939,203
Mace ..	cwt.	5,078	7,505	7,439
	$	187,176	876,599	977,881
Bananas ..	stems	106,426	30,089	*63,798
	$	53,443	51,089	189,237
Cotton (raw)	cwt.	2,055	1,904	1,140
	$	12,422	95,925	72,617
Copra ..	cwt.	3,416	2,715	4,580
	$	7,214	40,606	74,709
Lime oil ..	lb.	12,978	7,068	10,270
	$	46,728	62,674	64,084
Nutmeg oil	lb.	—	10,260	4,050
	$	—	46,850	18,143
Cotton seed	cwt.	6,128	5,460	n.a.
	$	6,125	14,856	n.a.

*Bunches

Nutmeg estates, coconut trees, breadfruit trees and bananas suffered heavy damage and destruction in the hurricane in September, 1955, and the effect of the hurricane will be felt for many years to come. As nutmegs and cocoa are the major export crops, the magnitude of Grenada's long-term problem becomes apparent.

The chief imports are foodstuffs, iron and steel, timber, textiles and cement.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

A Government-operated Central Marketing Organization was initiated in 1951 for the purchase, sale and, where necessary, storage of surplus

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quantities of locally grown foodcrops. The nutmeg industry is controlled by the Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association which purchases, processes and markets all nutmegs and mace produced in the Colony.

Six co-operatives were registered in 1954, and there are a number of small co-operative societies and two estate buying clubs in operation.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
Attorney-General.
Financial Secretary.
C. B. Gibbs (*Assistant Administrator*).
D. A. Henry.
E. M. Gairy (*Minister of Trade and Production*).
R. O. Williams, J.P. (*Minister of Social Services*).
R. K. Douglas (*Minister of Communications and Works*).
T. J. Gibbs, J.P.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*) } *Ex officio.*
Attorney-General }
Financial Secretary }
3 Nominated Unofficial Members.
8 Elected Members.
Clerk of Councils—G. F. Hosten.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—Wallace Macmillan.
Assistant Administrator—C. B. Gibbs.
Financial Secretary—G. E. C. Stanford.
Government Secretary, Medical Registrar and Manager, Government Printing Office—(Vacant).
District Officer, Carriacou—F. A. Phillips.
Examiner of Accounts—B. B. Gittens.
Superintendent of Agriculture—W. R. E. Nanton.
Agricultural Officer (Cocoa)—D. A. Perryman.
Education Officer and Senior Inspector of Schools—A. C. G. Palmer, M.B.E.
Inspector of Schools—A. La Grenade.
Headmaster, Grenada Boys' Secondary School—K. I. M. Smith.
Engineer-in-Charge of Electricity and Refrigeration—H. W. D. Scott.
Attorney-General (*Windward Islands*)—K. H. C. Alleyne.
Registrar—(Vacant).
Magistrates: Northern and Western—W. L. Macintyre; Southern—B. F. Dias; Eastern—K. C. McMillan.
Labour Officer—G. S. DaBreo.
Senior Medical Officer—(Vacant).
Surgeon Specialist—A. W. Soltysik.
Superintendent Physician—F. C. Alexis.
Medical Officer, Princess Alice Hospital—B. A. Rapier.
Superintendent of Police—J. B. G. Austin.
Deputy Superintendent—W. J. McColgan.
Colonial Postmaster—F. R. Phillip.
Superintendent of Prisons—(Vacant).
Superintendent of Public Works—G. R. Rae.
Controller of Supplies—W. G. Donelan.
Comptroller of Income Tax—I. C. I. Bain.
Veterinary Officer—(Vacant).

ST. LUCIA

Area and Population

The area is 238 square miles and the population 86,219 (1954 end-year estimate).

Geographical Features

The island is mountainous, with magnificent scenery. The highest peak is Mt. Gimie (3,145 feet); the most spectacular are the Gros Piton (2,619 feet) and the Petit Piton (2,461 feet) which are old volcanic, forest clad cones rising sheer out of the sea near the town of Soufrière on the leeward coast. A few miles away in an ancient crater are hot, sulphurous springs. The mountains are intersected by numerous short rivers. In places, these rivers debouch into broad, fertile and well cultivated valleys.

Climate

There is a dry season roughly from January to April, and a rainy season from May to August, with an Indian summer in September–October. Towards the end of the year it is usually wet. The island lies in latitudes where the north-east trade winds are an almost constant influence.

Station and locality	*Height above sea level*	*Mean Annual Temperature*	*Rainfall Annual Average*
	Feet	*°F.*	*Inches*
Castries (W. Coast)	50	77·4	98·04
Corinth (North) ..	500	76·0	88·46
Quiless (Central Interior)	1,500	69·5	138·57
Soufrière (W. Coast)	40	78·5	73·58
Vieux Fort (S. Coast)	30	76·0	56·10

History

The date and the person who discovered St. Lucia are unknown, for according to the known evidence of Columbus's voyages, he appears to have missed the island. As early as 1605, 67 Englishmen *en route* to Guiana, touched at St. Lucia and made an unsuccessful effort to settle. The island at the time was peopled by Caribs and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1638 the first recorded settlement was made by English from Bermuda and St. Kitts but the colonists were murdered by the Caribs about three years later.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a treaty of peace with them in 1660.

In 1664 Thomas Warner, son of the Governor of St. Kitts, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orleans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrees, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island and it was declared neutral.

In 1743 the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of

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Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence ; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to the French, who continued in peaceable possession till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest, but by the Peace of Versailles, St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British on 4th April, 1794. In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hugues, laid down their arms and surrendered as prisoners of war. The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens ; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Grinfield on 22nd June, 1803, was finally ceded to Britain in 1814 by the Treaty of Paris, and has since continued under British rule.

Constitution

A new Constitution incorporating the Ministerial system came into force in March, 1956. This follows the lines of those already in force in Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad. The main features are :—

(*a*) The Executive Council will be recognised as the "principal instrument of policy" and the Governor and Administrator will normally accept the Council's advice unless he deems it expedient to do otherwise in the interests of public faith, public order and good government.

(*b*) The Executive Council, normally presided over by the Governor of the Windward Islands when he is in the Colony, will comprise three *ex officio* members (the Administrator, who presides in the Governor's absence, the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary) ; one nominated member from among the nominated members of the Legislative Council appointed by the Governor ; and four members, being elected members of the Legislative Council and chosen by the Legislative Council, styled elected members. There may also be, at the discretion of the Council, one member, being a person holding a public office in the Colony, styled the official member ; he will, however, have no vote. Since the President will have a casting vote only and, whenever the Governor is present the Administrator will have no original vote, the elected members will thus have a voting majority on Executive Council.

(*c*) There will be three Ministers, appointed by the Governor in Council :

The Minister for Trade and Production ;

The Minister for Communications and Works ;

The Minister for Social Services ;

each of whom will be responsible for a number of subjects.

Full responsibility for financial matters will remain with the Governor through the Financial Secretary.

The appointment, retirement, discipline, etc., of all members of the Civil Service will be the sole responsibility of the Administrator and Governor, to be advised by a non-political Public Service Commission to be established in the Colony.

There is a Legislative Council, comprising the Administrator, two *ex officio* members (the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary) ; three nominated unofficial members ; and eight elected members. The Administrator is President of the Council, and there is a Deputy President appointed from among the nominated and elected members of the Council ; the presiding member has a casting vote only. The Governor may address the Council at any time he thinks fit. Election of members to the Legislative Council is on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

Taxation

The main form of direct taxation is income tax. Income tax rates vary on a sliding scale from 6*d.* in every £ of the first £100, to 13*s.* in the £ above £5,000. Companies pay 6*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on their chargeable income.

Public Finance

Year	*Revenue*	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938	94,485	105,205
1950	674.059	741,238
1951	926,840	884,212
1952	850,209	723,472
1953	739,782	703,463
1954	825,409	767,392

It was estimated that in 1954 35·09% of revenue was derived from Customs and Excise duties, and 17·21% from direct taxes. In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	£
Social Services	138,203
Administration	30,491
Public Works	112,165
Development	173,538

The Public Debt of the Colony at 31st December, 1954, stood at $3,261,094 which includes $2,782,281 loaned for Castries Reconstruction and $21,600 from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds for Vide Boutielle Housing. The accumulated Sinking Funds towards its redemption stood at $313,332.

At 31st December, 1954, an amount of $42,945 was due by Her Majesty's Government to this Colony in respect of unreimbursed expenditure on Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes.

At 31st December, 1954, unrepaid loans from revenue amounted to $1,572,564.

Development Plans

Proposals for the implementation of the Team of Experts' Report on the Agricultural Development of St. Lucia, submitted by the Development

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Commissioner, were approved by the Secretary of State in March, 1954. The proposals include provision for—

	£
Livestock and Pasturage Improvement	621,829
Cocoa Propagation	28,495
Investigation and Development	21,661
Supplementary Agricultural Staff	56,874
Development of Timber Industry	12,536
Assistance to the Banana Industry	13,970
Lobster Industry	600
Maintenance and Operation of a Fish Farm	300
Loans to Producers' Association	13,000

The above-mentioned proposals are being financed from the allocation of £200,000 for Agricultural Development, recommended in the Team of Experts' Report.

Feeder road construction, financed from an allocation of £150,000 recommended by the Team of Experts, has also made considerable headway and some 14 miles of new roads and surfacing of existing tracks have already been completed.

A further allocation of £1,130,000 under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act has been made at St. Lucia, and a revised Development Plan including provision of over £500,000 for agricultural and feeder road development is being prepared.

Education

In the 1953–54 session there was one student from St. Lucia at the University College of the West Indies, Jamaica. There were 22 students at Universities in the United Kingdom, seven in Canada and two in France. Of these 5 held Government scholarships, the balance being private students. There were two Secondary Schools with 655 pupils on the roll, and 49 Primary Schools with a total of 14,505 pupils enrolled. The Extramural Department of the University College of the West Indies conducted adult education classes throughout the year, and the aggregate attendance was 2,084. The total estimated expenditure for 1954 was £62,756, compared with £6,692 in 1935.

Health

The most prevalen diseases are heart diseases, diseases of early infancy, tuberculosis, helminthic diseases, and venereal diseases.

The incidence of malaria has fallen sharply as a result of an Insect Control Campaign carried out with W.H.O. and U.N.I.C.E.F. assistance.

Available hospital beds amount to 168. There are 15 dispensaries and Health Outposts and a Day Nursery.

In 1953, 49,608 persons attended at clinics or health outposts. The estimated expenditure on medical and allied services in 1954 was £54,197, compared with £11,624 in 1935.

Communications

There are two airfields, the Vigie Airport, and the Beane Field Airport. Air services with the other islands are mamtained by British West Indian Airways Incorporated, and chartered flights by K.L.M. and British Guiana Airways. The island's road system comprises the following :

	Miles
Main roads	105·64
Second Class Roads	95·65
Unclassified Roads	169·85
Total	371·14

Cargo steamers of the Canadian National Steamships, Alcoa Steamships, the Harrison Line, the Caribbean Fruit Company, and numerous inter-island craft are the main means of communication by sea. Castries handles about 945,000 gross tons of shipping annually.

Principal Occupations

Most of the population is engaged in agriculture (17,000). Other gainful occupations are fishing (1,500), manufacturing (3,630), public services (1,199), lumbering (221), transportation (1,650), commerce (1,260), and domestic service (2,080).

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are sugar cane, coconuts, cocoa, cassava, bananas, fruit, vegetables, rice, cotton, and citrus.

Livestock estimates are : cattle 15,000, pigs 20,000, sheep 9,000, goats 7,000, horses, mules and donkeys 1,500, poultry 45,000.

Estimated timber extraction was 500,000 board feet.

There is a fair amount of fishing, but the supply does not meet the demand.

The principal manufactures are sugar, rum, citrus products, edible oils, cotton ginning, cigarettes, and mineral waters.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938	189,303	43,267	126,640
1950	1,325,713	..	443,919(*a*)
1951	1,264,120	33,220	499,870
1952	1,251,144	57,823	529,700
1953	875,000	49,000	712,000
1954	1,005,505	39,729	737,935

(*a*) Total exports.

In 1938, 38% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 31% from other British Commonwealth countries, and 31% from foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 38%, 44% and 18%.

In 1938, 30% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 64% to other Commonwealth countries, and 6% to foreign countries. The corresponding figures in 1954 were 62%, 28% and 10%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Sugar	tons	7,806	8,712	7,301
	£	64,711	333,215	272,896
Molasses	000 gallons	150	221	190
	£	3,080	5,648	3,947
Copra	tons	306	1,790	1,310
	£	2,906	118,979	81,124
Coconut oil	gallons	90(*a*)	95,345	232,242
	£	7,116	56,134	220,551
Cocoa	tons	310	284	202
	£	8,332	56,160	67,063
Bananas	bunches	—	—	306,432
	£	—	—	113,843

(*a*) Tons.

The chief imports are wheaten flour, cotton piece-goods, codfish, cement, hardware, vehicles, machinery, boots and shoes.

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Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

At 31st December, 1954, there were 15 co-operative societies, with a membership of 917 and £5,170 share capital.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
Crown Attorney.
Financial Secretary.
E. S. Gittens (*Assistant Administrator*).
M. C. Salles Miquelle.
C. G. D. La Corbiniere (*Minister for Trade and Production*).
H. B. Collymore (*Minister for Communications and Works*).
G. F. L. Charles (*Minister for Education and Social Services*).
C. A. M. Compton.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*).
Crown Attorney } *Ex officio.*
Financial Secretary }
3 Nominated Members.
8 Elected Members.
Clerk of Councils—D. F. Mayers.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—J. K. R. Thorp, M.B.E.
Puisne Judge, *Windward and Leeward Islands, St. Lucia–Dominica Circuit*—J. L. Wills.
Crown Attorney—E. A. Heyliger.
Financial Secretary—A. G. Tubb, O.B.E.
Assistant Administrator—E. S. Gittens.
Accountant-General—A. C. H. Baynes.
Assistant Accountant-General—G. A. Beaubrun.
Examiner of Accounts—W. Newton.
Agricultural Superintendent—S. A. Schouten, M.B.E.
Assistant Agricultural Superintendent—C. M. Cadet.
Co-operatives Officer—H. Simmons.
Development Commissioner—M. A. G. Hanschell.
District Officer—N. G. F. Taylor.
Education Officer—H. D. Boxill.
Colonial Engineer—D. H. Wint.
Comptroller of Income Tax—J. P. Martial.
Secretary for Labour—I. M. Simmons.
Superintendent of Lands and Surveys—H. E. D. Bernez.
Magistrate—S. H. Graham.
Senior Medical Officer—A. V. Wells.
Resident Surgeon—L. B. G. Bennett.
Superintendent of Police—Lt.-Col. W. A. Farmer.
Colonial Postmaster—H. N. Myers.
Superintendent of Prisons—C. J. T. Anderson.
Public Relations and Social Welfare Officer—St. G. Murray.
Registrar—D. F. Johnson.
Chief Revenue Officer—J. L. Lake.

ST. VINCENT

Area

The total area of the Colony, together with the St. Vincent Grenadines, is 150·3 square miles.

Population

The estimated population at the end of 1954 was 75,190.

Geographical Features

Geographically the chief feature of St. Vincent is the now inactive volcanic cone, Soufriere (4,048 feet). The island has a maximum length of 18 miles and maximum width of 11 miles. A backbone of thickly wooded mountains extending along the main axis divides the island into windward and leeward districts. The area under forest is approximately 87 square miles. None of the rivers are navigable.

Climate

Temperatures range from 67° to 89° with an extreme maximum seldom over 92° in the shade. At Kingstown, 60 feet above sea level, the mean temperature was 85·8°, and the rainfall 104·17 inches, in 1953.

History

St. Vincent was discovered by Columbus in 1498. It was included in a patent given by Charles I to the Earl of Carlisle in 1627. In 1660 England and France agreed that the Island should be neutral, but in 1672 Charles II granted it to Lord Willoughby. Shortly afterwards the first people of African origin arrived. They were a number of slaves, shipwrecked in the Grenadines, who eventually reached St. Vincent, and intermarried with the Carib inhabitants. Later, French settlements were made along the leeward coast including the site of the present capital, Kingstown.

By the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, St. Vincent was declared neutral, but was captured by the British 14 years later in 1762. After the conclusion of peace in 1763, European settlers began to arrive. During the American War of Independence, France declared war on Britain in 1778, and St. Vincent fell into the hands of the French in 1779. With the signing of the Treaty of Versailles in 1783 it was restored to Britain.

Constitution

A new Constitution incorporating the Ministerial system came into force in March, 1956. This follows the lines of those already in force in Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad. The main features are :—

(*a*) The Executive Council will be recognised as the "principal instrument of policy" and the Governor and Administrator will normally accept the Council's advice unless he deems it expedient to do otherwise in the interests of public faith, public order and good government.

(*b*) The Executive Council, normally presided over by the Governor of the Windward Islands when he is in the Colony, will comprise three *ex officio* members (the Administrator, who presides in the Governor's absence, the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary); one nominated member from among the nominated members of the Legislative Council appointed by the Governor; and four members, being elected members of the Legislative Council and chosen by the Legislative Council, styled elected members. There may also be, at the discretion of the Council, one member, being a person holding a public office in the Colony, styled the official member; he will, however, have no vote. Since the President will have a casting vote only and whenever the Governor is present the Administrator will have no original vote, the elected members will thus have a voting majority on Executive Council.

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(*c*) There will be three Ministers, appointed by the Governor in Council :

The Minister for Trade and Production ;

The Minister for Communications and Works ;

The Minister for Social Services ;

each of whom will be responsible for a number of subjects.

Full responsibility for financial matters will remain with the Governor through the Financial Secretary.

The appointment, retirement, discipline, etc., of all members of the Civil Service will be the sole responsibility of the Administrator and Governor, to be advised by a non-political Public Service Commission to be established in the colony.

There is a Legislative Council, comprising the Administrator, two *ex officio* members (the Crown Attorney and the Financial Secretary) ; three nominated unofficial members ; and eight elected members. The Administrator is President of the Council, and there is a Deputy President appointed from among the nominated and elected members of the Council ; the presiding member has a casting vote only. The Governor may address the Council at any time he thinks fit. Election of members to the Legislative Council is on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

Taxation

A graduated income tax is imposed on individuals, ranging from 3 cents to 78 cents on every $ of chargeable income. In the case of companies a flat rate of 30 cents on every $ of chargeable income is levied. There are also land and house taxes. The other main forms of taxation are the trade tariffs and excise duty which is levied at present only in the case of locally manufactured spirits, at 14*s.* 2*d.* per proof gallon.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	$ B.W.I.	$ B.W.I.
1938 ..	489,677	464,458
1950 ..	1,784,347	1,919,991
1951 ..	2,183,392	2,317,061
1952 ..	2,113,384	2,105,005
1953 ..	2,790,712	2,618,773
1954 ..	3,061,693	2,846,026

In 1954 Customs and excise duties produced $1,186,822 (or 38·76%) of the total revenue while direct taxation yielded $322,570 (or 10·5%).

In the same year the main heads of expenditure were :—

	$
Medical	409,634
Education	334,310
Police	187,700

The Public Debt at 31st December, 1954, was $637,875, equivalent to $8·50 per head of the population.

Development Plans

The Ten-Year Development Plan, compiled in 1946, has been revised and replaced by the Five-Year Plan, 1955–60. It is hoped that the sum of £360,000 will be made available from public loans, and some £600,000 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds (including a further allocation of £540,000 under the 1955 Colonial Development and Welfare Act). These funds will be spent in the following proportions :—

Communications	65%
Social Services	24%
Economic Development ..	11%

Education

In 1954 there were two Government Secondary Schools and one grant-aided Secondary School with an enrolment of 559 pupils and 42 Primary Schools (Government and assisted) with an enrolment of 16,249 pupils. Primary education was also offered by a number of private institutions. Three Government teacher-training establishments have a total enrolment of 231 pupils.

During 1953–54 some 32 St. Vincent students were attending Universities and other places of study in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, Canada, Jamaica and Trinidad.

In 1954 expenditure on educational services amounted to approximately $334,310, of which the contribution of the United Kingdom under Colonial Development and Welfare Acts was $3,524. In 1935 expenditure purely from local funds was $52,642.

Health

Of tropical diseases yaws is prevalent, and tuberculosis is a major health problem but does not appear to be increasing (average deaths over a five-year period were 53 annually). Enteric fever is endemic ; malaria and insect-borne diseases are not prevalent.

There are 20 dispensaries. Hospital beds maintained by Government are as follows :—

General (Medicine and Surgery) ..	134
Maternity	16
Tuberculosis	40
Mental	100
Leprosy	20
Pauper Home	125

In 1954 in-patients numbered 4,432 ; out-patients, 9,230.

Total expenditure in 1954 on Government Health and Medical Services was $420,656 ; in 1935, $66,945.

Communications

The seadrome is situated at Villa Bay, about three miles from Kingstown.

There are about 400 miles of roads of which some 100 miles are motorable throughout the year ; 58 miles of oiled roads for all classes of traffic ; 27 miles of metalled roads and about 325 miles of earth roads, besides various tracks.

The chief port is Kingstown. A fortnightly cargo service is provided from Canada, by the Canadian National Steamship Company, with limited passenger accommodation. From the United Kingdom there is a cargo service every six weeks by the Harrison Line. The Alcoa Steamships call southbound from Canada fortnightly via the islands and proceed to New York approximately every five weeks. The Caribbean Fruit Company have recently started a passenger and cargo service which operates between Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbados. Schooners ply an unscheduled trade in the area, going when and wherever cargo is offered.

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Principal Occupations

The working population is estimated to be some 30,000, about 50% of whom are engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Trade Unions	*Membership*
The United Workers', Peasants' and Ratepayers' Union	1,100
The General Workers' Union	50
The Federated Industrial and Agricultural Workers' Union	2,500
The Civil Service Association	—
The Teachers' Association	300

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are arrowroot, cotton, copra and coconut, sugar, sweet potatoes, groundnuts, bananas and cassava.

A rough estimate of the livestock population is : goats 11,000 ; cattle 7,750 ; sheep 3,300 ; horses and mules 250 ; swine 9,400.

Sales of trees are restricted to a minimum in order to avoid the building up of a timber trade at the expense of soil and water conservation.

There is fairly extensive fishing in-shore but very little is done off-shore. Catches are often insufficient to meet demand.

A Central Arrowroot Factory with modern equipment has been erected. There are a good many privately-owned mills for the processing of arrowroot and cassava starch ; a soap and cigarette factory ; an oil expressing and refining plant for cotton seed and coconut oil, with their by-products of stock feed and manure, and a deodorizing plant for the treatment of coconut and fish oils at the Government Cotton Ginnery ; a small sugar factory and rum distillery and several small plants producing aerated drinks.

	Trade		
	Total Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.	$000 B.W.I.
1938 ..	955	22	989
1950 ..	3,994	66	2,035
1951 ..	4,493	105	2,486
1952 ..	4,863	59	3,430
1953 ..	4,594	27	3,248
1954 ..	5,456	70	4,200

(provisional)

In 1938 43% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 36% from other Commonwealth countries, and 21% from foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were :— 42%, 35% and 23%.

In 1938 40% of total exports went to the United Kingdom, 22% to other Commonwealth countries, and 38% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were :— 18%, 30% and 52%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value ($ B.W.I.)

		1938	1953	1954
Arrowroot..	tons	3,651	3,776	3,755
	$000	440	1,553	2,579
Copra ..	tons	743	1,709	1,602
	$000	40	516	460
Cotton ..	tons	338	156	85
	$000	294	360	227

The chief imports are foodstuffs, cotton piecegoods, cement, timber and motor spirit.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

There are 25 small agricultural credit societies among small farmers who receive loans from Government on a basis of unlimited liability.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator.
Crown Attorney.
Financial Secretary.
O. R. Kelsick, D.F.C. (*Assistant Administrator*).
E. A. C. Hughes.
R. E. Baynes (*Minister of Trade and Production*).
G. H. Charles (*Minister of Social Services and Education*).
C. L. Tannis (*Minister of Communications and Works*).
H. F. Young.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrator (*President*).
Crown Attorney, Financial Secretary } *Ex officio*.
3 Nominated Unofficial Members.
8 Elected Members.
Clerk of Councils—H. H. Williams.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—A. F. Giles, M.B.E.
Assistant Administrator and Establishment Officer —O. R. Kelsick, D.F.C.
Government Secretary, Medical Registrar, and Manager, Government Printing Office—A. V. King.
Financial Secretary—P. R. Ells.
Deputy Financial Secretary—A. D. W. Johnson.
District Officer and Magistrate, St. Vincent Grenadines—G. C. H. Thomas.
Superintendent of Agriculture and Chief Forest Officer—J. M. Cave.
Veterinary Officer—I. A. E. Kirby.
Examiner of Accounts—H. H. Hamlett.
Education Officer and Chief Inspector of Schools —C. V. D. Hadley.
Inspector of Schools—J. J. Antrobus.
Headmaster, Grammar School—W. M. Lopey, M.B.E.
Puisne Judge, *Windward and Leeward Islands* (*St. Vincent Circuit*)—K. L. Gordon.
Magistrates—E. F. Glasgow ; N. A. Berridge.
Registrar—C. E. Rawle.
Labour Commissioner—C. G. Huggins.
Crown Attorney—(Vacant).
Senior Medical Officer—M. F. X. Slattery.
Resident Surgeon—S. D. Gun-Munro.
Physician—(Vacant).
Superintendent of Police—Lt.-Col. S. A. Anderson.
Colonial Postmaster—D. McD. Smith.
Superintendent of Prisons—N. H. Gonsalves.
Public Relations Officer and Registrar of Co-operative Societies—A. V. Sprott.
Superintendent of Works—R. G. Smith.

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ZANZIBAR

Area

Zanzibar Island is 640 square miles in area, and Pemba 380 square miles.

Population

The population was 264,162 at the 1948 census. (Zanzibar Island 149,575 and Pemba 114,587; racial composition :—Europeans 296; Arabs 44,560; Indians, including Pakistanis and Goans, 15,892; Africans 199,860; others 3,554.) The latest estimate is 278,000.

Principal Towns

	Population (1948 census)
Zanzibar Township	45,275
Wete (Pemba)	3,806
Chake Chake (Pemba)	3,014
Mkoani (Pemba)	883

Geographical Features

The island of Zanzibar is the largest coralline island on the East African coast and is separated from the mainland by a channel 22½ miles across at its narrowest part. To the north-east at a distance of some 25 miles lies the island of Pemba. Both islands are low-lying, the highest land being little over 390 feet (Masingini Ridge).

Climate

The mean maximum temperature is 84·4° and the mean minimum 76·6° (Zanzibar Town). The warmest season is from January to March (average 82° to 86°) and the coolest, June to September (average 75° to 78°). The average annual rainfall in Pemba varies from 65 inches in the north to 92 inches in the south; in Zanzibar from 49 inches to over 72 inches, the maximum being recorded in the centre of the Island. There is no real dry season but the rainy seasons are well marked, being March to May in the south-west monsoon and in November and December at the start of the north-east monsoon.

History

In 1698 the Arabs of Oman captured Mombasa, where the Portuguese had built a fort in 1592. Thereafter the whole of the East African coast as far south as Cape Delgado, including Zanzibar and Pemba, passed from Portuguese into Arab hands. Seyyid Said bin Sultan, the founder of modern Zanzibar and of its clove industry, was elected to the Imamate in 1804 and transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1832, and during his reign Zanzibar became both politically and commercially the principal town in East Africa. In 1861, by an award of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India, the Imam's possessions in Africa became independent of Muscat and from that date Oman and Zanzibar have remained politically separate.

By an agreement in 1886 Great Britain and Germany recognized the Sultanate of Zanzibar over the islands of the coast (including Zanzibar and Pemba) and a ten-mile wide strip on the mainland.

In 1887 the Sultan handed over the administration of many of his possessions on the African continent to the British East Africa Association (later, the Imperial British East Africa Company). The Government of these territories eventually passed to the British Government when they became known as the British East Africa Protectorate (later, Kenya Colony and Protectorate) and the Uganda Protectorate. Zanzibar still receives the sum of £10,000 a year from Kenya for the rights which the latter exercises in the coastal strip.

In June 1889 Zanzibar and Pemba were placed under British protection by the Sultan, Seyyid Ali bin Said. The Protectorate was proclaimed in 1890 and the following year a regular form of Government was set up.

The present Sultan acceded in 1911. In 1914 the control of the Sultanate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, the offices of His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General and His Highness' First Minister being merged in that of the newly created post of British Resident who was appointed subject to the control of the Governor of the British East Africa Protectorate as High Commissioner. At the same date a Protectorate Council was constituted as an advisory body with His Highness as President and the British Resident as Vice-President.

In 1925 the office of High Commissioner was abolished and the British Resident was made directly responsible to the Colonial Office. Executive and Legislative Councils were constituted in 1926 in place of the old advisory Protectorate Council.

Constitution

The Government is administered by a British Resident who exercises his functions under the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1924. The Executive Council is presided over by the Sultan with the British Resident as Vice-President and consists of the Heir Apparent to the Throne, four *ex officio* members (the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Senior Commissioner and the Financial Secretary) and three official members. The Legislative Council is presided over by the British Resident and comprises four *ex officio*, five official, and eight unofficial members. The unofficial members include three Arabs, two Africans, two Indians and one European.

In November, 1955, the following proposals were approved in principle: that the Sultan and Heir Apparent should withdraw from the Executive Council and that a Privy Council be established to advise the former; that three unofficial members of the Legislative Council should join the Executive Council; that the unofficial (representative) and government sides in the Legislative Council should be increased to twelve and thirteen members.

Land Policy

Under the Land Alienation Decree of 1939, subject to certain provisos, permanent alienation of land, leases exceeding two years, and mortgages, by Arabs or Africans have no effect without the consent of a Land Alienation Board. In certain of the more undeveloped areas of the island, mainly inhabited by the indigenous Africans, the land is communally held and, according to native custom, cannot be alienated, although this custom has given way to freehold tenure in some places where plantations of economic trees have been established. Throughout the plantation areas

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(west and centre of both islands) land is freehold and there is no other statutory qualification as to its dispossal. A good deal of land is, however reserved under the system of quasi-religious dedication of Muslim law, known as *Wakf*.

Taxation

The principal sources of taxation are Customs import duty, clove duty and income tax. There is no poll or hut tax.

The Income Tax Decree provides for taxation on incomes of over £200 but exempts income from agricultural sources. The rate of taxation is Shs. 1/50 in the £.

Public Finance

	Revenue	*Expenditure*
	£	£
1938	465,382	463,602
1950	1,703,169	1,242,299
1951	1,801,824	1,387,181
1952	1,643,752	1,663,653
1953	2,783,235	1,789,025
1954	2,963,363	2,624,625

Public Debt: a loan of £250,000 from the National Bank of India Finance and Development Corporation Limited for the new Zanzibar Electricity Scheme.

The main heads of expenditure in 1954 were: Agriculture £169,521, Health £240,860, Education £274,267, Provincial Administration £66,788, Public Works £367,999, Pensions £124,910, Police £117,355, Port and Marine £156,723.

The chief sources of revenue in 1954 were: import duty £683,844, clove and stems duty £1,093,244, licences, etc., £242,731, fees of court, etc., £194,027, Colonial Development and Welfare grants £106,371, and copra, coconut oil and soap duty £119,514.

Currency

The standard coin of the Protectorate is the East African Currency Board shilling (Shs. 20 = £1) with the following subsidiary coinage:— 50 cents (cupro-nickel) and 10 cents, 5 cents, 1 cent (bronze). East African Currency Board notes are legal tender for the amount expressed thereon.

Development Plans

Zanzibar has received grants to a total of £1,290,087 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts in connexion with the Ten-Year Development Programme. From these grants £862,913 was issued up to 31st December, 1954. The programme was revised in 1951 and since that time practically all the permanent recurrent expenditure has been taken into the Protectorate Estimates.

A new development plan was made in 1955 to cover the years 1955–59. This provides for total expenditure of £1,300,000 of which £909,000 is being found from Protectorate sources, the remainder coming from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, of which approximately £291,000 was carried forward from the Ten-Year Development Programme.

In the new five-year period 1955–59 expenditure, which is largely on capital works, is planned under the following heads:—

	£
Agriculture	271,000
Education	220,000
Health	137,000
Communications (including Development of Ports)	287,000
Housing and Urban Development ..	100,000
Miscellaneous (including new Government Offices and Urban Water Supplies)	262,000
Reserve	23,000
	£1,300,000

Education

The following schools are maintained by Government:—

	Schools		*Pupils*	
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*
Primary	41	9	8,089	2,588
Secondary	1	1	252	103

In addition there are enrolments in grant-aided schools (12 Primary and two Secondary) of 910 boys and 1,674 girls in primary classes and 199 boys and 83 girls in secondary classes. These schools are mainly for Indians, and include those run by various Christian Missions. There is a Muslim Academy for Islamic studies, and between 15 and 20 boys a year are sent to the Mombasa Institute of Muslim Education for a four-year course of technical training. Primary education in Government Schools is free for Arabs and Africans. Teachers for the Primary Schools are trained at the two teacher-training institutions, one for men and one for women. Post-secondary education is not yet available in the Protectorate and students proceed to Makerere College, Uganda, or elsewhere. Scholarships are provided for selected scholars to go to the United Kingdom and to India.

European children usually attend schools on the mainland or elsewhere. They receive financial assistance from the Government, but have to pay a special education tax.

Expenditure on education in 1954 was £274,267, compared with £27,220 in 1935.

Health

Preventive measures include the normal controls on immigration, environmental sanitation on which a large staff is engaged), anti-malarial control, the supervision of buildings, the maintenance of District Rural Units, District Maternity Units, anti-natal clinics and a School Dental Service.

On the curative side there is a large new Group Hospital in Zanzibar of 200 beds serving all sections of the community, and two General Hospitals at Wete and Chake in Pemba of 90 and 50 beds respectively. Government maintains a Tuberculosis Hospital of 40 beds, and a Leprosarium for 100 patients in Pemba, and participates with one of the Missions in maintaining a second Leprosarium in Zanzibar Island, and a Home for the Aged and Infirm with accommodation for 155. A substantial annual grant is made to the Zanzibar Maternity Association towards the maintenance of the Mwembelado Maternity Home of 11 beds.

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The total expenditure of the Health Department in 1954 was £198,899 compared with £35,577 in 1935.

Communications

Zanzibar airport is situated four and a half miles from the town. It has one all-weather runway. Operations are restricted to aircraft with a maximum all-up weight of 44,000 lb. This figure is ample for the types of aircraft in use at present, but the construction of the runway and the adjacent terrain is such that extensions could easily be made. A new airport building came into use in 1952. Air Traffic Control and other services are provided. The airport is open during daylight hours. The total number of aircraft movements during 1954 was 3,766. The number of passengers handled was 30,622, exclusive of those in transit. Pemba Airport is situated approximately six miles from Chake Chake. There is an all-weather runway with a landing restriction of 33,000 lb. Only temporary terminal facilities exist at present.

Zanzibar has 210 miles of roads, of which 150 miles are bitumen surfaced; Pemba has 110 miles, of which 50 are bitumen surfaced. There are no railways.

Ocean-going vessels maintain regular and frequent communication with all parts of the world; 384 called at the port of Zanzibar during 1954, representing a total net registered tonnage of 1,558,102. Government steamers maintain regular weekly connexions with Pemba and Dar es Salaam. Coasting vessels, carrying both passengers and cargo, also maintain regular services between Zanzibar, Kenya and Tanganyika ports. During 1954 the number of coasting vessels entered was 386 with a net registered tonnage of 150,169; the number of native vessels entered was 3,414, with an aggregate tonnage of 113,194.

Broadcasting

The Government broadcasting service provides one and a half hour's programme in Kiswahili six days a week, on a wavelength of 62·5 metres. The power of the transmitter, which is situated at Marhubi, is 0·25 kW. The station is the property of and operated by Cable and Wireless Limited under an agreement with Government. It is estimated that there are several thousand receiving sets, most of them in Zanzibar Town. There is no licence fee at present.

Principal Occupations

A large proportion of the rural population is engaged in food production; paid labour is largely dependent on the Protectorate's two major industries, cloves and coconuts, and the processing and handling of their products. Agricultural labourers employed by Government number about 1,200. Fishing is also the occupation of a large number but they usually cultivate as well.

In urban areas, the principal occupations are transport, building, port and dock labour, domestic service, employment in sanitation and public works, clerical work, and business.

There are five employees' trade unions (membership over 900) and one employers' union (membership 10).

Main Crops and Products

The main crops are cloves, coconuts, rice, cassava, sweet potatoes, citrus fruits, chillies, tobacco, maize and millet.

The number of cattle in Pemba is approximately 23,307 and in Zanzibar 9,666. The export of hides and skins is a useful item in the Protectorate's economy.

There are three small forests, one in Zanzibar and two in Pemba which yield a small amount of Mfuu (*Vitex cuneata*) and Mtondoo (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), while jackwood (*Artocarpus integra*) is a useful timber of the clove areas.

Fishing is an important activity and although most of the fish is consumed locally, small quantities of both fresh and dried fish are exported. Since the beginning of 1953 the Fisheries Vessel has been regularly at sea surveying the fishing-grounds and testing gear and equipment. A few privately owned, powered, small fishing craft are now in operation.

The only industries are the distillation of clove-oil, coconut-oil expression and the manufacture of soap. The manufacture of coir fibre and rope by hand is fairly extensive in the coastal areas, but most of the resulting product is at present sold locally. A few factories to process coir fibre have recently been established.

Trade

	Total Imports	*Re-exports*	*Domestic Exports*
	£	£	£
1938	937,179	147,782	662,953
1950	3,723,479	582,524	4,337,492
1951	5,116,307	766,323	5,296,129
1952	4,998,209	690,048	3,972,646
1953	5,838,758	710,222	7,171,549
1954	5,383,970	763,132	5,172,671

(These figures exclude bullion, specie, and transit trade.)

In 1938 14·66% of total imports came from the United Kingdom, 39·53% from other Commonwealth countries and 45·81% from foreign countries The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 27·84% 44·77% and 27·39%.

In 1938 4·74% of exports went to the United Kingdom, 31·83% to other Commonwealth countries and 63·43% to foreign countries. The corresponding percentages in 1954 were 5·91%, 46·61% and 47·48%.

Principal Exports by Volume and Value

		1938	1953	1954
Cloves	000 cwt.	157	163	193
	£000	515	6,011	4,031
Clove bud and stem oil	000 lb.	236	179	259
	£000	24	99	144
Copra	000 tons	12	6	6
	£000	97	404	405
Oil cake	000 cwt.	17	59	55
	£000	4	79	68
Coconut oil ..	000 cwt.	3	95	80
	£000	2	466	410

The chief imports are rice and grain, textiles, motor spirit and petroleum, sugar, tobacco and cigarettes, flour, ghee, sesame, cattle, dried fish, jute bags, sacks and straw bags.

Marketing and Co-operative Organizations

The Clove Growers' Association, established in 1927 and incorporated by Decree in 1934, assists in stabilizing the price of cloves and distils and

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markets clove oil. The Association also assists in the marketing of other products, for example, tobacco, chillies, derris root and cacao. It also provides many valuable services to agriculturists.

The Copra Board, established in 1950, administers the proceeds of a cess on exported copra products for the benefit of the copra industry.

There are 18 registered co-operative societies, including two co-operative stores and nine rural credit societies, the forerunners of a growing agricultural credit movement, but little progress has been made hitherto in the field of produce marketing.

Government Publications of Special Interest issued during 1954–55.

Index to the Laws of Zanzibar, 1955.

Report on Local Government Advancement in Zanzibar Township, by E. A. Vasey, C.M.G.

Programme of Social and Economic Development in the Zanzibar Protectorate for the five-year period 1st January, 1955, to 31st December, 1959, as approved by Legislative Council on the 24th August, 1955. (Sessional Paper No. 8 of 1955.)

SULTAN

His Highness Seyyid Sir Khalifa bin Harub, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.

Private Secretary—A. E. Forsyth-Thompson.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

His Highness the Sultan (*President*).
The British Resident (*Vice-President*).
Seyyid Abdulla bin Khalifa bin Harub, C.M.G.

Ex Officio Members

Chief Secretary to the Government.
Attorney-General.
Senior Commissioner.
Financial Secretary.

Official Members

A. K. Briant (*Director of Agriculture*).
R. W. Blaxland (*Director of Education*).
D. A. Baird, O.B.E. (*Director of Medical Services*).
Clerk—Hilal M. Barwani.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The British Resident (*President*).

Chief Secretary to the Government
Attorney-General
Senior Commissioner
Financial Secretary
} *Ex officio.*

5 Official Members.
8 Unofficial Members.
Clerk—K. S. Madon.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

BRITISH RESIDENT—H. S. Potter, C.M.G.

Chief Secretary to the Government (*Chairman, Central Development Authority*)—R. E. Alford, C.M.G.
Financial Secretary—P. H. Nightingale.
Administrative Secretary—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith.
Senior Commissioner—R. H. W. Pakenham, O.B.E.
Senior District Commissioner—J. D. Stringer.
Accountant-General and Currency Officer—A. C. C. Roberts.
Administrator-General, Registrar of Documents, Public Trustee, Official Assignee, etc.—E. J. Stiven.
Director of Agriculture—A. K. Briant.
Attorney-General—J. P. Murphy, Q.C.
Principal Auditor—W. E. Evans.
Chief Justice—R. Windham.
Comptroller of Customs—A. Bishop.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs—(Vacant).
Director of Education—R. W. Blaxland.
Director of Medical Services—D. A. Baird, O.B.E.
Specialist Officer—R. H. Purnell.
Commissioner of Police and Aviation Control Officer—J. V. Mullin.
Port Officer—Lt. Comdr. W. F. Waddington.
Assistant Port Officer—F. H. Woolias.
Government Printer—F. W. Goodwin.
Superintendent of Prisons—(Vacant).
Director of Public Works, Electricity and Land Survey—R. V. Trace, O.B.E.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS

Various islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory or under British protection but are not included in any colony or separate protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants.

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(BASUTOLAND, THE BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE AND SWAZILAND)

The Territories of Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland in southern Africa are administered on behalf of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom by a High Commissioner. The High Commissioner also holds the office of High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in the Union of South Africa. He is the sole legislative authority for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland and is responsible to the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations in much the same way as a Colonial Governor is responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Each Territory is administered by a Resident Commissioner, responsible to the High Commissioner, and is divided into administrative districts in charge of District Commissioners.

Information about these Territories will be found in *The Commonwealth Relations Office List*. This brief note, and the following Civil Establishment list showing heads and deputy heads of departments and analogous appointments, have been included in *The Colonial Office List 1956*, because the staffs of these Territories are interchangeable with the staffs of the territories administered under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Biographical notes are included in the Record of Services section.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

HIGH COMMISSIONER : Sir Percivale Liesching, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O. (*High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in the Union of South Africa*).

Private Secretary—P. Bridges (*District Officer*).

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Deputy High Commissioner—T. V. Scrivenor, C.M.G.
Administrative Secretary—B. A. Marwick, C.B.E.
Secretary for Finance—C. R. Latimer, O.B.E.
Assistant Secretaries—C. D. Stenton; H. P. Ritchie.
Chief Justice of Basutoland the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland—Sir Harold Willan, C.M.G., M.C.
Attorney-General—A. C. Thompson, M.C., Q.C.
Crown Counsel—C. B. O'Beirne.
Agent for High Commission Territories in Johannesburg—G. J. Armstrong, C.M.G., C.B.E.

BASUTOLAND

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER—E. P. Arrowsmith, C.M.G.
Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary—G. M. Hector, O.B.E.
Financial Secretary—E. C. Allen, O.B.E.
First Assistant Secretary—(Vacant).
Administrative Officers (*Staff Grade*)—H. J. D. Elliot, O.B.E.; R. E. K. Murray, O.B.E.
Director of Livestock and Agricultural Services—P. A. Bowmaker, O.B.E.
Principal Agricultural Officer—D. D. Campbell.
Principal Veterinary Officer—P. H. Brown.
Principal Auditor (*for the High Commission Territories*)—J. H. Belderson, O.B.E.
Registrar of Co-operative Societies—E. Waddington.
Director of Education—D. R. Day.
Senior Education Officer—(Vacant).
Legal Secretary—(Vacant).
Director of Medical Services—R. Jacobson.
Commissioner of Police—P. H. Kitson.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—(Vacant).
Controller of Posts and Telegraphs—C. H. Williams, M.B.E.
Government Engineer (Public Works Department)—P. St. C. Ballenden.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER—M. O. Wray, O.B.E.
Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary—R. P. Fawcus.
First Assistant Secretary—S. V. Lawrenson, O.B.E.
Administrative Officers (*Staff Grade*)—J. D. A. Germond, C.B.E.; J. F. Millard, M.B.E.
Director of Agriculture—I. S. Hutcheson.
Development Officer—R. A. R. Bent.
Director of Education—J. Gardiner.
Director of Geological Survey—R. B. McConnell.
Director of Medical Services—M. L. Freedman, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Police—J. T. A. Bailey.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—R. M. Williams.
Director of Public Works—H. V. Davies.
Deputy Director—H. E. Coney.
Treasurer—G. A. L. Rutledge.
Director of Veterinary Services—J. E. R. Roe.
Deputy Director, Veterinary Services—K Unsworth.

SWAZILAND

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER—D. L. Morgan, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary—R. Armstrong, O.B.E.
First Assistant Secretary (Finance)—J. C. Martin.
First Assistant Secretary—H. J. Steward.
Administrative Officer (*Staff Grade*)—H. D. G. Fitzpatrick, M.B.E.
Director of Education—W. E. C. Pitcher.
Director of Geological Surveys—H. J. R. Way, O.B.E.
Director of Land Utilization—C. J. van Heerden.
Principal Agricultural Officer—(Vacant).
Principal Veterinary Officer—J. H. Schuss.
Legal Secretary—Sir John Houlton, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Director of Medical Services—J. C. J. Callanan, O.B.E.
Commissioner of Police—L. W. Clarke.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—L. P. Pretious.
Director of Public Works—R. W. Wood (Acting).
Treasurer—H. M. J. Underhay.

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Colony, etc.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Emoluments.			Notes.
						Salary.	Allowances.	Total.	
ADEN	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Tom Hickinbotham, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.I.E., O.B.E.	15. 5.51	3. 8.51	Aden	£3,000	£1,600 (duty).	£4,600	
BAHAMAS ..	„ „	The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Ranfurly, K.C.M.G.	20.10.53	21.12.53	Nassau ..	£4,500	£300 (duty). (1) £1,500	£6,300	£4,200 towards expenses of Government House. (1) From Bahamas Crown Funds which includes salary of £750 in respect of post of Comptroller of Crown Lands.
BARBADOS ..	„ „	Sir Robert Arundell, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	7.5.53	14.5.53	Bridgetown ..	£3,000	£1,000 (duty).	£4,000	
BERMUDA ..	„ „	Lieutenant-General Sir John Woodall, K.B.E., C.B., M.C.	28.9.55	24.10.55	Hamilton ..	£5,100	£2,000 (entertainment).	£7,100	
BRITISH GUIANA	„ „	Sir Patrick Renison, K.C.M.G.	29.9.55	25.10.55	Georgetown ..	£5,000	£2,000 (duty).	£7,000	
BRITISH HONDURAS	„ „	C. H. Thornley, C.M.G., C.V.O.	29.12.55	17.1.56	Belize	$12,000	$3,000 (duty).	$15,000	Also receives £300 from Baron Bliss Trust.
BRUNEI (*see* SARAWAK)									
CYPRUS ..	„ „	Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.	29.9.55	3.10.55	Nicosia ..	£4,000	£3,000 (duty).	£7,000	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	„ „	O. R. Arthur, C.M.G., C.V.O.	25. 1.54	1.4.54	Port Stanley ..	£2,000	£550 (duty).	£2,550	

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FIJI	„ „	Sir Ronald Garvey, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., M.B.E.	3. 7.52	6.10.52	Suva	£F4,000	£F1,500 (duty).	£F5,500	Also receives £150 as Consul-General.
GAMBIA	„ „	Sir Percy Wyn-Harris, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.	29.10.49	1.12.49	Bathurst ..	£3,000	£1,000 (duty).	£4,000	
GIBRALTAR ..	„ „	Lieutenant-General, Sir Harold Redman, K.C.B., C.B.E.	6.5.55	20.5.55	Gibraltar ..	£5,000	£750 (entertainment), (1) £685 (table)	£6,435	(1) From Army funds.
GOLD COAST ..	„ „	Sir Charles Arden-Clarke, G.C.M.G.	13.7.49	12.8.49	Accra	£5,500	£2,000 (duty).	£7,500	
HONG KONG ..	„ „	Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G.	21.4.47	25.7.47	Victoria ..	£5,500	£3,000 (entertainment).	£8,500	
JAMAICA ..	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.	Sir Hugh Foot, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.	28.2.51	7.4.51	Kingston ..	£4,800	£1,500 (duty).	£6,300	
KENYA	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	The Honourable Sir Evelyn Baring, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.	1.7.52	30.9.52	Nairobi ..	£5,000	£3,500 (duty).	£8,500	
LEEWARD ISLANDS	„ „	Sir Kenneth Blackburne, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	8.8.50	17.9.50	St. John's, Antigua	£2,500	£1,000 (duty). £250 (in lieu of exemption from customs duties)	£3,750	
FEDERATION OF MALAYA	High Commissioner.	Sir Donald MacGillivray, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.	29.4.54	31.5.54	Kuala Lumpur	£7,000	£2,500 (duty).	£9,500	
MALTA	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Major-General Sir Robert Laycock, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	3.9.54	20.9.54	Valletta ..	£4,000	£3,000 (duty).	£7,000	
MAURITIUS ..	„ „	Sir Robert Scott, K.C.M.G.	18.12.53	22.3.54	Port Louis ..	Rs.55,000	Rs.20,000 (duty).	Rs.75,000	

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LIST OF GOVERNORS, ETC.—(*contd.*)

Colony, etc.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Emoluments.			Notes.
						Salary.	Allowances.	Total.	
FEDERATION OF NIGERIA	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir James Robertson, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	24.5.55	† 15.6.55	Lagos ..	£7,150	£3,000 (duty).	£10,150	
NORTHERN REGION OF NIGERIA	Governor	Sir Bryan Sharwood-Smith, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E., E.D.	8.9.54	† 1.10.54	Kaduna ..	£4,500	£1,500 (duty).	£6,000	
EASTERN REGION OF NIGERIA	,,	Sir Clement Pleass K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E.	8.9.54	† 1.10.54	Enugu	£4,500	£1,500 (duty).	£6,000	
WESTERN REGION OF NIGERIA	,,	Sir John Rankine, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.	8.9.54	† 1.10.54	Ibadan.. ..	£4,500	£1,500 (duty).	£6,000	
NORTH BORNEO	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Roland Turnbull, K.C.M.G.	1. 1.54	4. 3.54	Jesselton ..	£3,600	£1,200 (duty).	£4,800	
NORTHERN RHODESIA	Governor	Sir Arthur Benson, K.C.M.G.	3.5.54	25.5.54	Lusaka ..	£4,500	£2,000 (duty).	£6,500	See also under *Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland*
NYASALAND PROTECTORATE	,,	Sir Robert Armitage, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.	21.12.55	—	Zomba ..	£4,500	£1,500 (duty).	£6,000	
SAINT HELENA	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir James Harford, K.B.E., C.M.G.	23.10.53	11. 1.54	Plantation House	£1,500	£400 (duty).	£1,900	
SARAWAK ..	,, ,,	Sir Anthony Abell, K.C.M.G.	22. 2.50	4. 4.50	Kuching ..	£3,600	£1,200 (duty).	£4,800	Is also High Commissioner for Brunei.
SEYCHELLES ..	,, ,,	Sir Wm. Addis, K.B.E., C.M.G	31. 8.53	17.10.53	Port Victoria ..	£1,950	£600 (duty).	£2,550	
SIERRA LEONE ..	,, ,,	Sir Robert Hall, K.C.M.G.	13. 4.53	18. 4.53	Freetown ..	£3,500	£1,500 (duty).	£5,000	

† These appointments became effective from 1.10.54 by provision in the Commission.

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SINGAPORE ..	„ „	Sir Robert Black, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.	22.6.55	30.6.55	Singapore ..	£5,000	£2,500* (duty).	£7,500	*Temporary rate.
SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE	„ „	Sir Theodore Pike, K.C.M.G.	18.12.53	5. 2.54	Hargeisa ..	£3,000	£1,000 (duty).	£4,000	
TANGANYIKA ..	„ „	Sir Edward Twining, G.C.M.G., M.B.E.	16. 5.49	18. 6.49	Dar es Salaam	£5,500	£2,500 (duty).	£8,000	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	„ „	Sir Edward Beetham, K.C.M.G.,C.V.O., O.B.E.	6.5.55	23.6.55	Port of Spain ..	£5,000	£2,000 (duty). £400 (in lieu of exemptions from customs duties).	£7,400	
UGANDA ..	„ „	Sir Andrew Cohen, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.	7. 1.52	17. 1.52	Entebbe ..	£5,000	£2,500 (duty).	£7,500	
WESTERN PACIFIC	High Commissioner.	J. Gutch, C.M.G., O.B.E.	8.8.55	26.9.55	Honiara ..	£A3,500	£A1,150 (duty).	£A4,650	
WINDWARD ISLANDS	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.	C. M. Deverell, C.M.G., C.V.O., O.B.E.	6.5.55	24.6.55	St. George's, Grenada	£2,750	£1,000 (duty).	£3,750	
ZANZIBAR ..	British Resident.	H. S. Potter, C.M.G.	3.9.54	2.11.54	Zanzibar ..	£3,250	£1,500 (duty).	£4,750	
FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND	*Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief*	*The Rt. Hon. Lord Llewellin, P.C., C.B.E., M.C.,T.D.*	*1. 8.53*	*4. 9.53*	*Salisbury, S. Rhodesia*	*£5,000*	*£3,000*	*£8,000*	
THE HIGH COMMISSION TERRITORIES (Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland)	*High Commissioner.*	*Sir Percivale Liesching, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O.*	*11.12.54*	*4.3.55*	*Pretoria and Capetown*	*£4,500 (personal salary) (normal salary of post £4,000)*	*£5,300 (overseas).*	*£9,800*	*Is also High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in the Union of South Africa. Emoluments are in respect of both appointments.*

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GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN LONDON

BAHAMAS GOVERNMENT INFORMATION BUREAU

21 Berkeley Square, W.1.

Telephone : MAYfair 0040.

Acting Representative—Mrs. C. Williamson.

The primary function of the Bureau is to advise, and give information to, intending visitors or those who contemplate retiring to the Colony.

BERMUDA TRAVEL INFORMATION OFFICE

(formerly Bermuda Government Information Office)

Rex House, 6 Lower Regent Street, S.W.1.

Telephone : TRAfalgar 3373.

Manager—E. G. Steel.

The Office is maintained by the Bermuda Trade Development Board, a Department of the Bermuda Government responsible for the development of the Colony's trade, and particularly the tourist trade. The Board, which also maintains information offices in the United States and in Canada, first established an office in London in 1925.

The purpose of the Office is to assist the development of tourist trade to Bermuda and to provide intending visitors and travel agents with information and literature concerning the Colony. To emphasize its function as a tourist information office, its name was changed in October, 1953.

CYPRUS GOVERNMENT LONDON OFFICE

15 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

Telephone : ABBey 6821–2–3.

Telegrams : Cypruscom London.

Commissioner—S. C. Terezopoulos, M.B.E.

The Government of Cyprus Information Office was first opened and a Trade Commissioner appointed in 1928 for the main purpose of securing publicity for the Colony and making known its products. In 1938 an organization concerning itself with the welfare of the ever-increasing Cypriot community in the United Kingdom was amalgamated with the Office of the Trade Commissioner and the title altered to "Information and Liaison Office" (later changed to "London Office"). An Administrative Officer of the Cyprus Government has charge of the Office with the title of "Commissioner", and works under the direction of the Cyprus Government and, as may be appropriate, of the Colonial Office.

EAST AFRICAN OFFICE

Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Telephone : WHItehall 5701/2/3.

Commissioner—V. G. Matthews, O.B.E.

This Office was established in 1925 by the Governments of the East African Territories, and the Kenya-Uganda Transport Administration. It is now one of the Scheduled Services administered by the East Africa High Commission.

The creation of such an office was recommended by the Parliamentary Commission which visited East Africa in 1924.

The functions of the Office are to give information and all possible help to persons interested in the East African Territories in regard to settlement, commerce, immigration and tourist travel, and to stimulate interest in capital investment in those Territories as well as to assist East African products to find markets in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

GOLD COAST OFFICE

13 Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

Telephone : SLOane 0414-6

Cable Address : Gococom London.

U.K. Telegraphic Address : Gococom Knights London.

Commissioner—T. M. Kodwo Mercer.

Deputy Commissioner—T. Hutton-Mills.

Trade Commissioner—E. G. Butterworth.

Adviser on Recruitment—F. Leach, C.B.E., M.C.

Secretary—J. E. F. Codrington.

Students Section

Melbourne House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

Telephone : Temple Bar 2913.

Supervisor of Students—M. A. Ribeiro.

The Government of the Gold Coast opened this Office in February 1951, to foster its trade ; to expedite supplies from the United Kingdom ; to provide information about the Gold Coast ; to assist in the recruitment of personnel for Government, local authorities and semi-public bodies ; to direct Gold Coast residents in the United Kingdom to the various agencies established for their benefit ; to interest firms in the industrial development of the Gold Coast ; and to provide liaison with departments of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the matter of trade and supplies.

On 1st July, 1954, the Gold Coast Office took over from the Colonial Office responsibility for Gold Coast students in the United Kingdom.

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HONG KONG GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.
Telephone : WHItehall 1648 and 0081.

Director—E. G. A. Grimwood.

The Office seeks to promote increased trade between Hong Kong and the United Kingdom, as well as other areas, and to disseminate information about the Colony.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR MALAYA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Malaya House, 57 Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.
Telephone : WHItehall 9837.

Commissioner—Othman bin Mohamed, P.J.K., M.C.S.

Trade Commissioner—J. N. Davies.
Information Officer—J. Batten.

The Office is maintained by the Governments of the Federation of Malaya and the Colony of Singapore. The main functions of the Office are to foster Malayan trade, supplying statistical and other information and organizing Malayan representation at trade and industrial exhibitions, to publicize Malaya's produce and attractions and to furnish intending travellers and visitors with general information and advice ; and to provide information on Malaya to the Press, the B.B.C. and News Agencies.

The Office undertakes for the Malayan Governments work that does not fall within the scope of the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, who are the recognized financial and buying agents of these Governments.

The Malayan Students' Unit, which is responsible for the welfare of students from the two territories, is situated at Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2. (Telephone : Whitehall 3721) and is under the supervision of the Commissioner.

A Library and Reading Room is available for the use of the general public at Malaya House during office hours. Maps, publications and photographs can be supplied (on payment in some cases).

The Commissioner is assisted by an Advisory Board appointed by the Malayan Governments.

MALTA GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Malta House, Haymarket, S.W.1.
Telephone : TRAfalgar 5033–4.

Commissioner-General—E. Ellul.

This Office was established in 1930 as an "Agency-General", Malta being at that time a self-governing colony. In 1933, when self-government was suspended, the Agency-General was discontinued and a Trade Commissioner was appointed. Following the restoration of self-government to the Island in 1947, a Commissioner-General was appointed. The primary object of "Malta House" is to deal with all questions concerning Malta, including such matters as export trade with the United Kingdom, representation at trade exhibitions, advertisement of products and attractions, fostering of tourist trade, supply of general information as to conditions and facilities to intending travellers and settlers, assistance in arranging air or sea passages, dealing with trade and business enquiries concerning the Island. It also deals with the welfare work connected with Maltese living in this country and assists them in finding suitable occupations.

MAURITIUS HOUSE

(formerly the Mauritius Bureau)

16, Upper Montagu Street, W.1.
Telephone : AMBassador 2481.

Secretary—A. Menage.

Mauritius House was founded during the second world war by Viscountess Kemsley, for the benefit of Mauritians serving in the Forces. It now carries out welfare work, particularly among students, and acts as an information centre for the Colony.

Mauritius House is financed by the Government of Mauritius but is controlled by a private company, which until January 1951 operated under the War Charities Act and is now incorporated under the Companies Act, 1948.

NIGERIA OFFICE

41 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.
Telephone : VICtoria 9615.

Commissioner—M. T. Mbu.
Principal Secretary—H. B. Cox, C.B.E.
Trade Commissioner—D. H. Rosser, O.B.E.
Commissioner, Eastern Region—T. O. C. Ojiako.
Commissioner, Northern Region—Alhaji Abdulmaliki.
Commissioner, Western Region—Chief M. E. R. Okorodudu.

18 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1.
Telephone : SLOane 5270.

STUDENTS DEPARTMENT

Director of Students—A. B. Oyediran.
24 Victoria Street, S.W.1.
Telephone : ABBey 6751.

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The Government of Nigeria opened this Office in 1950. It provides general information about Nigeria and answers commercial enquiries emanating either from the United Kingdom or European countries or from Nigeria.

The Commissioner desires to make contact with officials and non-officials whose duties or business relate to matters affecting the welfare and development of Nigeria. His duty is also to maintain liaison with all agencies in this country established for the benefit of Nigerians in the United Kingdom.

In 1955 the Nigeria Office took over responsibility for Nigerian students in the United Kingdom.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Rhodesia House, 429 Strand, W.C.2.

Telephone : TEMple Bar 1133.

Cables : Rhodesians, London.

High Commissioner—Sir Gilbert Rennie, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., M.C.

The first Federal High Commissioner took office on 1st April, 1954. Before becoming a Federal Office, Rhodesia House was the Office of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, having been opened in 1935. Rhodesia was administered by the British South Africa (Charter) Company prior to 1923, when it obtained responsible government; now, on a Federal basis, Rhodesia House provides a direct link between the Federal Government in Salisbury and Her Majesty's Government. Its primary function is to portray the Federation to the people of the United Kingdom, and it deals among many matters with trade, immigration, recruitment, tourism and general information and publicity on the three territories (Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland).

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR NORTHERN RHODESIA

57 Haymarket, S.W.1.

Telephone : WHItehall 2040.

Cables : Norhodcom London.

Commissioner—J. H. Wallace, C.M.G.

The functions of the Office are to carry out the requests and instructions of the Northern Rhodesia Government and to co-operate with the Office of the High Commissioner for the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the Colonial Office and the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations as occasion demands; to act as a trade and general information agency and to provide publicity for the territory in the United Kingdom; to assist the flow of trade in both directions and generally to further the interests of Northern Rhodesia and its people.

The Office assists in the recruitment of staff for the Railways, local authorities, mining companies and professional firms in Northern Rhodesia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR NYASALAND

This Office was closed in 1955 and its functions taken over by the High Commissioner for the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

SIERRA LEONE AND GAMBIA OFFICE

120 Pall Mall, S.W.1.

Telephone : TRAfalgar 4701.

Commissioner—A. M. Sim.

The Office was established by the Sierra Leone and Gambia Governments in 1954, its main functions being: to foster trade with Sierra Leone and the Gambia; to assist visitors from those territories; to undertake publicity and information services in the United Kingdom; to assist in the recruitment of staff for government and quasi-government posts in Sierra Leone and the Gambia; and to undertake general supervision of students in the United Kingdom.

OFFICE OF THE TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR THE BRITISH WEST INDIES, BRITISH GUIANA AND BRITISH HONDURAS

Alexandra House, 31, Kingsway, W.C.2.

Telephone : COVent Garden 1908-9.

Cables : Witracom London.

Trade Commissioner—G. H. Gordon, C.B.E.

Assistant Trade Commissioner—A. Morais.

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The Trade Commissioner Service of the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras was established in the United Kingdom in accordance with a resolution passed at the Conference on the Closer Association of the British West Indian Colonies, held at Montego Bay, Jamaica, in 1947. The executive control of the service is vested in the Comptroller, Development and Welfare Organization, West Indies, on behalf of the following Governments :—

Barbados
British Guiana
British Honduras
Jamaica
Leeward Islands
Trinidad and Tobago.
Windward Islands.

The functions of the Trade Commissioner are to represent the interests of the participating Governments in trade matters in the United Kingdom, to maintain contact with bodies and individuals in the United Kingdom concerned with the trade and commerce (including the tourist industry) of the West Indies, to conduct investigations and, when required, to represent the participating Governments at conferences and negotiations. The Office was opened on the 1st July, 1952.

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REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

£ thousand

Colony	1939		1950		1951		1952		1953(1)		1954(2)	
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure
East and Central Africa—												
Kenya	3,812	3,808	13,244	12,504	17,468	16,437	20,548	18,859	21,352	22,853	35,001	38,930
Uganda	1,718	2,740	11,037	8,000	15,826	12,346	17,289	15,951	17,735	17,432	10,349(3)	8,628(3)
Tanganyika	2,133	2,394	12,567	12,804	15,097	14,953	19,393	18,905	17,887	18,092	21,863	20,286
Zanzibar and Pemba	499	452	1,703	1,242	1,802	1,387	1,644	1,664	2,783	1,789	2,963	2,625
Northern Rhodesia	1.674	1,382	13,978	11,931	15,836	15,831	26,065	24,659	31,234	28,222	14,457	14,161
Nyasaland Protectorate	817	806	3,546	3,598	3,866	4,031	3,949	3,905	4,895	4,425	4,512	4,568
Somaliland Protectorate	169	262	1,131	1,094	1,282	1,326	1,435	1,291	1,092	1,152	1,214	1,197
West Africa—												
Gambia	152	206	999	1,062	1,145	1,171	1,431	1,424	1,201	1,086	1,420	1,168
Gold Coast (including Togoland)	3,734	3,631	20,861	17,834	30,764	32,965	42,510	38,481	49,942	56,894	77,100	69,707
Nigeria (including Cameroons)	6,113	6,499	32,794	30,388	50,327	43,673	50,906	44,103	59,256	55,003	62,481	60,668
Sierra Leone	1,131	1,165	3,269	2,979	3,851	3,904	5,214	5,402	5,418	5,269	7,621	6,863
Eastern—												
Federation of Malaya, Singapore	16,532	19,018	51,726	39,667	85,803	64,020	93,941	92,427	82,626	103,051	83,128	94,419
			13,302	11,330	20,488	14,863	24,566	19,571	27,827	19,802	24,185	29,041
Brunei	149	138	2,020	830	8,096	874	8,826	1,615	11,547	2,642	11,192	2,632
North Borneo	412	227	1,952	2,005	2,914	2,176	2,730	3,430	2,688	2,888	2,776	3,137
Sarawak	556	490	3,520	1,929	5,524	2,627	6,331	3,351	5,097	3,959	5,110	3,881
Hong Kong	2,592	2,372	18,233	15,730	19,285	17,243	30,287	25,734	24,805	22,213	27,153	23,334
Mediterranean and Aden—												
Aden (Colony)	204	147	1,318	1,088	1,774	2,400	1,897	2,297	2,461	3,182	2,814	2,929
Cyprus	1,013	1,022	6,228	5,480	7,422	6,672	8,478	6,753	10,050	11,269	10,788	11,269
Gibraltar	204	275	821	937	909	849	955	859	1,029	914	1,058	1,047
Malta	1,432	1,413	5,720	5,802	6,147	7,212	7,851	7,217	7,695	7,205	8,202	8,375
Pacific—												
Fiji	839	987	3,798	3,589	3,613	3,574	3,771	3,973	3,702	3,881	4,532	4,158
Tonga	45	56	276	251	405	278	392	354	393	368	433	409

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Western Pacific High Com. Terrs.—												
British Solomon Islands Protectorate	47	59	352	338	375	375	409	499	519	558	613	588
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony	54	64	211	226	205	202	290	240	342	279	416	301
New Hebrides ..	25	23	210	157	220	232	302	403	275	330	297	295
South Atlantic and Indian Oceans—												
Falkland Islands (excluding Dependencies) ..	62	75	219	204	453	362	398	290	242	222	285	285
St. Helena	15	33	91	97	120	102	128	142	136	139	181	173
Mauritius	1,425	1,382	4,524	4,186	6,196	5,540	6,750	6,670	7,333	7,053	9,135	8,630
Seychelles	88	83	377	243	368	316	355	443	275	346	309	315
West Indies and Neighbouring Territories—												
Bahamas	423	466	1,580	1,659	2,044	1,829	2,397	2,414	2,611	2,712	3,096	3,008
Barbados	612	627	2,264	2,009	2,746	2,294	2,866	2,380	3,108	2,677	3,390	2,639
Bermuda	399	429	2,009	1,969	2,368	2,077	2,584	2,647	2,747	2,667	2,976	3,389
British Guiana ..	1,312	1,357	4,511	4,904	5,250	5,162	6,220	5,929	6,728	6,540	7,538	7,193
British Honduras ..	441	441	1,340	1,354	1,221	1,110	1,230	1,227	1,442	1,382	1,333	1,335
Jamaica..	3,082	3,164	10,939	10,342	13,798	14,347	13,925	14,153	15,075	15,000	17,096	16,866
Cayman Islands ..	8	15	62	49	42	59	54	52	76	98	92	65
Turks & Caicos Islands	10	14	77	92	122	143	78	79	73	64	85	89
Leeward Islands—												
Antigua	127	152	648	633	765	726	877	868	1,039	960	984	850
St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla	148	180	468	467	644	583	769	707	854	824	934	822
Montserrat	29	35	85	100	168	149	177	176	176	178	181	178
Virgin Islands ..	9	11	26	55	73	52	80	66	106	102	145	76
Trinidad and Tobago ..	2,796	2,708	10,546	10,506	12,331	11,014	13,914	13,019	14,188	13,877	15,341	15,363
Windward Islands—												
Dominica	79	79	334	351	426	427	495	369	586	543	663	578
Grenada	158	174	786	620	821	800	808	789	814	906	963	947
St. Lucia	130	133	674	741	927	884	850	723	740	703	825	767
St. Vincent	102	100	372	400	455	483	440	439	581	546	638	593

(1) Including some provisional figures.
(2) Provisional.
(3) January—June 1954 only.

Notes

(*a*) Figures include Colonial Development and Welfare receipts and expenditure where these are available, and grant-in-aid receipts.
(*b*) When other than calendar years are employed, i.e. April 1950–March 1951, the figures are shown as for 1950.
(*c*) Conversions to £ sterling have been made at the rate applicable for the period concerned.

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REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A feature of British colonial policy is the encouragement of regional co-operation between Colonies, wherever practicable. In this way there is not only a valuable sharing of knowledge and experience, but also, in certain instances, a substantial measure of economy from the unified control of technical services. The following are the principal regional organizations.

CIVIL AVIATION

(a) *British Caribbean Air Transport Advisory Council*

The Directorate-General of Civil Aviation in the British Caribbean Area was abolished in May, 1954, and the Council was established in July, 1954, by the Governments of Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and the Windward Islands, who meet between them the cost of its organization. It meets at least once a year and its membership consists of one representative of each of the above Governments and a representative of the United Kingdom who may attend as an observer.

The main functions of the Council are :—

(1) To keep under review and to promote the progress and development of civil air communications in the British Caribbean area.

(2) To keep under review all matters affecting Governments which relate to Agreements with any operators of aircraft or air services.

(3) To serve as a medium for the exchange of views and information between members on civil air transport matters.

(4) To provide a means of co-operation on a regional basis with the United Kingdom Government.

(5) To consider and advise on such civil aviation matters as may be referred to the Council by the Governments of member territories.

There is also a Standing Technical Committee of the Council meeting at least twice a year. Its primary function is to advise the Council on technical matters and to obtain as wide a measure of common action by Governments as is possible to ensure that technical practices in the area, including airfield conditions, ground facilities, airworthiness, safety measures and international requirements, are co-ordinated and standardized. The members of the Committee are the Directors of Civil Aviation of each member Government, the Director of the British Caribbean Meteorological Service, the Resident Surveyor or the Air Registration Board and a representative of the United Kingdom Government who may attend as an observer.

Administrative Secretary of the Council—J. A. Marryshow.

(b) *Central African Air Authority.*

The Air Authority is now under the control of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

(c) *East Africa.*

The East African Air Transport Authority was set up by Order in Council in 1945, to control aircraft flying for hire and reward. The functions of the Authority were taken over on the 1st January, 1948, by the East Africa High Commission.

Following a meeting of the East Africa High Commission in March 1951, an Air Advisory Council was set up by administrative action pending the necessary legal enactment to establish the Council as a statutory body. The Council, which meets about twice a year, consists of the Commissioner for Transport as *ex officio* chairman, two members appointed by each of the Governments of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda and one by the British Resident, Zanzibar, and in addition two members appointed by the High Commission.

The functions of the Council are :—

(i) to be advisory to the East Africa High Commission, whose authority is exercised through the Commissioner for Transport ;

(ii) to advise on all questions of major policy affecting Civil Aviation within the jurisdiction of the East Africa High Commission and on any civil aviation matters referred to it by the East Africa High Commission acting through the Commissioner for Transport ;

(iii) to advise on the Annual Estimates of the Directorate of Civil Aviation before they are submitted to the Central Legislative Assembly and the Estimates Committee of the Central Legislative Assembly ;

(iv) to advise on all Civil Aviation legislation coming within the scope of the Central Legislative Assembly ;

(v) to advise on the steps necessary to achieve a policy of co-ordination between Civil Aviation and all other forms of transport.

Director of Civil Aviation, East Africa—Comdr. S. W. D. Colls, A.F.C., R.N. (ret.).

(d) *West African Air Transport Authority.*

The Authority was set up under the West African Territories (Air Transport) Order in Council, 1946, to control aircraft flying for hire and reward. It meets about twice a year and membership consists of the Officer administering the Government of the Federation of Nigeria as President ; the Chief Secretary, West African Inter-Territorial Secretariat ; and one member nominated by each of the four West African territories.

Director of Civil Aviation, West Africa—Wing Comdr. E. H. Coleman, A.F.C.

(e) *South-East Asia and Hong Kong.*

The Commissioner-General's Conference decided in 1955 to become directly responsible for the co-ordination of civil aviation activities in the South-East Asia/Hong Kong region and abolished the Air Transport Council, whose functions it had, in fact, been discharging.

These functions are :—

(i) to keep under review the general development of Civil Air Communications in South-East Asia and between South-East Asia and Hong Kong ;

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(ii) to co-ordinate air transport policy for the region and to co-ordinate and promote the orderly and economic development of trunk, regional, and local air services by British interests, within the framework of the general policy which may from time to time be agreed between the United Kingdom and the other Governments concerned ;

(iii) to consider and advise on such matters relating to civil aviation in the region as any member Government may desire to refer to the Conference ;

(iv) to serve as a medium for the exchange of information and views on civil aviation matters affecting the region ;

(v) to provide a link between the United Kingdom and British territories in the region in matters of mutual interest in the field of civil aviation.

The Conference, which is attended by the High Commissioner for the Federation of Malaya and the Governors of Hong Kong, Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo, normally meets at six-monthly intervals under the chairmanship of the Commissioner-General, South-East Asia.

The Air Transport Advisory Committee, set up in 1952, continues to function and advises the Commissioner-General's Conference on matters affecting civil aviation in the region. This Committee now consists of the Director-General of Civil Aviation, Singapore, the Directors of Civil Aviation, Hong Kong, Federation of Malaya and British Borneo territories, and the Civil Aviation Adviser to the Commissioner-General, who is also Secretary. The Civil Aviation Adviser is at present an official seconded from the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation.

A new Committee, entitled the Directors of Civil Aviation Committee (Malaya/Borneo) was established in 1955, after the Director-General of Civil Aviation, Singapore, ceased to have direct responsibility for matters affecting the whole Malaya/Borneo region. This new Committee, which consists of the Director-General of Civil Aviation, Singapore, and the Directors of Civil Aviation in the Federation of Malaya and the British Borneo territories, is now responsible for co-ordinating the development of civil aviation in the Malaya/Borneo territories, subject, of course, to reference to the Governments concerned.

DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE ORGANIZATION IN THE WEST INDIES AND BRITISH SECTION, CARIBBEAN COMMISSION

This Organization was set up in 1940, as a result of the recommendations of the West India Royal Commission (Cmd. 6607) ; its primary function is to work out, in collaboration with local governments, long-term programmes of social reform and schemes of development and welfare for which grants from United Kingdom funds under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts might be recommended. The Comptroller, who has a staff of experts in various subjects, also advises the Secretary of State on individual applications for assistance under the Acts.

The Organization provides expert technical advice to the Secretary of State and the Colonial Governments as necessary on matters not covered by the Development and Welfare Acts. It also acts as a centre for regional conferences on economic and technical projects, and in various other ways functions as a co-ordinating secretariat.

The Comptroller is United Kingdom Co-Chairman of the Caribbean Commission (see under *International Co-operation*, page 256). The British Section of the Commission shares a joint secretarial staff with the Organization.

In 1955, a Plan for a British Caribbean Federation (Cmd. No. 8895) having been accepted by the Legislatures of Barbados, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and the Windward Islands, the Comptroller, Sir Stephen Luke, was designated Commissioner for the preparation of the Federal Organization.

The present Comptroller and his Labour Adviser are Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively of the British West Indies Regional Labour Board, which is the body responsible for the programme of employment of British West Indies agricultural workers on contract in the United States of America.

The office of the Organization is at Hastings House, St. Michael 18, Barbados. The Comptroller's Annual Report for 1954, Col. No. 320, 1955 may be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Comptroller—Sir Stephen Luke, K.C.M.G.
Administrative Secretary—N. L. Mayle, C.M.G.
Agricultural Adviser—A. deK. Frampton, C.M.G.
Assistant Agricultural Adviser—N. Craig, O.B.E.
Building Development Adviser—J. C. Rose.
Economic Adviser—C. G. Beasley, C.M.G.
Educational Adviser—G. S. V. Petter.
Labour Adviser—F. C. Catchpole, O.B.E.
Medical Adviser—J. W. P. Harkness, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Public Relations Adviser—P. Hewitt-Myring.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE FOR THE WEST INDIES, BRITISH GUIANA AND BRITISH HONDURAS

The Committee was set up in 1951 and consists of one member appointed by each participating Government. It advises Governments on all economic matters of regional significance, and is a means for the exchange of information between them. It also advises Governments on the administration of the British Caribbean Trade Commissioner Service in Canada and the United Kingdom.

The members of the Committee take the chair in turn at its meetings ; the Economic Adviser to the Comptroller of the Development and Welfare Organization in the West Indies is permanent Deputy Chairman.

The address of the Secretariat is Hastings House, St. Michael 18, Barbados.

Executive Secretary—J. S. Mordecai, C.M.G.

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EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION

Constitution, Scope and Legislative Powers

The establishment of an East Africa High Commission (headquarters are at Nairobi, Kenya), with effect from 1st January, 1948, to replace the East African Governors' Conference, was announced in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 28th July, 1947.

The High Commission, consisting of the Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, was constituted by Order in Council and was charged with the administration of the following services :—

(1) The Secretariat of the High Commission.
(2) The East African Anti-Locust Directorate.
(3) The East African Directorate of Civil Aviation.
(4) The East African Directorate of Training.
(5) The East African Income Tax Department.
(6) The East African Industrial Council.
(7) The East African Inter-Territorial Languages Committee.
(8) The East African Office in London.
(9) The East African Posts and Telegraphs Department.
(10) The East African Production and Supply Council, and all matters within the sphere of such Council.
(11) The East African Publicity Committee.
(12) The East African Refugee Administration.
(13) The East African Research Services.
(14) The East African Statistical Department.
(15) The East African Tsetse Reclamation Department.
(16) The Lake Victoria Fisheries Board.
(17) The East African Meteorological Department.
(18) Services connected with the maintenance of contact between the Territories and the Defence Services.
(19) Services arising out of the functions of the High Commission as East African Air Transport Authority.
(20) Services of Inter-Territorial import arising from the operation in the Territories of the East African Currency Board.

The East African Directorate of Training and the East African Refugee Administration completed their tasks and ceased to operate in 1949 and 1951 respectively. The administration of the East African Inter-territorial Languages (Swahili) Committee was taken over by Makerere College in 1952. The East African Publicity Committee has not been formed.

In 1948 the following additional services fell, upon their formation, within the administrative sphere of the High Commission :—

The East African Railways and Harbours Administration.
The East African Literature Bureau.
The Desert Locust Survey.

On the 1st January, 1948, the East African Research Services included :—

(*a*) The East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization.
(*b*) The East African Veterinary Research Organization.
(*c*) The East African Fishery Research Organization.
(*d*) The East African Industrial Research Board.

Since that date the following Research and Scientific Services have been added :—

(*a*) The Desert Locust Survey and Control.
(*b*) The East African Medical Survey.
(*c*) The East African Virus Research Institute.
(*d*) The East African Institute of Malaria and Vector-borne Diseases.
(*e*) The East African Leprosy Research Centre.
(*f*) The East African Marine Fisheries Research Organization.

The East African Customs and Excise Department was formed as a High Commission service, with effect from 1st January, 1949. The East African Naval Force was formed on the 1st July, 1950, and was constituted the Royal East African Navy on the 26th May, 1952. In 1950 the Desert Locust Control became a separate service under the High Commission. The East African Posts and Telegraphs Department was re-designated the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration with effect from the 1st October, 1951. The Accountant General's Office was established on the 1st April, 1953.

Under the Order in Council the following services will also be administered by the High Commission upon their formation :—

The East African Information Office.

The East African Radio-communications Service.

The East African Regional Geological Survey.

The East African Regional Topographical Survey.

Inter-territorial Services financed, in whole or part, by means of grants made to the High Commission from the East African Regional Allocation under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts.

Such further Research Services as may be set up on an East African basis.

The East Africa Central Legislative Assembly was established by the East Africa (High Commission) Order in Council, 1947, for a period of four years from the 1st January, 1948. The Order in Council has since been amended to extend the life of the Central Legislative Assembly.

The Assembly is presided over by a Speaker and consists of seven *ex officio* members who are officers in the High Commission Service, three nominated official members (one from each territory) and 13 unofficial members, one elected by the members of the Legislative Council of Kenya, and respectively, one elected by the unofficial members of the Legislative Councils of Tanganyika and Uganda, one European, one Asian and one African member appointed by the Governor of each territory (in Kenya the European and Asian members are elected by the European and Asian members respectively of the Legislative Council) and one Arab member appointed by the High Commission. The Assembly held its first meeting in April 1948, and normally holds three meetings in an annual Session.

The High Commission has power to legislate, with the advice and consent of the Assembly, in respect of and in connexion with, the inter-territorial services. It also has power to legislate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Councils of the three territories on any matter concerned with the peace, order and good government of the Territories. It has power to appoint

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such advisory and consultative bodies as it may think fit in respect of any matter which is subject to the control of the High Commission or is of common interest to the territories; in 1954 there were twenty-two such bodies.

The establishment of the High Commission has involved no change in the constitution or administrative responsibilities of the Governments of the three Territories, which remain responsible for the basic services such as administration, police, health, education, agriculture, animal health, forestry, labour, housing and public works.

The East African Railways and Harbours Administration and the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration are self-contained and self-financing services. The revenue of the High Commission, from which its other services are financed, is derived from contributions in agreed proportions by the three East African Governments, also by the Government of Zanzibar and certain other Governments for which services are performed, and by Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom which makes substantial contributions to the Research and other Services from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund. The whole of the expenditure is controlled by the East Africa Central Legislative Assembly.

Research and Scientific Services

Research Services

The Research Services administered by the High Commission at present are arranged in the following six principal divisions :—

East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization incorporating the former East African Agricultural Research Institute at Amani in Tanganyika, and including *inter alia* the East African Herbarium, Nairobi; and attached schemes for Termite Research and Training in Ecology. The organization is responsible for research on certain aspects of animal industry in addition to agriculture and forestry. New headquarters shared with the East African Veterinary Research Organization have been established at Muguga within easy reach of Nairobi.

The East African Veterinary Research Organization is responsible for research on animal diseases and other aspects of animal industry.

The East African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Research and Reclamation Organization of the East Africa High Commission has four branches: tsetse research based on Shinyanga with sub-stations in each of the East African territories; trypanosomiasis research, animal and human, based on Sukulu in Uganda with a sub-station (Tinde) in Tanganyika; practical and experimental reclamation in the three territories; the headquarters are in Nairobi.

The East African Fisheries Research Organization is in two sections, one for the fisheries of inland waters with headquarters at Jinja in Uganda, the other for marine fisheries at Zanzibar—the East African Marine Fisheries Research Organization.

The East African Industrial Research Board has headquarters in Nairobi and is at present concerned with research on secondary industries, but plans exist for establishing an East African Scientific and Industrial Research Organization which will incorporate the Industrial Research Board and will have wider functions.

The medical research division includes the East African Leprosy Research Centre at Itesio in Kenya, the Virus Research Institute at Entebbe in Uganda, the Medical Survey based on Mwanza in Tanganyika and the Institute of Malaria and Vector-borne Diseases at Amani in Tanganyika.

Scientific Services

The Scientific Services include some research among their functions and are as follows :—

The East African Statistical Department has headquarters in Nairobi and branches are established at the seats of Territorial Governments.

The East African Meteorological Department has its Headquarters and Central Forecast Organization at Nairobi and maintains Regional Headquarters at Dar es Salaam and Entebbe. It is responsible for the maintenance and study of meteorological records in all parts of East Africa and for weather forecasting, for aviation and other uses.

The Lake Victoria Fisheries Service has headquarters at Kisumu in Kenya and is responsible for the development and control of the fisheries of Lake Victoria, which are shared by the three High Commission Territories.

The Desert Locust Survey has headquarters in Nairobi, but maintains field units in territories to the north of East Africa, keeping close watch and conducting investigations in the areas.

Desert Locust Control operates in East Africa and also in the same territories in which the Desert Locust Survey maintains field units.

Communications

Railways and Harbours

Railways

The railways are metre gauge with a total mileage of open line of 3,100.

Kenya/Uganda Section

Main Line—Mombasa–Kampala (870 miles).

Principal Lines—Nakuru–Kisumu (134 miles); Tororo–Soroti (100 miles); Voi–Kahe Junction (94 miles); Nairobi–Nanyuki (145 miles).

Minor and Branch Lines—Gilgil–Thomson's Falls (48 miles); Rongai–Lake Solai (27 miles); Kisumu–Butere (43 miles); Leseru–Kitale (41 miles); Mbulamuti–Namasagali (19 miles); Kampala–Port Bell (6 miles); Kampala–Nkonge (117 miles).

The railway from Nkonge to Kasese, near the borders of the Belgian Congo, a further 91 miles, is expected to be completed in 1956.

The Konza–Lake Magadi Line (91 miles) is operated but not owned by the East African Railways and Harbours.

Tanganyika Section

Main Line—Dar es Salaam–Kigoma (780 miles).

Principal Lines—Tabora–Mwanza (236 miles); Tanga–Moshi–Arusha (272 miles).

Branch Lines—Msagali–Kongwa (17 miles); Kaliua–Mpanda (131 miles).

Southern Province Railway—Mtwara–Nachingwea (132 miles).

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Marine Services

Steamer services are operated on Lakes Victoria, Kyoga, Albert and Tanganyika and on the river Nile, over routes totalling 6,000 miles.

Ports

The principal ports operated are :—

Kenya—Mombasa (Kilindini). There are seven deep water berths with two others under construction, a bulk oil jetty and a lighterage berth.

Tanganyika—Tanga, Dar es Salaam (three deep water berths are under construction), Lindi and Mtwara (two deep water berths).

General Information

Revenue		
1954	Railways	£15,277,000
	Harbours	£2,933,000
Expenditure		
1954	Railways	£11,463,000
	Harbours	£2,415,000
No. of passenger journeys ..		5,167,000
Goods—Revenue earning ..		3,904,000 tons

ROAD SERVICES

Road services are worked over 1,700 route miles in Tanganyika, connecting the Central and Tanga Lines, and providing regular transport to and from the Southern Highlands. A further 75 miles of road services are worked in Uganda connecting Lakes Kyoga and Albert.

AIR SAFETY SERVICES AND AERADIO SERVICES

The East African Directorate of Civil Aviation is based in Nairobi (*see also Civil Aviation—East Africa*).

An Air Traffic Control Centre and an Area Communications Centre are established at Eastleigh Aerodrome, Nairobi. Air traffic control is operated at Eastleigh, Nairobi West, Entebbe, Dar es Salaam, Tabora, Mombasa, Tanga and Zanzibar. Aeradio stations are established at Kisumu, Mwanza, Mbeya, Songea, Iringa, Dodoma, Mtwara, Arusha and Moshi.

Ground to air H.F. and V.H.F. communications, navigational aids including medium frequency beacons and V.H.F., D.F. and fixed service communications are provided at all A.T.C. and Aeradio stations.

EAST AFRICAN POSTS AND COMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Altogether 438 centres, including Post Offices, Wireless Stations and Postal Agencies are maintained, at the majority of which both postal and telegraph facilities are available ; 187 of these are in Kenya, 158 in Tanganyika and 93 in Uganda. There is an extensive internal telegraph system and the main centres are interconnected by teleprinter circuits. Just over 35,000 telephones are installed in the three territories. International telegraph and telephone services are maintained and operated by Messrs. Cable and Wireless Limited, who maintain establishments at Nairobi, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam.

THE HIGH COMMISSION

The Hon. Sir Evelyn Baring, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O. (*Chairman*).
Sir Edward Twining, G.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Sir Andrew Cohen, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Administrator—A. M. B. Hutt, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Commissioner for Transport—Maj.-Gen. W. D. A. Williams, C.B., C.B.E.
Finance Member—J. C. Mundy, C.M.G.
Postmaster-General—R. E. German, C.M.G.

THE EAST AFRICA CENTRAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker

Sir Vincent Glenday, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

Ex Officio Members

Administrator.
Commissioner for Transport.
Finance Member.
Postmaster-General.
Commissioner of Customs.
Legal Secretary.
Economic Secretary.

Nominated Official Members

E. A. Vasey, C.M.G.—Kenya.
C. E. Tilney—Tanganyika.
W. Padley, O.B.E.—Uganda.

Unofficial Members

Sir Alfred Vincent—Kenya.
H. R. Fraser, C.M.G., O.B.E.—Uganda.
A. N. Maini, C.B.E.—Uganda.
Sir Charles Phillips, C.B.E.—Tanganyika.
Sheikh Mbarak Ali Hinawy, O.B.E.—Arab Member.
A. Y. A. Karimjee, O.B.E.—Tanganyika.
Major A. G. Keyser, C.B.E., D.S.O.—Kenya.
R. B. Pandya—Kenya.
G. N. Houry, Q.C.—Tanganyika.
Filip Ingutia—Kenya.
David Makwaia, O.B.E.—Tanganyika.
J. T. Simpson—Uganda.
A. Opwa—Uganda.

Clerk of the Assembly

M. N. Davidson.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Administrator—A. M. B. Hutt, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Commissioner for Transport—Major-General W. D. A. Williams, C.B., C.B.E.
Finance Member—J. C. Mundy, C.M.G.
Legal Secretary—C. D. Newbold, Q.C.
Economic Secretary—H. L. Adams.
Chief Administrative Secretary—A. G. Knox Johnston, C.M.G.
Chief Establishment Officer—W. R. Paterson.
Senior Assistant Legal Secretary—J. C. Hooton, M.B.E.
Secretary for Finance—P. Coryndon.
Defence Secretary—T. E. D. Kelly.
Assistant Secretaries—E. M. Hall (*seconded to Colonial Office*) ; M. N. Davidson.
Accountant-General—F. B. Lee.
Assistant Accountant General—J. J. P. Scannell.
Reception Officer—E. M. Gare.

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East African Directorate of Civil Aviation

Director—Comdr. S. W. D. Colls, A.F.C., R.N. (Ret.).

East African Meteorological Department

Director—J. H. Brazell.
Assistant Director—J. P. Henderson.

East African Customs and Excise

Commissioner—F. Bishop.
Deputy Commissioner—R. W. H. Barnett.
Regional Commissioners—W. J. E. Rodwell; D. A. Tyrrell; P. Vaughan; G. R. Coats, M.B.E.
Chief Accountant and Statistical Officer—J. Walker.

East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration

Postmaster-General—R. E. German, C.M.G.
Assistant Postmaster-General (Services)—M. Warrender Richardson.
Assistant Postmaster-General (Finance) and Chief Accountant—W. T. Newing, C.B.E.
Assistant Postmaster-General (Engineering) and Engineer-in-Chief—M. W. Manson.

Department of Economic Co-ordination

Director—T. M. Loudon.
Assistant Director—J. Henderson.

East African Railways and Harbours

General Manager—A. F. Kirby, C.M.G.
Deputy General Manager—W. Urquhart, O.B.E.
Chief Assistant to General Manager—R. M. L. Lemon.
Chief Establishment Officer—J. H. Collier-Wright.
Regional Representative (Tanganyika)—C. W. Leverett, M.B.E.
Ports Assistant to General Manager—A. M. Smith, O.B.E.
Principal Assistant (Works and Finance)—B. H. Simmonds.
Principal Assistant (Research and Planning)—(Vacant).
Public Relations Officer—M. H. Archer.
Chief Commercial Superintendent—C. T. Hutson, O.B.E.
Assistant Chief Commercial Superintendent—G. I. Wotherspoon.
Chief Operating Superintendent—G. P. G. Mackay.
Assistant Chief Operating Superintendent—R. H. Whittington.
Senior Marine Officer—E. W. Jones.
Chief Engineer—C. T. Henfrey.
Assistant Chief Engineer (Technical)—J. M. Kesson.
Assistant Chief Engineer (Administration)—R. L. Rolph.
Assistant Chief Engineer (Construction)—P. H. Hicks.
Works Engineer—T. W. Eydes.
Planning Engineer—C. G. H. Rodgers.
Assistant Construction Engineer—(Vacant).
Chief Mechanical Engineer—J. Hudson.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer (Motive Power)—H. B. Marshall.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer (Technical)—W. E. Bulman.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer (Workshops)—N. F. Stevens.
Chief Accountant—J. H. Baldwin, O.B.E.
Assistant Chief Accountant—J. T. Ferguson.
Stores Superintendent—W. J. Lardner.
Assistant Stores Superintendent—S. W. Austin.
Chief Ports Manager—A. H. Earley, O.B.E.
Port Manager, Mombasa—J. F. C. Williams.

Director, East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization—E. W. Russell.
Deputy Director—H. C. Pereira.
Head of Joint Animal Industry Division—M. H. French, O.B.E.
Officer in Charge, Ecological Training—C. G. Trapnell, O.B.E.
Director, East African Fisheries Research Organization—R. S. A. Beauchamp.
Director, East African Marine Fisheries Research Organization—J. F. G. Wheeler.
Chief Fisheries Officer, Lake Victoria Fisheries Service—J. D. Kelsall.
Director, East African Veterinary Research Organization—H. R. Binns, O.B.E.
Deputy Director—S. E. Piercy.
Commissioner of East African Income Tax—W. M. Wedderspoon.
Deputy Commissioner—J. L. Pembroke.
Assistant Deputy Commissioner—E. Jones.
Director, East African Industrial Research Board—H. B. Stent.
Chief Chemist—M. G. Edwards.
Director, East African Literature Bureau—C. G. Richards.
Director, East African Leprosy Research Centre—J. Ross Innes.
Administrative and Finance Officer, Desert Locust Control—Lt.-Col. H. J. Holman.
Director, Desert Locust Survey—P. R. Stephenson, O.B.E.
Senior Entomologist—R. C. Rainey.
Director, East African Institute of Malaria and Vector-borne Diseases—D. Bagster Wilson, O.B.E.
Director, East African Medical Survey—E.G. Holmes.
Director, East African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Research and Reclamation Organization—J. Ford.
Deputy Director—(Vacant).
Director, East African Virus Research Institute—A. J. Haddow.
Director, East African Statistical Department—C. J. Martin, M.B.E.
Assistant Director—L. W. Clarke.
Royal East African Navy—Comdr. E. A. W. Gibbs, R.N.
East African Office in London, Commissioner—V. G. Mathews, O.B.E.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL—Sir Robert Heatlie Scott, K.C.M.E., C.B.E.
Private Secretary—Lt.-Col. J. A. McKay.
Deputy Commissioner-General—A. M. MacKintosh.
Principal Assistant Secretary—Brig. N. D. Wingrove, C.B.E.

As part of His late Majesty's Government's post-war policy in South-East Asia, a Governor-General was appointed with responsibility for the

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co-ordination of policy and administration in an area including the Malayan Union, Singapore, Sarawak, North Borneo and the Protected State of Brunei. This appointment was announced in Cmd. 6724 in January, 1946, and had been foreshadowed in a statement in the House of Commons on the 10th October, 1945. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald assumed duty in this appointment in May, 1946. At first his area of authority included only the Malayan Union, Singapore and Brunei, but on the conclusion of negotiations with the Rajah of Sarawak and the British North Borneo Chartered Company, it was extended to the new Colonies of Sarawak and North Borneo. The Governor-General had co-ordinating, but no direct administrative, functions and power to convene conferences of Governors. In respect of Brunei the Governor-General acted as the channel of communication between the Secretary of State and the Resident. In defence matters, the Governor-General was chairman of the British Defence Co-ordination Committee, Far East, on which sat the Commanders-in-Chief of the Services and the Special Commissioner (see below), and on which the Governor-General represented the interests of the territories in his area of authority and also those of Hong Kong.

In 1946 a Special Commissioner (Lord Killearn) responsible to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, had been appointed with Headquarters in Singapore, charged with the responsibility for advising His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on general problems affecting the conduct of foreign affairs in an area which included Burma, Siam, French Indo-China and the Netherlands East Indies, and with the special duty of improving the production and distribution of food supplies in the area.

Towards the end of 1947, His Majesty's Government came to the decision that, without diminishing in any way the scope of the two organizations, it would be possible to place them under one head, and to combine to a certain extent their clerical and administrative staffs. Accordingly, on Lord Killearn's retirement, the supervision of the two organizations was entrusted on 1st May, 1948, to Mr. Malcom MacDonald with the title of " Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in South-East Asia ". The Commissioner-General has the same responsibilities towards the Federation of Malaya, and the Colonies of Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo, as he had as Governor-General. His direct administrative responsibilities in respect of Brunei lapsed when, on 1st May, 1948, the Governor of Sarawak was appointed High Commissioner for Brunei : his other responsibilities in respect of Brunei remain. Mr. MacDonald was succeeded in September, 1955, by Sir Robert Scott.

The Commissioner-General's organization, with its headquarters in Singapore, has now been reorganized as a United Kingdom Office, staffed in the main by United Kingdom-based officers and paid for by United Kingdom funds. The salaries of officers seconded from the Malayan or Borneo Governments will, however, continue to be paid by those Governments. The Commissioner-General is now responsible to the Prime Minister in the carrying out of the duties previously performed by the Special Commissioner, and not, as before the appointment of Sir Robert Scott, to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

WEST AFRICAN INTER-TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

The West African Inter-Territorial Conference was set up in 1951, following the dissolution of the West African Council. At the second meeting of the Conference in June, 1953, it was agreed that the title of the Conference should be changed to the West African Inter-Territorial Council, that the Governor of Nigeria should be the permanent President of the Council, and that a Chairman should be appointed for each meeting of the Council by the Government of the host Territory for that meeting.

The functions of the Council are as follows :—

(*a*) to receive from the Secretariat a report on inter-territorial collaboration on research matters and to review the progress made thereon ;

(*b*) to receive from the Secretariat a report on inter-territorial collaboration in other social and economic matters as expressed in reports of conferences held during the previous year or in other convenient form and to make recommendations thereon ;

(*c*) to consider international collaboration on matters covered by (*a*) and (*b*) and to make recommendations thereon ;

(*d*) to consider the estimates for the West African Inter-Territorial Secretariat ;

(*e*) to consider any other matters referred to it by any West African Government.

The duties of the West African Inter-Territorial Secretariat, which continues to serve the Council, remain unchanged, and include in particular those of fostering international collaboration with non-British territories in West Africa, organizing inter-territorial collaboration on technical subjects, supervising the administration of joint research services and co-ordinating the military and civil aspects of West African defence. The costs of the organization are borne by the four West African Governments, and its headquarters are at Accra, Gold Coast.

Also administered by the Secretariat is the West African Standing Advisory Committee for Agriculture Research which has been established to co-ordinate the research policies of the West African governments and to provide advice and liaison on matters pertaining to agricultural research. (Secretary—A. Pickles.)

Chief Secretary—S. J. E. Southgate.

Administrative Officer I—L. G. Heptinstall.

Administrative Officer II—P. A. Grier.

WEST AFRICAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The West African Cocoa Research Institute was established in 1944 to take over the work of the former Central Cocoa Research Station at Tafo in the Gold Coast. The Institute is responsible for research into diseases and pests which affect cacao, the breeding of improved types of cacao, the evolution of better methods of growing cacao and preparing beans for market. Sub-stations of the Institute have been set up in the Gold Coast and Nigeria.

Director—J. Lamb, O.B.E.

Deputy Director—(Vacant).

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The West African Council for Medical Research was established in 1954 following a reorganization of medical research in West Africa. The Council's headquarters are at Yaba in Nigeria. The Council has absorbed the former West African Virus Research Institute and has assumed responsibility for the Helminthiasis Research Unit at Kumba in the Southern Cameroons and the Hot Climate Physiological Research Unit at Oshodi, Nigeria. In addition to the expansion and development of the work of these units, it is hoped that research will be undertaken in the near future into malaria and tuberculosis, while provision is being made for the establishment of further research units in the future.

Secretary and Director of the W.A.C.M.R. Laboratories—Lieut.-Col. J. H. Walters.
Deputy Director of the W.A.C.M.R. Laboratories —F. N. Macnamara.

The West African Examinations Council was established in 1953 to review examinations held in the four West African territories, and to develop a system of examinations suited to their special needs. The headquarters of the Council is at Achimota in the Gold Coast with a branch office in Nigeria.

Registrar—K. A. C. Humphreys.

The West African Fisheries Research Institute was established in 1945 and began work in 1950 at Kissy, near Freetown in Sierra Leone. It is responsible for research into the fish and fisheries (both marine and freshwater) of West Africa. The Institute possesses a modern, well-equipped sea-going research vessel, the *Cape St. Mary*, and two seine boats.

Director—A. G. Taylor.

The West African Institute for Oil Palm Research s situated near Benin in Nigeria and was formed to take over the work of the Oil Palm Research Station originally part of the Nigerian Agricultural Department. There are sub-stations of the Institute in Calabar Province, Nigeria, and at Njala, Sierra Leone. The research programme of the Institute includes the carrying out of a fundamental study of the oil palm as a plant, the determination of the most efficient means of cultivating oil palms, selection and breeding for improved seed and the study of improved methods of processing oil palm fruit for the production of palm oil and palm kernels.

Director—C. W. S. Hartley.

Deputy Director—(Vacant).

The West African Institute for Social and Economic Research was set up in 1950 on the recommendation of the Colonial Social Science Research Council to undertake and co-ordinate social and economic research in the British West African territories. The Institute is attached to the University College, Ibadan, where it has its headquarters. It is at present controlled by an Executive Committee composed of the Heads of the Departments of History, Geography and Social Medicine. Although the main activities of the Institute are in Nigeria, it works in collaboration with the University College of the Gold Coast.

Director—The Principal, University College, Ibadan (Acting).

The West African Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research which was formally opened in 1951, undertakes research into all aspects of human and animal trypanosomiasis and is designed to serve the needs of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia.

The work of the Institute is divided between two centres in the Northern Region of Nigeria, Vom and Kaduna. Investigations are not confined to the Institute or to Nigeria; they embrace the other West African territories.

Director—T. A. M. Nash, O.B.E.

Deputy Director—(Vacant).

The West African Maize Rust Research Unit, which was established in 1952 at Ibadan, Western Region of Nigeria, and which is administered by the Federal Government of Nigeria, is engaged in research into the pests and disease problems in maize. Investigations are being made into the use of hybrid seed with a greatly increased yield and into climate and plant disease epidemics in West Africa.

Officer-in-Charge—W. R. Stanton.

The West African Rice Research Station, which was established at Rokupr, in 1949, is administered by the Government of Sierra Leone. The research programme includes the study of the fertility of rice nurseries, the multiplication of pure seed and the introduction and trial of rices from other countries. Detailed investigation of the problems associated with the empoldering of estuarine and riverain soils is being undertaken. The station is at present under the direction of the Sierra Leone Department of Agriculture.

The West African Timber-Borer Research Unit was established in 1953 at Kumasi and is administered by the Government of the Gold Coast. The unit concentrates on the problems of ambrosia beetles (pin hole borers) in logs and lumber and on the control of damage by other insects to timber trees and sawmill stock.

Officer-in-Charge—W. E. Webb.

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INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

THE UNITED NATIONS

Her Majesty's Government are constitutionally responsible for the conduct of the international relations of Colonial territories and accordingly the interests of the Colonies are represented by the United Kingdom at the United Nations. Whenever the interests of Colonial territories are affected, the Governments concerned are consulted by Her Majesty's Government before acceding to an international agreement on their behalf.

In some of the Specialized Agencies, namely the International Telecommunications Union, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization, Colonial Governments can be separately represented as associate members.

The Malaya and British Borneo group (consisting of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei) and Hong Kong are associate members of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Apart from the participation of Colonies directly in the work of those of the Specialized Agencies which permit it, Her Majesty's Government also, when appropriate, includes Colonial Representatives in United Kingdom delegations.

The United Kingdom Representative on the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations is Sir Alan Burns, G.C.M.G., formerly Governor of the Gold Coast. He will be succeeded during 1956 by Sir John Macpherson, G.C.M.G., formerly Governor-General of the Federation of Nigeria.

AFRICA

At a meeting in Paris in January 1950, representatives of the Governments of Belgium, France, Portugal, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa and the United Kingdom agreed to set up a Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa South of the Sahara (C.C.T.A.). Though membership is at present restricted to the six founding governments (Southern Rhodesia having been replaced by the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland), provision has been made for the admission of other countries south of the Sahara and also for the attendance of representatives from other countries or international organizations at meetings of the Commission and at technical conferences.

CARIBBEAN

The Caribbean Commission was set up in 1946, and has its headquarters in Trinidad. It is a joint body representative of the Governments of France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States, for the purpose of encouraging and strengthening social and economic co-operation between the Caribbean territories for which those Governments have responsibilities, and co-ordinating research in these fields. (See Cmd. 8575, paragraphs 336–344).

SOUTH PACIFIC

A regional Commission for the South Pacific was established in 1947 by agreement between the Governments of Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and it meets twice each year. This Commission is a consultative and advisory body to the participating Governments in matters affecting the economic and social development of non-self-governing territories within its scope and the well-being and advancement of their peoples.

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

All the British dependent territories in South-East Asia (with the exception of the small protected State of Brunei) participated in the preparation of the Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development in South and South-East Asia, and are eligible for assistance under the technical co-operation scheme. The scheme is a three-year programme designed to provide participating countries with technical assistance in the form of training facilities and the services of experts.

COLONIAL FORCES

The following local forces are maintained in the Colonial territories. Their chief rôle is local defence and the preservation of internal security, but in exceptional circumstances some of the regular forces serve outside their geographical regions.

Full-time Forces

The Royal West African Frontier Force, raised from Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia.
The King's African Rifles, raised from Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Nyasaland.*
The Northern Rhodesia Regiment.*
The Somaliland Scouts.
The Malay Regiment.
The Federation Regiment (Malaya).
The Jamaica Regiment.
The Aden Protectorate Levies.
The Fiji Military Forces (regular and territorial).
The Royal Malayan Navy.
The Royal East African Navy.

Part-time Forces

The Royal Hong Kong Defence Force.
The British Honduras Volunteer Guard.
The British Guiana Volunteer Force.
The Barbados Regiment.
The Bermuda Rifles.
The Bermuda Militia Artillery.
The Leeward Islands Defence Force.
The Kenya Regiment.
The Falkland Islands Defence Force.
The Federation of Malaya Volunteer Force.
The Singapore Military Forces.
The Malayan Auxiliary Air Force.
The Mauritius Volunteer Naval Force.
The Malayan R.N.V.R.

Some of these Forces are administered by the Colonial Governments, others by the United Kingdom Service Departments concerned.

In addition the Service Departments maintain certain units in Colonial territories. These include the Royal Malta Artillery, the Gibraltar Defence Force, the Mauritius and Seychelles elements in the Pioneer Corps, " locally enlisted personnel " wherever British forces are stationed, R.A.F. (Malaya), R.A.F. Regiment (Malaya) and R.A.F. (Malta).

* Nyasaland units of K.A.R. and the N.R.R. are now maintained under the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (q.v.).

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PART III

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STAFF

RECRUITMENT

The permanent staffs of the Colonial Office and of the Office of the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations are recruited through the competitions held from time to time by the Civil Service Commission. Enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1.

The staffs of the oversea territories are in the main recruited locally. Oversea staff are recruited only for those posts for which suitable and qualified local candidates are not available. Since for one reason or another many territories will be unable for a long time to come to find from their own resources enough suitable and qualified staff to meet all the needs of modern administration, there remains and will remain a wide range of appointments open to candidates from overseas.

Vacancies for which candidates from outside the territories are required occur chiefly in the territories in Africa and South-East Asia (with Hong Kong) and only rarely in the West Indies, the South Pacific, the Mediterranean and the other small island territories. Vacancies are mainly in the spheres of Administration, Police, Engineering (Public Works and Railways), Agriculture, Posts and Telegraphs, Education, Law and Justice, Health, Animal Health, and Accountancy, but vacancies for candidates of many other professions occur (e.g., Architects, Foresters, Surveyors, Meteorologists, Social Welfare workers, Sanitary Inspectors, Printers and Skilled Tradesmen of various kinds). There are three main recruiting organizations in the United Kingdom dealing with appointments: the Director of Recruitment (Oversea Service Department), Colonial Office, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1, for appointments for Administrative and Police Officers and those requiring high professional or technical qualifications for which the Secretary of State selects candidates at the request of oversea governments: the Overseas Nursing Association, 15 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, which recommends candidates to the Secretary of State for appointments for nurses and some other medical auxiliaries: the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1, for other appointments for which they, acting on behalf of oversea governments, select and engage candidates.

Full information regarding these appointments is given in the booklet *Appointments in Her Majesty's Oversea Civil Service*, obtainable from Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

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RECORD OF SERVICES

(Public Services of Oversea Territories, Colonial Office and Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations.)

The Governor or Governor-General is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a Government, and an officer administering a Government in the absence of the Governor or Governor-General is similarly styled. All Judges are addressed out of Court as "The Honourable".

In order to save space the above titles are omitted in these notes and it is possible to include, owing to considerations of space, only those officers who are permanent holders of administrative, judicial, professional and technical appointments and who have had ten years' service, except in a few cases of holders of important posts who have less service. It has been necessary to curtail the length of the notes and to use numerous abbreviations which in most cases will be self-explanatory but which in the following instances may require explanation :—

Bah.	Bahama Islands.
Barb.	Barbados.
Basuto. ..	Basutoland.
Bech.	Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Berm.	Bermuda.
B. Hond. ..	British Honduras.
B. Sol. Is. Prot. and B.S.I.P.	British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
Brun.	Brunei.
C.A.	Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,
C.A.C.	Central African Council.
C.A.D.	Colonial Audit Department.
C.O.	Colonial Office.
C.R.O.	Commonwealth Relations Office.
Cyp.	Cyprus.
D.C.S.	Directorate of Colonial (Geodetic and Topographic) Surveys.
(D.)D.M.S. ..	(Deputy) Director of Medical Services.
(D.)D.P.W. ..	(Deputy) Director of Public Works.
(D.)D.V.S. ..	(Deputy) Director of Veterinary Services.
D.O.	Dominions Office or District Officer.
D.O.T.	Department of Overseas Trade.
D.W.W.I. ..	Development and Welfare Organization in the West Indies and British Section of the Caribbean Commission.
E.A.G.C. ..	East African Governors' Conference.
E.A.H.C. ..	East Africa High Commission.
E.A.R. & H. ..	East African Railways and Harbours.
E.A.T.(T.)R. (&R.)O.	East African Tsetse (and Trypanosomiasis) Research (and Reclamation) Organization.
F.M.S.	Federated Malay States.
F.O.	Foreign Office.
Gam.	Gambia.
Gib.	Gibraltar.
G. & E. Is. Col.	Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
G.C.	Gold Coast.
H.K.	Hong Kong.
I.C.T.A. ..	Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture.
I.M.S.	Indian Medical Service.
J'ca.	Jamaica.
K.A.R. ..	King's African Rifles.
Ken.	Kenya.
K.U.R. & H. ..	Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours.
L.S.H.T.M. ..	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
L.S.T.M. ..	Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.
Mal.	Malayan Union or Malaya.
Maur.	Mauritius.
M.C.S.	Malayan Civil Service.
M.E.	Middle East.
M.E.C. ..	Member of the Executive Council.
M.H.A. ..	Member of the House of Assembly.
M.H.R. ..	Member of the House of Representatives.
M.L.A. ..	Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C. ..	Member of the Legislative Council.
M.O.H. ..	Medical Officer of Health.
N.B.A.C. ..	N. Borneo Armed Constabulary.
N. Heb. ..	New Hebrides.
Nig.	Nigeria, or Federation of.
O.A.G. ..	Officer Administering the Government.
O.A.D. ..	Oversea Audit Department.
Pal.	Palestine.

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Par. U.S. of S. ..	Parliamentary Under Secretary of State.
P.M.O. ..	Principal Medical Officer.
P.U.S. of S. ..	Permanent Under Secretary of State.
R.W.A.F.F. ..	Royal West African Frontier Force.
S.A.	South Africa.
S.A.H.C. ..	South African High Commission.
secon.	seconded or secondment.
sec't	secretariat.
Sey.	Seychelles.
S.L.	Sierra Leone.
S.M.O.	Senior Medical Officer.
Som.	Somaliland.
S.S.	Straits Settlements.
St. H.	St. Helena.
St. L.	St. Lucia.
St. V.	St. Vincent.
Swaz.	Swaziland.
Tang.	Tanganyika.
Tob.	Tobago.
Trin.	Trinidad.
Uga.	Uganda.
U.S. of S. ..	Under Secretary of State.
W.A.C. ..	West African Council.
W.A.I.T.C. ..	West African Inter-Territorial Conference or Council.
W.O.	War Office.
W. Pac. H.C. ..	Western Pacific High Commission.
Zanz. .	Zanzibar.

ABAYOMI-COLE, A. B.—b. 1907 ; ed. Govt. Model Sch., Prince of Wales Sch., S.L., and Durham Univ. ; M.O., S.L., 1944.

ABBOTT, A. W., C.B.E. (1949).—b. 1893 ; ed. Blundell's ; entd. C.A. off. after compet. exam., 1912 ; mil. serv., 1917–19, lieut. ; asst. hd., fin. dept., 1929 ; dep. hd., 1933 ; hd., 1938 ; sec., E.A. currency bd., 1930–38 ; estab. offr., 1948 ; sec., C.As., 1954.

ABBOTT, M. J.—b. 1906 ; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury ; barrister, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1941–45, lieut. ; asst. crown solr., H.K., 1936 ; secon. to Ethiopian Govt. as pres., high ct., 1946 ; puisne judge, Nig., 1950 ; judge, 1955.

ABBOTT, S. H.—b. 1908 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. ; appt. agric. dept., Antigua, 1929 ; agric. asst., St. Kitts, 1939 ; farm manager, 1944 ; agric. offr., Virgin Is., 1946 ; Nevis, 1949 ; agric. supt., Antigua, 1955.

ABDUL HAMID bin Mustapha, S.M.J.—b. 1903 ; ed. English Coll., Johore Bahru, Raffles Instn., S'pore ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; p.s. to judge, Johore, 1924 ; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Johore, 1931 ; Cl. III, M.C.S. ; dep. publ. pros., 1933 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1945 ; dist. judge, 1946 ; pres., sessions ct., 1949 ; puisne judge, Mal., 1952.

ABELL, Sir Anthony, K.C.M.G. (1952), C.M.G.—b. 1906 ; ed. Repton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1929 ; admin. offr. cl. II, 1946 ; cl. I, 1948 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Sarawak, 1950.

ABERNETHY, J. S.—b. 1907 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch., Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Aberdeen and Edin. Univs. ; interned, 1942–45 ; chartered co., N. Borneo ; legal advr., comsnr. of lands, prot. of labr. (incl. inspr., schs.), 1936 ; food contrlr. (in addn.), 1941 ; sessions judge, B.M.A. (B. Borneo), 1946 ; comsnr., lands, 1947 ; sessions judge, 1948 ; res. mag., Tang., 1949 ; judge of high ct., 1951.

ABRAHAM, A. A.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana ; cler. asst., B. Guiana, 1929 ; dist. offr., 1945 ; estab. offr., 1947 ; prin. asst. sec., 1953 ; ch. estab. offr., 1955, mem. publ. serv. comsn.

ABRAHAM, A. L., M.V.O. (1954), C.P.M.—b. 1908 ; ed. Southend High Sch. ; police, Pal., 1930 ; supt., Barb., 1938 ; Fiji, 1944 ; B. Hond., 1950 ; comsnr., Gib., 1953.

ABRAHAMS, A. R.—b. 1908 ; ed. J'ca Coll. ; apptd. J'ca, 1927 ; pensions offr., 1944 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; prin., 1952 ; perm. sec., min. of commns. and wks., 1954.

ABRAHAMS, H. A.—b. 1906 ; ed. Calabar High Sch., J'ca. ; asst., constab., J'ca., 1923 ; 2nd cl. clk., constab., 1933 ; 1st cl. clk., med. dept., 1939 ; examr., accts., audit dept., 1944 ; acctnt., dept. of agric., 1948 ; senr. acctnt., 1950 ; admin. sec., med. dept., 1952 ; man., govt. savings bank, 1955.

ABRAHAMS, Rt. Hon. Sir Sidney, P.C. (1941), Kt. Bach. (1936), Q.C.—b. 1885 ; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; called to Bar, Middle Temp., June, 1909 ; hon. Bencher, 1948 ; Midland circuit ; town mag., Zanz., 1915 ; cr. coun., Ken., 1915 (did not proceed) ; secon. Mespot. civ. admin., 1920 ; advoc.-gen. and regisr. of companies, Baghdad, 1920 ; pres., ct. of first instance, ct. of sessions and ct. of criminal appl., Basrah, 1921 ; atty.-gen., Zanz., 1922 ; Uga., 1925 ; G.C., 1928 ; ch. just., Uga., 1933 ; Tang., 1934 ; Ceylon, 1936–39 ; member of jud. comtee. of privy cl., 1941 ; jt. edr., Zanz. law repts., 1868–1918 ; sole edr., 1918–22 ; 2nd cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanz., 1924 ; addl. asst. leg. advr., C.O., 1939 ; sole comsnr. to enquire into Nyasaland land problems, 1946 ; edited (with A. Abrahams) *Dagens Nyheter Stadian Edn.*, 1912 ; various contributions to journalism on track athletics.

ACOLATSE, C. S.—b. 1899 ; ed. Livingstone Coll., Salisbury, U.S.A., and Cambridge Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; dist. mag., G.C., 1943 ; puisne judge, 1952 ; mem., comsn. enq., strike and riots, Freetown, S.L., 1955.

ADAMES, P.—b. 1913 ; ed. Cranleigh Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford, Camb. Univ. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., S.L., 1940 ; prin. agric. offr., 1951.

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ADAMS, A. B.—b. 1899; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca, London and Illinois Univs.; senr. master, tech. sch., San Fernando, Trin., 1954; prin., 1955

ADAMS, H. L.—b. 1910; ed. Haileybury; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; cadet, Ken., 1946; sec., comrce. and industry, 1949; econ. sec., E.A.H.C., 1954.

ADAMS, P. F., O.B.E., Medal for Merit (U.S.A.).—b. 1914; ed. Mitcham Secondary Sch. and Lond. Univ.; I.C.S., 1937–47; col. admin. serv., sec. to devel. comsn., Tang., 1948; prin. asst. sec. (devel.), 1950; M.C.S., cl. IC, ag. contrlr., econ. division, 1953; mem., jt. working party, rubber industry, 1953–54; leader, Mal. reps., inter. rubber study group mtg., Colombo, 1954.

ADAMS, R. K.—b. 1911; asst. regisr., co-op. socs., S.L., 1939; Nig., 1946; S.L., 1950.

ADAMSON, G. A. G., M.B.E.—b. 1906; mil. serv., 1940–41; game ranger, Ken., 1939; senr., 1955.

ADDIS, Sir Wm., K.B.E. (1955), C.M.G. (1948), Brill. Star (3rd cl.), Zanz. (1946).—b. 1901; ed. Rugby and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–45, lieut., Zanz. N.V.F.; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanz., 1924; secon. to D.O., 1933; dist. comsnr., Zanz., 1933; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936; dist. comsnr., Zanz., 1938; col. sec., Berm., 1945; ag. gov., Oct., 1945–May, 1946, and Mar.–Oct., 1949; dep. comsnr.-gen. (col. affrs.), S.E. Asia, 1950; gov. and c.-in-c., Sey., 1953.

ADDISON, A. J.—b. 1922; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Achimota Coll. and Queen Mary Coll., London; prob. asst. engnr., G.C., 1943; engnr., 1948; regl. engnr. (G.C. local service), 1955.

ADDISON, G. H.—b. 1911; ed. Kelsick Sch., Ambleside and Berlin Botanic Gdns.; mil. serv., 1941–46; curator, botanic gdns., S'pore, 1938.

ADDISON, J. S.—b. 1902; ed. Hillhead High Sch., Glasgow, and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–42; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1925; senr. asst., 1935; secon. Ken., 1942–44; civ. affrs. and forest dept., B.M.A. (Mal.), 1944–46; consvtr., forests, 1947.

ADDISON, W. R. L., M.C.—b. 1919; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cadet, Uganda, 1948; A.D.O., 1950; asst. sec., E.A.H.C., 1952; clk., cent. leg. assembly, 1951–55.

ADEMOLA, A. A.—b. 1906; ed. King's Coll., Lagos, and Camb. Univ.; barrister-at-law; mag., Nig., 1939; puisne judge, 1949; ch. justice, W. regn., 1955; mem. of comsns. for revision of cts. legn. (1948) and to enq. into Enugu disturbances (1949), Nig.

ADIE, J. J.—b. 1913; ed. Kingsland Grange Prep. Sch., Shrewsbury Sch. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–42 (K.A.R. and O.E.T.A.); admin. offr., Zanz., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., Pemba, 1938; Zanz., 1939; p.s. to Br. Res., 1939–40; asst. sec., 1942; senr. asst. sec. and p.s. to H.H. the Sultan, 1946; awarded Brill. Star of Zanz. (4th cl.), 1947; secon. C.O., 1949; sec., educ., labr. and lands, Ken., 1952; author of various articles on Zanzibar.

ADU, A. L., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1914; ed. Presb. Church Schls., Boso and Anum, Achimota Coll. and Sch., and Queen's Coll., Camb.; master, Achimota Coll. and Sch., 1939; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1942; comsnr. for Africanization, 1950; admin. offr., cl. I, 1952; sec., external affrs., G.C. local service, 1955.

AGG, A. D.—b. 1912; ed. S. A. Collegiate Sch., Cape Town; mil. serv., 1939–40, 2nd lieut.; arch. asst., P.W.D., N. Rhod., 1938; asst. archt., 1945; archt., 1949; asst. D.P.W. (buildings), Nyasa, 1955.

AGIUS GILIBERT, C.—b. 1895; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; a/c keeper, P.W.D. Malta, 1921; apptd. civ. serv. (admin.), 1923; ch. clk., 1942; electoral regisr., 1945; prin. electoral offr. in addn., 1952.

AGOSTINI, C.—b. 1914; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; control offr., Trin., 1941; dep. aerodrome supt., 1946; dir. of civil aviation, 1947.

AGOSTINI, J. E.—b. 1906; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; cler. appts., govt. depts., Trin., 1924–44; senr. clk., acctnt.-gen's. dept., 1945; police (immig.), 1947; prin. offr., 1949; asst. ch. immig. offr., 1952; dep. ch. immig. offr., 1954.

AHMED RASHID—b. 1918; ed. Zanz., Makerere Coll. and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; asst. vet. offr., Zanz., 1942; vet. offr., 1951.

AINLEY, A. J., M.C.—b. 1906; ed. St. Bees Sch. and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; dist. mag., G.C., 1935; cr. coun., 1936; puisne judge, Uga., 1946; ch. just., E. Nig., 1954.

AITKEN, I. H.—b. 1919; ed. Greenock High Sch. and St. Andrews Univ.; tax assessor, Ken., 1944; senr. immig. offr., 1948; dep. prin. immig. offr., 1952.

AITKEN, Maj. R.—b. 1910; ed. Gregg Comm. Coll., Ipswich; mil. serv., 1939–46, major; H.M. Prison Service, 1936; secon. supt., prisons, B. Hond., 1946; resig.; N.Z. Prisons Serv., 1947; re-appointed supt., prisons, B. Hond., 1949; dep. dir. of prisons, J'ca, 1951; supt., prisons, B. Guiana, 1955.

AKERS, R. L.—b. 1912; ed. Solihull Sch. and Birmingham Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–42, 1944–46, capt.; asst. engnr., drainage and irrig., F.M.S., 1936; senr. irrig. engnr., S. Leone, 1943; engnr., drainage and irrig., Mal., 1946; state engnr., gr. B., 1949; chief construc. engnr., drainage and irrig., Fed. of Mal., 1951.

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AKESTER, H. W.—b. 1909 ; b'cast offr., G.C., 1945 ; tech. supt., 1953 ; chief tech. supt., b'casting, G.C. local serv., 1955.

AKIWUMI, A., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1900 ; ed. Wesleyan Boys' Sch., Freetown, Queen's Coll., Taunton and Sch. of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall ; asst. inspr., mines, S.L., 1933 (regraded inspr., 1946).

AKWEI, E.—b. 1913 ; ed. Accra Govt. Boys' Sch., Achimota Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; temp. clin. asst., G.C., 1941 ; temp. M.O., 1942 ; M.O., 1944 ; M.O.H., 1951 ; prin. M.O., 1953 ; chief M.O., G.C. local service, 1955.

ALBURY, K. H. E.—b. 1920 ; ed. Govt. High Sch., Nassau ; clk., public treasy., Bah., 1940 ; asst. audr., 1950.

ALCOCK, A. E. S.—b. 1902 ; ed. County High Sch., Ilford, and Lond. Univ.; apptd. Ceylon, 1928 ; Tang., 1930 ; town engnr., Kumasi, G.C., 1936 ; sec. and exec. offr., town and country planning bd., 1945 ; town plan. advr., 1952 (G.C. local service) ; co-author *How to Plan your Village* ; pp. for U.N.O., etc., on stabilized soil building and planning.

ALCOCK, W. G.—b. 1907 ; ed. Oxford Prep. Sch., Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ. ; solr. (Scotland) ; asst. lands offr., Tang., 1935 ; lands offr. and regisr.-gen., Nyasa., 1939 ; off. assignee, S'pore, 1948 ; comsnr. of estate duties in addition.

ALDERTON, E. C.—b. 1908 ; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col. ; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1950 ; cl. I, 1954 ; perm. sec., min. of internal affrs., E. regn., 1954.

ALDRIDGE, A. S., O.B.E. (1955), M.C., Cross of Valour (Poland).—b. 1918 ; ed. Durham Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1946 ; cl. II, 1951 ; cl. I, 1953 ; senr. admin. offr., 1954 ; secon., C.O., 1955 ; secon., under-sec. (internal security), Cyprus, 1955.

ALEONG, R. V. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Faraday Hse. Elec. Engrng. Coll., London ; chief electric inspector, Trin., 1950.

ALEXANDER, A. L., Q.P.M. (1955), C.P.M. (1951).—b. 1907 ; ed. Wellingborough Sch. ; Pal. police, 1931 ; sub-inspr., Trin., 1935 ; G.C., 1946 ; senr. asst. supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., 1949 ; dep. comsnr., G.C. local service, 1955.

ALEXANDER, J. B.—b. 1912 ; ed. Tiffin Boys' Sch., Kingston-on-Thames, Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech., London Univ. and California Inst. of Tech., U.S.A. ; interned, 1942–45 ; geologist, Nyasa., 1935 ; F.M.S., 1939 ; prin. geol., 1950.

ALEXANDER, N. L.—b. 1907 ; ed. Clifton Coll., Bristol, and Oxford Univ. ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., Chinese prot., 1931 ; cl. V, 1934, 3rd mag., Penang ; D.O., Xmas I., 1936 ; asst. prot., Chinese, Perak, 1937 ; cl. IV, 1938 ; cl. III, 1943 ; dep. comsnr., labr., Pahang, Kelantan, 1946 ; cl. II, dep. comsnr., labr., Penang, 1947 ; cl. IC, asst. state sec. (B) Perak, 1950 ; sec., Chinese affrs., Selangor, 1951 ; cl. IB, 1952 ; D.O., Kinta, sec., Chinese affrs., Perak, 1954.

ALEXANDER, W. G., M.B.E.—b. 1918 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, major ; admin. cadet, G. & E. Is. Col., 1946 ; co-op. soc. offr., 1947 ; regisr., co-op. soc., Maur., 1951 ; comsnr., co-op. devel., Cyp., 1955 ; U.K. delegate, F.A.O./I.L.O. tech. mtg. on co-ops. in Asia and F.E., 1954 ; survey and *Report on possibilities co-op. dev. and necessary co-op. legislation in G. & E. Is.*, 1947.

ALEXIS, F. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Secondary Sch. and Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Edin. ; dist. med. offr., St. V., 1935 ; supt. physician, col. hosp., Grenada, 1952.

ALFORD, R. E., C.M.G.—b. 1904 ; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; nav. serv., 1940–45 ; cadet, Nig., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1931 ; dist. offr. (clk., exec. and leg. couns.), 1938 ; senr. dist. offr., 1946 ; fin. sec., Zanz., 1947 ; ch. sec., 1952.

ALI, Ayub, O.B.E. (1956), M.B.E.—b. 1907 ; ed. Govt. Indian Sch., Nairobi ; clk., sec't, Ken., 1920 ; asst. estab. offr., 1944 ; estab. offr., 1948 ; asst. sec. (estab.), 1955.

ALLAN, C. H.—b. 1921 ; ed. Hamilton High Sch., Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z., and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–44 ; cadet, B.S.I.P., 1945 ; cl. B., 1949 ; cl. A., 1955.

ALLAN, J. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. Glasgow Univ. and W. of Scotland Agric. Coll. ; lectr., Barb., 1936 ; tech. offr., Nat. Inst. of Agric. Botany, Camb., 1944 ; supt., agric., Cyprus, 1945 ; pasture research offr., Ken., 1947 ; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1949.

ALLAN, W., C.B.E. (1954), O.B.E.—b. 1904 ; ed. North Kelvinside Sch., Glasgow Univ. and I.C.T.A. ; asst. research offr., agric. dept., N. Rhod., 1928 ; asst. dir., agric. and entom., 1938 ; dir., agric., Maur., 1948 ; Cyp., 1954.

ALLEN, C. P.—b. 1901 ; ed. Glasgow Univ. ; anaesthetist, K. Lumpur, 1927 ; M.O. and surgeon, gen. hosp., Johore Bahru, 1936 ; surgeon, gr. B, 1937 ; Perak, 1948 ; specialist surgeon, superscale gr. B, Selangor, 1951 ; gr. A, state surgeon, 1952.

ALLEN, C. P. S., M.V.O.—b. 1917 ; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Sch., N.Z., and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, K.A.R. ; admin. cadet, Uga., 1940 ; asst. dist. offr., 1942 ; asst. chief sec., 1953 ; perm. sec. for security and external relations, 1955.

ALLEN, D. M., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1916 ; ed. Bloxham and Pembroke Coll., Oxford ; cadet, admin., G.C., 1938 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1950 ; cl. I, 1952 ; perm. sec., G.C. local service, 1956.

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ALLEN, E. C., O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. Bradford Commercial Sch. and Sch. of Accountancy; clk., sec't, and reporter, leg. co., Nyasa., 1925; asst. treas., Tang., 1930; senr., 1940; secon. as treas., ch. of customs, British Som., 1940; fin. sec. and collr. of inc. tax, Basuto., 1945.

ALLEN, E. F.—b. 1914; ed. The Leys Sch. and Trinity Hall, Camb. and I.T.C.A.; mil. serv., 1941–45; agric. offr., F.M.S., 1937; B.M.A. (Mal.), 1945; agric. offr., 1946; agic. offr. (research), 1950; senr. agric. offr., 1950; (senr. agronomist), 1952; att. F.A.O. confs. Ceylon and Tokyo; cacao conf., London.

ALLEN, J. G. C., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1904; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton, Ecole Superieure de Commerce, Lausanne, and Munich Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–43, maj.; cadet. Nig., 1926; senr. dist offr., 1945; cl. I, 1947; admin. offr., staff gr., 1953; E. regn., 1955; Br. comsnr., Anglo-French Cameroons Boundary Comsn., 1937–39; Nig. govt. rep. to Free French, Duala, 1940; i/c. mil. intell. and censorship, Nig., 1940–41; liaison offr. to Gen. Leclerc, 1942; mem., res. min's staff, Accra, 1943; labour offr., 1943–44; off. "goodwill" visit, Algeria and Morocco, 1949.

ALLEN, J. W. H.—b. 1913; ed. Regent St. Poly. and Downing Coll., Camb.; asst. audr., Nig., 1936; C.A.D., 1938; Fiji, 1943; senr. audr., Mal., 1948; dep. dir., fed. audit., Nig., 1954.

ALLEN, J. W. T.—b. 1904; ed. Westminster and St. John's Coll., Oxford; supt., educ., T.T., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1937; dist. offr., 1942; political offr., Aden, 1947; dep. Br. agt., W. Aden Prot., 1948; D.O., Tang., 1953; senr., 1954.

ALLEN, T. H.—b. 1908; ed. Brockley Secondary Sch., London; interned, 1942–45; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1929; inspr., 1932; senr., 1937; prob. asst. supt., police, S'pore, 1946; asst. supt., 1947; chief police offr., Brunei, 1948; supt., S'pore, 1952; supt., radio police, 1954.

ALLEYNE, K. H. C.—b. 1918; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., London, and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Devonshire 2nd course); barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; regisr., Dominica, 1943; mag., St. L., 1944; cr. atty., 1949; St. V., 1952; atty.-gen., Wind. Is., 1956; author of *Memoir of constitutional development of St. Lucia*, 1950.

ALLIN, P. W. M.—b. 1906; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal, and Rhodes Univ., Capetown: land survr., N. Rhod., 1930; senr. survr., 1945; dep. dir., surv. and land, 1951.

ALLSEBROOK, G. P.—b. 1918; ed. Stowe Sch., Kent Sch., Conn., U.S.A. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt.; cadet, Tang., 1940; dist. offr., 1942.

ALVARES, R. E.—b. 1909; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., H.K. and H.K. Univ.; asst. pathologist, H.K., 1939; pathologist, 1951.

AMATO-GAUCI, F. E., M.B.E. (mil.) (1945)—b. 1917; ed. St. John Academy and Royal Univ. of Malta; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1936; prin. offr., 1948; dir. of labr., 1949 (also *ex off.* regisr., trade unions, and chmn., workmens' comp. bd., labr. bd., youth advsy. comtee., port workers' joint coun., port workers' bd.).

AMBROSE, J. W. D.—b. 1909; ed. Free Sch., Penang and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; asst. offl. assignee, S'pore, 1936; police mag. and asst. dist. judge, Malacca, 1940; regisr., superior ct., 1945; dep. publ. prosecutor, N. Sembilan, 1946; senr. asst. regisr., supreme cts. of Ipoh, Penang, K. Lumpur, 1947–52; pres., sessions ct., Penang, 1953; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., S'pore, 1955.

AMOROSO-CENTENO, A. E. B., M.B.E.—b. 1910; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Port-of-Spain; called to bar, Gray's Inn; clk., postal, treas. and acctnt.-gen's depts., Trin., 1928–42; assessor, inl. rev. dept., 1943; sec., 1950; dep. comsnr., 1952.

ANDERSEN, V. J., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1919; ed. Napier High Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–46, lieut.; cadet, B.S.I.P., 1947; cl. B, 1950; cl. A, 1954.

ANDERSON, A. H. G.—b. 1901; ed. privately; p.s. to gov., B. Hond., 1927; asst. contrlr., food and prices, 1939; contrlr., 1940; dist. comsnr., 1942; asst. sec. and archaeol. comsnr., 1953; author of *Brief Sketch of British Honduras; British Honduras* and articles on archaeology and history.

ANDERSON, A. R., O.B.E. (1955), Q.P.M. (1953), C.P.M. (1948).—b. 1910; ed. Dreghorn Castle Sch. and Bedford Sch.; interned, 1942–45; prob., S.S., 1929; asst. supt., police, 1934; o/c naval base police, S'pore, 1941; supt., police, S'pore, 1948; comdt., police training sch., 1949; asst. comsnr., police, 1952.

ANDERSON, D. A.—b. 1920; ed. Bathgate Academy and Edin. Univ.; cadet, G.C., 1941; dist. comsnr., 1950; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951; cl. I(G.C. local service), 1955.

ANDERSON, E. A.—b. 1908; ed. Diocesan High Sch., Belize and Toronto Univ.; apprentice surveyor, B. Hond., 1929; govt. surveyor, 1932; senr. surveyor, 1953.

ANDERSON, R. E.—b. 1903; ed. Guardbridge Sch., Madras Coll., and St. Andrews Univ.; health offr., Mal., 1930; admin. M.O., super-scale, gr. B, 1948; gr. A, 1950; asst. D.M.S., Mal., 1952; D.M.S., 1953.

ANDERSON, Lieut.-Col. S. A., C.P.M.—b. 1916; ed. Jamaica, Metrop. Police Training Course, London, and Fingerprint Course and Criminal Record Office Course, New Scotland Yard; mil. serv., 1939–45; J'ca constab., 1936; col. police serv., J'ca, 1951; supt., police, St. V., 1954.

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ANDERSON, T. F., O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1901 ; ed. Rugby, Trinity Hall, Camb., and Univ. Coll. Hosp. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, col. (desps.) ; med. offr., Ken., 1928 ; D.M.S., Som., 1946 ; D.D.M.S., Ken., 1949 ; D.M.S., 1949 ; author of various papers on medicine and health in E. Africa.

ANDERSON, Capt. V.—b. 1907 ; ed. Robt. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen ; master mariner ; Tang. and E.A. rlys. and harbours, 1941 ; marine supt., G.C., 1951. (G.C. local service).

ANDERTON, R. S.—b. 1905 ; ed. Municipal Coll., Portsmouth and Battersea Poly., London ; prin., tech. inst., Kingston, J'ca., 1947 ; Yaba, Nig., 1949 ; advr. on tech. educ., S'pore, 1954.

ANDRE, J. A. H., M.B.E.—b. 1898 ; ed. Primary Sch., Maur., Royal Coll., Maur., and L.S.H.T.M. ; govt. med. offr., 1924 ; D.D.M.S., Maur., 1951.

ANDREW-BLAMEY, W. H. J.—b. 1918 ; ed. Probus Sch., Truro ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; col. audit serv., Nig., 1946 ; St. H., 1948 ; Ken., 1952 ; col. treas. and collr., cust., St. H., 1952 ; Uga., 1955.

ANGELO-THOMSON, W. T.—b. 1908 ; ed. Dulwich Coll., Mercers' Sch., and Law Society Sch. of Law ; solicitor, Eng. ; mil. serv., 1939, W.O. staff, 1941–53 ; H.M. land registry, 1937–38 ; asst. prosecutor (ch. legal off.) L.P.T.B., 1938 ; regisr.-gen. and regisr., sup. ct., Berm., 1954.

ANGELONI, R., M.B.E.—b. 1920 ; ed. Lycée Lakanal, France, Sevenoaks Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–42 ; cadet, Nig., 1942 ; cl. III, 1950 ; cl. "B", W. Pac., 1955 ; secon., admin. offr., N. Heb., 1955.

ANGUS, H. A., M.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed Central British Sch., H.K. ; clk., H.K., 1924 ; senr. cler. and acctng. offr., 1927 ; cl. I, 1946 ; senr. exec. offr., cl. I, 1948 ; asst. dir., commerce and industry, 1951 ; dir., 1953.

ANGUS, J. R.—b. 1912 ; ed. Malvern Coll., Glas. High Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–41, lt. ; asst. consvr., forests, Ken., 1940–50 ; consvr., forests, Fiji, 1951.

ANGUS, S.—b 1913 ; ed. Batley Sch., and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; cadet, S.S. and F.M.S., 1936 ; stamp offr., S'pore, 1938 ; cl. V, asst. D.O., Kinta, 1939 ; asst. advr., Pontian, 1942 ; cl. IV, 1943 ; D.O., K. Pilah, 1946 ; cl. III, 1947 ; cl. IC, 1952 ; comsnr., lands and mines, Treng., 1954.

ANNAN, J. S.—b. 1914 ; ed. Sekondi Methodist Sch., Mfantsipim Sch., Achimota Coll. and Heriot-Watt Coll., Edin. ; African prob. electrical engnr., G.C., 1940 ; prob. electrical engnr., 1943 ; asst. electrical engnr., 1945 ; labr. offr., 1946 ; senr. asst. sec., 1951 ; prin. asst. sec., 1954.

ANTROBUS, J. J.—b. 1902 ; ed. St. V. Boys' Gram. Sch. ; mem., bd. of educ., 1940 ; inspr., schs., St. V., 1945.

APTED, F. I. C.—b. 1915 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and St. Thos. Hosp. ; M.O., S.L., 1941 ; sleeping sickness specialist, Tang., 1951 ; author of *Treatment of Rhodesian Sleeping Sickness by Mel B*, Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. and Hyg., 1953.

APTHORP, C. H. F., M.V.O., Q.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1904 ; tpr.; Swaz. police, 1924 ; asst. comsnr., police, Nig., 1927 ; comsnr. (later senr. asst. supt.), 1936 ; supt. (later asst. comsnr.), S.L., 1944 ; comsnr., mounted police, Basuto., 1946 ; comsnr., police, Nyasa., 1949.

ARCHER, C. V. H.—b. 1904 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Camb. Univ. ; barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn) ; clk. to atty.-gen., Barb., 1930 ; police mag., Barb., 1935 ; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 1938 ; leg. dftsmn., Trin., 1944 ; solr.-gen., 1953 ; puisne judge, 1954 ; jt. author, 1944, rev. edn. of Laws of Barb.

ARCHER, M. H.—b. 1919 ; ed. Eldenham Sch., Elstree ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lieut. ; P.R.O., E.A.R. & H., 1954.

ARCHER, S. R. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Allan Glen's Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1944–46, maj. ; exec. engnr., P.W.D., S.L., 1942 ; exec. engnr., water dev. and irrig., Tang., 1946 ; author of *Paper on Special Construction Methods for Coronation Bridge, N. Bengal, 1938–39*, for Inst. of C.E.

ARCHER, V. A. A.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L., McGill Univ., Univ. of Toronto ; science mstr., St. V. gram. sch., 1936 ; Grenada boys' secondary sch., 1939 ; lectr., nat. science, dept. of science & agric., Barb., 1944 ; hdmstr., Dominica gram. sch., 1950.

ARCHER, W. S.—b. 1907 ; ed. The Lodge Sch., Barb. ; clk. to the adminr., Dominica, 1931 ; treas., Antigua, 1941 ; emergency offr., 1942 ; fed. supply offr., 1945 ; asst. col. sec., 1946 ; prin. asst. sec., Trin., 1948 ; senr. asst. sec, 1954.

ARDEN-CLARKE, Sir Charles, G.C.M.G. (1952), K.C.M.G. (1948), Kt. (1946), C.M.G. (1941).—b. 1898 ; ed. Rossall Sch. ; mil. serv., 1917–20, capt. ; admin. offr., Nig., 1920 ; asst. res. comsnr. and govt. sec., Bech., 1936 ; res. comsnr., 1937 ; Basuto., 1942 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Sarawak, 1946 ; G.C., 1949.

ARDILL, R. H., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1911 ; ed. Kilkenny Coll., Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1942 ; history mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1936 ; P.R.O., 1946 ; dep. dir., educ., 1951 ; author of *School Geography of Mauritius.*

ARMITAGE, A. H.—b. 1911 ; ed. Marlborough and Camb. Univ. ; asst. audr., Uga., 1935 ; Leeward Is., 1938 ; Wind. Is., 1940 ; audr., B. Hond., 1943 ; prin. audr., Nig., 1946 ; G.C., 1951 ; dep. dir., aud., S'pore, 1953.

ARMITAGE, Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1954), C.M.G., M.B.E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Winchester Coll. and New Coll., Oxford ;

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cadet, Ken., 1929 ; sec. to mem. for agric., animal husb. and nat. resources, 1945 ; admin. sec., 1947 ; und. sec., G.C., 1948 ; fin. sec., 1948 ; min. of fin., 1951 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Cyp., 1954 ; gov., Nyasa., 1956.

ARMSTRONG, A. C. F.—b. 1907 ; ed. St. Edmund's Coll., Ware, and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, W. Pac., 1929 ; Nig., 1941 ; cl. II, 1949 ; cl. I, 1953.

ARMSTRONG, G. J., C.M.G., C.B.E. (1946).—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown ; clk., sec't, Basuto., 1920 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1936 ; dist. comsnr., 1938 ; fin. sec., Swaz., 1940 ; dep. res. comsnr. and govt. sec., Basuto., 1948 ; agent for S.A.H.C. terrs. in Jo'burg., 1953.

ARMSTRONG, H. C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Dungannon Royal Sch. and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; mil. serv., 1939–43 ; med. offr., G.C., 1934 ; M.O.H., 1937 ; asst. D.M.S., 1949–56.

ARMSTRONG, H. H.—b. 1902 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. ; cadet, Tang., 1926 ; asst. comsnr., labr., Maur., 1940 ; prov. labr. offr., Nyasa., 1948 ; senr., 1949 ; labr. advr., 1952 ; comsnr., labr., 1953.

ARMSTRONG, R., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1906 ; clk., Swaz., 1925 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1931 ; dist. comsnr., 1936 ; first asst. sec., 1951 ; dep. res. comsnr. and govt. sec., Swaz., 1955.

ARNE, Miss B. L.—b. 1900 ; ed. S.A. and Ashby de la Zouche Girls' Gram. Sch. ; min. food and min. supply, 1939 ; asst. soc. welf. offr., Barb., 1945 ; soc. welf. offr., 1949 ; org. sec., nat. jt. comtee. for Spanish relief, 1939.

ARNOLD, J. L.—b. 1917 ; ed. Repton Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; prob., customs and excise, F.M.S. and S.S., 1938 ; customs offr., S'pore, 1942 ; senr. customs offr., Port Swettenham (later Penang, Johore), 1946 ; S'pore, 1953.

ARNOLD, R. M.—b. 1918 ; ed. Cranbrook Sch. and Royal Vet. Coll., Lond. ; advisory service, min. of agric., 1942 ; secon. to J'ca as vet. invest. offr., 1946 ; dep. dir. of agric. (livestock), J'ca, 1950 ; supt., livestock serv., 1953 ; repd. J'ca at several tech. conferences ; author of *Tick Control Measures*.

ARROWSMITH, E. P., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1909 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; asst. dist. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1933, resig. 1938 ; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Is., 1940 ; adminr., Dominica, 1946 ; res. comsnr., Basuto., 1951.

ARTHUR, O. R., C.M.G., C.V.O.—b. 1905 ; ed. Charterhouse and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1928 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1937 ; comsnr., 1946 ; ch. comsnr., 1948 ; gov's dep., 1950 ; col. sec., Berm., 1951 ; gov. and c.-in-c. Falk. Is., 1954.

ARULANANDAM, A.—b. 1909 ; ed. Methodist Sch., St. John's Instn., Victoria Instn., K. Lumpur and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore ; health offr., gr. III, S'pore., 1938 ; gr. II, 1945 ; gr. I, 1946 ; med. supt., Kandang Kerbau maternity hosp., admin. M.O., superscale gr. " G ", 1953.

ARUNDELL, Brig. Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1950), C.M.G. (1947), O.B.E. (mil.) (1943), K.St.J.—b. 1904 ; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–45 (desps., O.B.E.) ; cadet, Tang., 1927 ; secon. C.O., 1935–37 ; asst. ch. sec., Uga., 1939 ; ch. civ. affrs. offr., M.E.F., 1944 ; Br. res. mem. in Washington of Caribbean comsn., 1946 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Wind. Is., 1948 ; Barb., 1953 ; sec., Nyasa. fin. comsn., 1937–38.

ASERAPPA, J. P.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch., London, and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Cey. C.S., 1939 ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1949.

ASGILL, C. A.—b. 1904 ; 3rd cl. customs offr., S.L., 1924 ; collr., customs, 1949 ; senr., 1954 ; dep. compt., customs, 1955.

ASH, W. G.—b. 1918 ; ed. Dover County Sch. ; nav. serv., 1939–46 ; asst. P.R.O., S.L., 1946 ; P.R.O., 1950 ; Trin., 1954 ; ch. U.K. inf. offr., Trin. (secon.), 1955.

ASHCROFT, F. P.—b. 1917 ; ed. Bolton Sch., Lancs. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; asst. audr., Nyasa., 1947 ; audr., 1950 ; prin. audr., B. Hond., 1953.

ASHIOTIS, C. A., M.B.E. (1952).—b. 1908 ; ed. Pancyprian Gymnasium, Nicosia ; inspr., labr., Cyp., 1942 ; asst. comsnr., labr., 1948.

ASHURST, C. P.—b. 1900 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; asst. clk., mag.'s off., B. Guiana, 1920 ; deeds regy., 1921 ; cl. II clk., dist. admin., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1946 ; dist. comsnr., 1948 ; senr., 1953.

ASKWITH, T. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. Haileybury and Cambridge ; dist. offr., Ken., 1936 ; munic. African affrs. offr., 1945 ; comsnr., community dev., 1950 ; sec., 1954.

ASPINALL, K. W.—b. 1922 ; ed. Preston Gram. Sch. and Royal Vet. Coll., London ; vet. offr., Tang., 1944 ; D.D.V.S., Nyasa., 1954.

ASTLEY, B. A.—b. 1902 ; ed. St. Albans Sch. and Birkbeck Coll., Univ. of Lond. ; mil. serv., 1940, capt. ; asst. mstr., educ. dept., Ken., 1929 ; inspr., schs., 1935 ; hdmstr., Prince of Wales Sch., 1938 ; ch. inspr., schs., 1944 ; dep. dir., educ., 1951 ; civil sec., police dept., 1954 ; educ. advsy. staff, C.O., 1956.

ATHAYDE, E. C. A., M.B.E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Mater Dei Sch., Goa ; clk., prov. admin., Ken., 1931 ; estab. offr., 1952 ; asst. sec. (estab.), 1955.

ATKINS, C. F.—b. 1907 ; ed. Blundell's Sch., Oundle Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Ken., 1930 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1950.

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ATKINSON, G. A.—b. 1915; ed. Radley Coll., Bartlett Sch. of Archit. and Univ. Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1941–46, flt.-lt.; asst. archt., miners' welf. comsn., 1938; archt., bldg. research stn., D.S.I.R., 1946; senr. archt. and col. liaison offr., 1948; housing advr. to C.O. in addn., 1952; enq. into govt. offrs.' housing, Mal., 1952, 1953; consultant, U.N.E.S.C.O. regl. symposium on bldg. research, Delhi, 1952; led U.K. del., C.C.T.A. African housing research conf., Pretoria, 1952; edr., *Colonial Building Notes*; guest edr., U.N. *Housing Bulletin No.* 6: *Housing in the Tropics*; author, various tech. pp. on tropical housing and bldg.

ATKINSON, J. B., K.P.M. (1950).—b. 1907; ed. Perrins Sch. and Imp. Coll., Lond.; interned 1942–45; police cadet (chart. co. serv.), N. Borneo, 1929; asst. supt., armed constab., 1933; supt., 1936; comdt., N.B.A.C. and col. police serv., 1946; title changed to comsnr., police, 1950.

ATKINSON, Maj. J. T.—b. 1916; ed. Rutherford Coll., Newcastle; nat. fire serv., 1939–47, column offr.; supt., Georgetown fire bgde., B. Guiana, 1947.

ATTENBOROUGH, J.P., C.B.E. (1953), **O.B.E.** (1946).—b. 1901; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; supt., educ., Nig., 1924; lectr., senr. inspr., Pal., 1930; dir., educ., Aden, 1937; dep. dir., Pal., 1946; asst. educ. advr., C.O., 1948; dir., educ., Tang., 1948; mem. for social serv., 1955.

ATTENBOROUGH, T., M.B.E.—b. 1906; asst. supt., prisons, Sarawak, 1950; supt., 1953.

ATTERBURY, H. W., O.B.E. (1949), **M.B.E.** (1939).—b. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cl. offr., C.O., 1921; cl. offr., higher grade, 1934; staff offr., 1939; senr. staff offr., 1942; senr. staff offr. (higher scale), 1943; ch. exec. offr., 1947; prin. (dep. estab. offr.), 1950.

ATTWELL, K. J.—b. 1910; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Worcester, Brasenose Coll., Oxford and London Univ.; mil. service, 1941–46; col. educ. serv., H.K., 1939; senr. educ. offr., 1952.

AU KEE HOCK.—b. 1902; ed. St. Joseph's Instn. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore; M.O., S'pore, 1928; superscale gr. "G" E.N.T. surgeon, gen. hosp., 1950.

AUSTIN, A. J.—b. 1907; ed. Clifton Coll.; asst. treas., N. Rhod., 1930; acctnt., 1938; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1939; fin. sec., Swaz., 1945; dep. acctnt.-gen., N. Rhod., 1950; acctnt.-gen., 1951.

AUSTIN, A. M. I.—b. 1914; ed. Dauntsey's Sch.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1939–45; M.C.S., 1946; C.L.S., fed. coun., Mal., 1948; leg. advr., Pahang, 1951; leg. sec., Malta, 1953.

AUSTIN, J. A.—b. 1924; ed. Selhurst Gram. Sch., Reading Univ., and Downing Coll., Camb.; agric. offr., S.L., 1946; manager, Yundum experimental farm, Gam., 1952; dir., agric., 1954.

AUSTIN, S. W.—b. 1905; ed. Jeppe High Sch., S.A.; clk., K.U.R. & H., 1929; stores acctnt., 1947; dist. stores supt., E.A.R. & H., 1950; senr., 1953; asst. stores supt., 1954.

AVERY, M. T.—b. 1911; ed. Grey's High Sch., Port Eliz., S.A.; asst. engnr., Tang., 1939; hydrological surveyor, 1947; engnr. hydrologist, 1948.

AVICE, J. R.—b. 1904; ed. Royal Coll. and Agric. Coll., Maur., and City and Guilds of London Inst.; asst. sugar technol., Maur., 1928; sugar technol. and regisr., cent. bd., 1942; regisr., cent. bd., 1946; dep. dir., agric., 1954; tech. advr. to contrlr., supplies.

AXIAK, J.—b. 1902; ed. Lyceum, Malta; customs and excise offr., Malta, 1921; contrlr. of fisheries, 1949.

AXISA, J., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1906; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Malta; sub. clk., Malta, 1927; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1928; dir. of emig., 1947; accom. minister of labr. and emig. on a goodwill mission to U.K., Canada, U.S.A., and Australia, 1948; Malta govt. rep. to the tripartite conf. of experts on migration in Paris, 1950.

BACKHOUSE, M. V., M.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1901; ed. Durham Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–45, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1925; senr. dist. offr., 1944; res., admin. serv., cl. I, 1946; senr. res., 1951.

BACON, R. S., M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1895; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1914–19 and (staff list) 1940–46, col.; pvte. prac., London, 1923–39; ch. just., Gib., 1946; justice of appeal, E.A. ct., 1955; carried out police enquiry, Gib., 1946; author of *Commercial Arbitrations*.

BAFFOUR, R. P., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1912; ed. Mfantsipim Sch. and Achimota Coll.; asst. loco. supt., G.C. rlwy., 1939; lectr., Achimota Coll., 1941; mech. engnr., Accra munic., 1946; ch. trans. offr., 1953 (G.C. local service).

BAGSHAW, W. M. C.—b. 1921; ed. Nottingham High Sch. and Univ. Coll., N. Wales; mil. serv., 1940–46, flt.-lt.; asst. consvtr., forests, B. Guiana, 1949; dep. consvtr., 1955.

BAILEY, C. E. S.—b. 1896; ed. St. Kitts Gram. Sch. and Edin. Univ.; govt. M.O., Antigua, 1933; asst. D.M.S. (curative), B. Guiana, 1950.

BAILEY, F. W.—b. 1902; ed. Davenport High Sch.; asst. storekeeper, P.W.D., Nig., 1928; storekeeper, 1937; ch., 1943; contrlr., stores and trans., N. Rhod., 1949.

BAILLIE, I. F.—b. 1921; ed. Edin. Acad. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–46, capt.; cadet, G.C., 1946; admin. offr., cl. IV, 1946; asst. dist. comsnr., 1946;

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secon. labr. dept., 1949; dist. comsnr., 1951; cl. III, 1952; regisr., co-op. socs., and chief mktng. offr., Aden, 1955.

BAIN, I. C. I.—b. 1896; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; clk., Grenada, 1918; cust. and excise offr., 1924; 2nd clk., treasy., 1931; inspr., inc. tax., 1939; compt., 1944.

BAIN, J. A.—b. 1910; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Port of Spain; cler. serv., Trinidad, 1931–46; prin. offr., sec't, 1949; comsnr., industry and commerce, Trin., 1954.

BAIRAMIAN, V. R.—b. 1900; ed. English Sch., Nicosia, Cyp., and Univ. Coll., Lond.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; clk., dist. ct., Cyp., 1926; asst. regisr., sup. ct., 1927; regisr., dist. ct., 1929; also official recvr. in bankruptcy, 1931–39; ch. regisr., sup. ct., 1931; asst. dir., land registn., 1938; legal asst., lands and survey dept., Nig., 1944; ch. regisr., sup. ct., 1944; mag., 1946; puisne judge, 1949; senr., 1956; sec., usury enq. comtee., Cyp., 1926–28; asst., atty.-gen., revision of lands law, 1943.

BAIRD, D. A., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1909; ed. Glasgow Acad., Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; med. offr. i/c Church of Scotland Mission Hosp., Blantyre, Nyasa., 1935; col. med. serv., 1943; S.M.O., Som., 1949; D.M.S., 1950; Zanz., 1955.

BAKER, A. L.—b. 1912; ed. Sydney C. of E. Gram. Sch., N.S.W.; cl. III clk., W. Pac. H.C., 1932; clk., couns., Fiji, 1944; sec., med. dept., 1947; estab. offr., 1950; sec., salaries comsns., 1946, 1950 and 1953.

BAKER, G. W., V.R.D.—b. 1917; ed. Chigwell Sch., Essex, and Hertford Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-comdr., R.N.; cadet, Tang., 1945; dist. offr., 1948.

BAKER, W. V. C.—b. 1915; ed. Guilford Gram. Sch. (W. Aust.) and King's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–45, capt.; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1939.

BALDACCHINO, J. G.—b. 1894; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; curator, natural history section, Malta museum, 1933; dir., museum, 1947; author of articles published in arch. journals.

BALDERAMOS, L. C.—b. 1920; ed. Holy Redeemer Elem. Sch., St. John's Coll., Belize, Wireless Sch., Calgary, Can., various airports in U.K. (airport managers' course), and Watchfield Sch. of Air Traff. Cont.; mil. serv., 1942–47, warrant offr.; airport man. (later dir., civ. aviation and airport man.), B. Hond., 1948.

BALDWIN, G. C. W., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1908; ed. W. Hartlepool Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–45, flt.-lt.; asst. engnr., N. Rhod., 1946; exec. engnr., 1949.

BALDWIN, J. H., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1902; jnr. clk., K.U.R. & H., 1915; trav. inspr. of accts., 1925; asst. acctnt., 1926; senr. asst. 1931; expdt. acctnt., 1939; ch. asst. to gen. man., 1942; ch. acctnt., E.A.R. & H., 1948.

BALDWIN, T. H., C.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Stamford Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1915–19; supt., educ., Nig., 1921; senr., 1938; ch. inspr., 1940; dep. dir., 1944; asst. educ. advr., C.O., 1947.

BALHETCHET, H. N.—b. 1903; ed. St. Xavier's Inst., Penang and H. Kong Univ.; asst. master, Raffles Inst., S'pore, 1927; headmaster, 1948; inspr., schs., 1951; senr. inspr., English schs., superscale gr. G, 1955.

BALLENDEN, P. St.C.—b. 1920; ed. Maritzburg Coll., Natal, Bristol and Cape Town Univs.; asst. engnr., Ken., 1947; govt. engnr., Basuto., 1953.

BALLENTINE, J. S., Maj. Gen., C.B., C.I.E.—b. 1897; ed. Portora Royal Sch. and R.M.C.; commissioned Indian Army, 1916; q.m.g., India, 1947; def. sec., E.A.H.C., 1949; spec. comsnr., lands, Ken., 1951.

BALLINGALL, H. C.—b. 1916; ed. Rugby Sch. and Dollar Academy; mil. serv., 1939–45; asst. sec., devel. authy., N. Rhod., 1948; sec., 1950; dep. fin. sec. (supernmy.), 1953.

BAMFORD, J. B.—b. 1903; ed. Regent Street Poly. and Northampton Inst., Lond.; survr., B. Guiana-Brazil bound. comsn., 1931; govt. survr., B. Guiana, 1937 dist. comsnr., 1943; comsnr. of the interior. 1950; secon. col. dev. corpn., 1948–50.

BAND, R. W. I.—b. 1907; ed. Gram. Sch. and Univ., Aberdeen, and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1942–45; cadet, F.M.S., 1932; Canton, 1932–34; cl. V, asst. prot., Chinese, 1935; cl. IV, 1939; D.O., Xmas Is., 1940; cl. III, 1944; dep. comsnr., labr., Penang. 1946; Johore, 1947; cl. II, 1948; dep. sec., econ. affrs., S'pore, 1949; cl. IC, IB, sec .social welfare, 1951; sec. to mem. for educ., Fed. of Mal., 1953; sec., min. for health and soc. welfare, 1955.

BANFIELD, A. G.—b. 1909; ed. Dulwich Hamlet L.C.C. Sch. and London Sch. of Printing; supvr., govt. printing off., S'pore, 1932; supt., 1947; rlwy. printer, Nig., 1950; dep. govt. printer, S'pore, 1954.

BANNERMAN, C. H.—b. 1910; ed. Accra Wesleyan Mission Sch., Mfantsipim Sch. and Edin. Univ.; junr. M.O., 1936; M.O., 1938; prin. M.O., 1953 (G.C. local service).

BANNERMAN, E. A. L.—b. 1915; ed. Mfantsipim Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; private practice, G.C., 1939–44; dist. mag., G.C., 1944; senr. mag., 1955.

BANNERMAN, E. W. Q.—b. 1912; ed. Accra Wesleyan Methodist Sch., Mfantsipim Sch. and Edin. Univ.; junr. M.O., G.C., 1937; M.O., 1939; S.M.O., 1954; prin. M.O., 1954 (G.C. local service).

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BARCROFT, J. C. H.—b. 1908; ed. Weymouth Coll.; cadet, Sarawak, 1930; dist. offr., 1939; civ. intern., 1941–45; res., 1946; Br. res., Brunei, 1951; senr. res., 1952; fin. sec., 1955.

BARING, Hon. Sir Evelyn, G.C.M.G. (1955), K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.St.J.—b. 1903; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1926; sec. to Agent of Govt. of India in S.A., 1929; retd., 1934; gov., S. Rhod., 1942–44; high comsnr. for U.K. in Union of S.A., and high comsnr. for Basuto., the Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1944–51; gov. and c.-in-c., Ken., 1952.

BARKER, J. E.—b. 1910; ed. Regent St. Poly. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–46; asst. audr., Ken., 1934; S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; senr. asst., G.C., 1946; dep. audr., later dep. dir., aud., 1947; Nig. (H.Q.), 1950; dir., fed. audit., 1954.

BARLEY, K. W.—b. 1913; mil. serv., 1942–46; entd. C.A. off., 1930; asst. hd., 1944; finance dept., 1946; stores dept., 1949; appts. and passages dept., 1950; stores dept., 1952; dep. hd., 1953.

BARLTROP, E. W., C.M.G. (1950), C.B.E. (1947), D.S.O., O.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. Sir John Cass Foundation Sch. and King's Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt.; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., B. of T., 1912; asst. prin., min. of labr., 1920; 1st cl. offr., Leeds; dep. div. contrlr., Cardiff; ch. instructions offr., H.Q.; reg. contrlr., Birm., 1939; Leeds, 1942; labr. advr., C.O., 1947.

BARNARD, W. G., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1907; ed. Lydenburg, Transvaal and Pretoria Univ.; war serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. vet. offr., Swaz., 1939; vet. offr., 1943; prin., 1944; D.D.V.S., Tang., 1953.

BARNES, H. C. V. B.—b. 1905; ed. Uppingham Sch.; C.A.D., 1928; asst. audr., Ken., 1928; senr. asst. audr., S.L., 1938; audr., Cyp., 1942; dep. (later dep. dir., aud.), Mal. and S'pore, 1947; dir., aud., Nyasa.; secon. fedl. govt., 1954.

BARNES, W. L. Gorell, C.M.G. (1949).—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; 3rd sec., F.O., 1932; H.M. embassy, Baghdad, 1934, Lisbon, 1936; 2nd sec., 1937; F.O., 1938; prin., exp. cred. guar. dept. and off. of war cab. (secon.), 1939; p.s. to Lord President of Council, 1942; asst. sec., 1942; off. of war cab., 1945; treasy., 1946; asst. sec., treasy., 1945; personal asst. to P.M., 1946; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1948.

BARNETT, K. M. A., E.D.—b. 1911; ed. Mill Hill Sch. and King's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj. (desps.); cadet, H.K., 1933; cadet offr., 1936; cl. I, 1948; dir., urb. servs., and chmn., urb. coun., 1951; dist. comsnr., New Terrs., 1954; sec., immig. comsn., A.R.P. comsn., and corruption comsn., 1941; chmn., ferry franchise and volunteer pay and safeguards comtee., 1949; author of *A Note on Dr. Chao Yun-sen's Cantonese Primer.*

BARNETT, R. W. H.—b. 1910; ed. Balham Gram. Sch.; cadet, customs, Ken. and Uga., 1929; collr., G.C., 1939; Ken. and Uga., 1940; senr. collr., 1948; regl. comsnr., E.A.H.C., 1949; dep. comsnr., 1955.

BARNETT, S. F.—b. 1915; ed. Trinity County Sch., Royal Vet. Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; vet. offr., Ken., 1939; vet. research offr., 1941; senr., E.A.V.R.O., 1948.

BARNWELL, P. J.—b. 1913; ed. Roan Sch., Greenwich and Downing Coll., Camb.; apptd. Baghdad T.T.C., 1935; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1938; educ. offr., Tang., 1949; author of *Mauritius 1598–1948, Visits and Despatches*; jt. author *A Short History of Mauritius*; prin. contrbr. *Dictionary of Mauritian Biography.*

BARON, D. W. B.—b. 1915; ed. Winchester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon, 1937; estab. offr., E.A.H.C., and clk. of the E.A. cent. leg. assembly, 1948; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K.; estab. offr., 1951; cl. I, 1952; def. sec., 1953.

BARRETT, E. C. G.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough and Jesus Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–45; cadet, S.S., 1931; cl. V, 1934; cl. IV, 1938; cl. III, 1943; secon. to C.O., 1946; cl. II, 1947; special duties, 1948; cl. IB, 1949; cl. IA, pres., munic. coun., K. Lumpur, 1951; comsnr., re-settlement of spec. constables in civ. life, 1952; Br. advr., Kedah, 1953; staff offr., gr. A, 1954.

BARRETT, R. E.—b. 1903; ed. Rains Sch., Lond. Hosp. and Lond. Univ. Coll; med. serv., Uga., 1928; S.M.O., 1946; asst. D.M.S., 1949; D.D.M.S., Tang., 1950; author of numerous articles for medical journals.

BARRON, C. S., M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Rutherford Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; survr., Nig., 1928; staff survr., Ken., 1935; land survr., H.K., 1946; asst. supt., surveys, 1950.

BARRON, J. P.—b. 1912; ed. Willaston Sch. and Hutton Gram. Sch.; nav. serv., 1944–46, lt.; exec. engnr., Fiji, 1948; D.D.P.W., 1954.

BARRON, N.—b. 1912; ed. Holywell Gram. Sch., Flints.; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; dir., highways and transport, Barb., 1953.

BARRY, H. F.—b. 1901; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., J'ca; mil. serv., 1917–18; first appt. J'ca govt. serv., 1917; dep. adminr.-gen., 1947; adminr.-gen., 1949 (also custodian of enemy property and protector of immigrants).

BARTLETT, D. D.—b. 1912; ed. Lond. Sch. of Econ.; asst. supt., E.A.R. & H., 1948; ch. operating supt., 1952.

BARTON, G. T.—b. 1908; ed. Weymouth Coll. and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1934; dist. offr.,

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1941 ; labr. offr., 1943–45 ; invalided, 1946 ; asst. col. sec., Barb., 1946 ; perm. sec. to office of premier, 1954 ; author of *The Prehistory of Barbados* and articles on archaeol. subjects.

BARTON, T. M.—b. 1913 ; ed. Mt. Albert Gram. Sch., Auckland Univ. Coll. and Univ. of N.Z. ; mil. serv., 1943–46, maj. ; asst. audr., Nig., 1938 ; resig., 1942 ; asst. audr. (later audr.), H.K., 1947 ; prin. audr., Sey., 1949 ; S.L., 1953.

BARTY, D. C., O.B.E.—b. 1914 ; ed. Fettes Coll., St. Andrews Univ. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; I.C.S., 1936 ; sec. to gov. of Sind, 1942 ; dist. mag., Hyderabad, 1946 ; cadet offr., cl. II., H.K., 1947 ; asst. sec., col. sec't, 1952.

BARWANI, Muhammad Salim Hilal—b. 1908 ; ed. Zanz., and St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford ; asst. educ. offr., Zanz., 1941 ; educ. offr., 1948.

BASTER, A. R.—b. 1907 ; ed. Whitgift Sch. ; solr., 1931 ; mil. serv. (R.A.F.), 1940–47 ; asst. comsnr., lands, G.C., 1947 ; prin. asst. comsnr., 1950 ; dep. comsnr., 1950 (G.C. local service).

BATCHELDER, Mrs. M., M.B.E. (1952).—b. 1900 ; ed. Convent of Holy Trinity, Oxford, Nightingale Sch., St. Thos. Hosp., London ; col. serv., G.C., 1927–30 ; col. nursing serv., matron, 1937–44 ; matron Bah. gen. hosp., 1945 ; N. Borneo, 1952.

BATES, A. F.—b. 1911 ; ed. Woolwich Cent. Sch. and Lond. Univ. ; asst. compt., inland rev., Cyp., 1944 ; compt., 1948 ; fin. sec., 1952.

BATES, D. A., M.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1910 ; ed. Univ. of Birmingham ; mil. serv., 1939–43 ; geol., G.C. geol. surv., 1936 ; senr. geol., 1945 ; dep. dir., 1947 ; dir., 1951 (G.C. local service).

BATES, G. T., O.B.E.—b. 1890 ; ed. Ilkley Gram. Sch. and H.M.S. *Conway*, Royal Sch. ; mil. serv. ; Borneo Co., Ltd., 1908–39 ; contrlr., essential commod., Sarawak, 1947 ; mem. rice control comtee., 1948.

BATES, J. D., C.V.O. (1954).—b. 1913 ; ed. Sevenoaks Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–43 (desps.) ; cadet, Tang., 1936 ; asst. dist. offr., 1938 ; secon. C.O. as prin. 1944–47 ; sec., central African salaries comsn., 1947 ; dist offr., 1948 ; secon. Sey. as O.A.G., 1950 ; dep. ch. sec. and comsnr. for native affrs., Som., 1951 ; col. sec., Gib., 1953.

BATTYE, R. K. M.—b. 1905 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich ; mil. serv., 1926–30 ; Indian polit. serv., 1931 ; sec. to res. of Rajputana, 1946–47 ; dist. offr., Tang., 1948 ; polit. mission to Lhasa, 1935 ; author of *A Halbi Grammar*, 1944.

BAUTISTA, R. M., M.B.E. (1956), J.P.—b. 1900 ; ed. Prim. Sch. and pvtely. ; clk. to dist. comsnr., B. Hond., 1924 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1943 ; dist. comsnr., 1950.

BAWDEN, W. G.—b. 1899 ; ed. Okehampton Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; entd. C.A. off., 1920 ; C.O., 1941 ; hr. exec. offr., C.A., stores dept., 1942 ; senr. exec. offr., 1946 ; dep. hd., shipping dept., 1952 ; hd., 1954.

BAYFIELD, C. M.—b. 1908 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch., King's Lynn, and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; survr., Nig., 1931 ; asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1932 ; collr., customs, G.C., 1933 ; senr., 1943 ; ch. inspr., Nig., 1945 ; asst. compt., customs and excise, G.C., 1949 ; dep. compt., 1949 ; compt. 1953.

BAYLDON, H. T., M.C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Michaelhouse, S.A. and Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; dist. asst., N. Rhod., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1948.

BAYLEY, D.—b. 1910 ; ed. Repton and Camb. Univ. ; admin. offr., S.L., 1944 ; prov. comsnr., 1953.

BAYLY, P. H. H.—b. 1909 ; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury ; ch. offr., prisons, Ken., 1932 ; housemstr., U.K. prison serv., 1936 ; supt., prisons, S.L., 1939 ; asst. to comsnr., prisons, N. Rhod., 1945 ; dep. comsnr., 1947 ; comsnr., prisons, Nyasa., 1947.

BAYNES, A. C. H.—b. 1902 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; clk., various govt. depts., 1921–35 ; chief rev. and port offr., St. V., 1938 ; chief rev. offr., St. L., 1941 ; comp. authy. and contlr. of supp., St. V., 1943 ; col. treas. and contlr., supp., St. L., 1945 (later acctnt.-gen.).

BEADLE, L. A.—b. 1898 ; mil. serv., 1916–20 ; entd. C.A. office, 1920 ; asst. hd., gen. dept., 1942 ; dep. hd., pay dept., 1948 ; gen. dept., 1949 ; stores dept., 1953 ; appts. and passages dept., 1954.

BEADON, E. H. F., O.B.E. (mil.), Burma police medal.—b. 1907 ; mil. serv., 1945, lt.-col. ; asst. supt. police, I.P.S. (Burma), 1926 ; supt., 1935 ; asst. dir., intell. bureau, India, 1942 ; supt. police, Burma, 1945 ; comsnr., Trin., 1949

BEARD, E. H.—b. 1902 ; ed. Redruth, Sch. of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall and Univ. Coll., London ; asst., mineral intell. sect., Imp. Inst., 1928 ; senr. asst., 1932 ; secon. min. of econ. warfare, 1939–40 ; vice-prin., Imp. Inst., 1946 ; prin. scientific offr., mineral resources div., col. geol. surveys, 1949 ; senr. P.S.O., and dep. prin., 1955 ; jt. sec., advsy. comtee. on col. geol. and mineral resources ; publ. *China Clay* (*Kaolin*) (1931), *Strontium Minerals* (1937) and numerous anon. pubns. on mineral resources ; assoc. ed. of *Bulletin of Imp. Inst.*, 1946–48 ; ed. of *Col. Geology and Mineral Resources*, 1950–.

BEARD, L. M. V.—b. 1903 ; ed. St, Mary's Coll., Trin. and Toronto Univ. ; survr., P.W.D., Trin., 1940 ; dep. dir., surveys, and dep. sub-intendant of crown lands, 1952.

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BEASLEY, C. G., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1901 ; ed. Univ. Coll., Lond. ; senr. lect., geog., Univ. Coll., Nottingham, 1922 ; prof., geog. and geol., Univ. of Rangoon, 1931 ; stats. advr., Burma, 1937 ; mem., fiscal and tariff comtees., 1938 ; advr. to Gov. of Burma for trade neg. with India, 1940 ; sec.-advr., Burma del., E.G.S. Conf., Delhi, 1941 ; mem., war risks insur. bd., Burma, ch. admin. offr., Univ. of Rangoon, w. Gov. of Burma at Simla, 1942–45 ; econ. advr., D.W.W.I., 1946.

BEATTIE, H. R. M.—b. 1916 ; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch., Edin. and London Univs. ; cadet, S.L., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1943 ; dist. comsnr., 1949.

BEAUCHAMP, R. S. A.—b. 1908 ; ed. Rugby and Cambridge ; nav. serv., 1940–46, lieut. ; dir., E.A. fishery res. organ., 1946.

BEAUMONT, R. H. T.—b. 1911 ; ed. Highgate Sch. ; Br. police constable, Pal., 1934 ; asst. supt., police, B. Guiana, 1938 ; supt., 1948 ; S.L., 1950 ; senr. supt., 1953 ; asst. comsnr., police, 1954.

BECHERVAISE, E. W.—b. 1913 ; ed. Leyton (now S.E.) Tech. Coll., Hackney Tech. Inst. and Boro. Poly., Lond. ; elecl. engnr., Nyasa., 1946 ; dir., elecl. serv., 1950.

BECKWITH, P. W.—b. 1917 ; ed. Jamaica Coll. and Wolmer's Sch., J'ca ; senr. clk. J'ca, 1948 ; prin., 1950 ; admin. sec., 1950 ; asst. sec., 1953 ; secon. Leeward Is. as econ. and fin. advr., 1952 ; prin. asst. sec., 1955.

BEDFORD, J. H., M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1916 ; collr., customs, Nig., 1946 ; senr. collr., 1951 ; dep. compt., customs, S.L., 1953 ; compt., 1955.

BEDSY, E. J.—b. 1900 ; ed. Royal Coll., and Coll. of Agric., Maur. ; asst. agric. instr., 1928 ; instr., 1934 ; inspr. co-op. societies, 1939 ; asst. regisr., 1945 ; dep. regisr., 1952.

BEER, Miss F. N.—b. 1909 ; ed. privately, nursing sister, S.L., 1944.

BEETHAM, Sir Edward, K.C.M.G. (1955), C.M.G., C.V.O., O.B.E.—b. 1905 ; ed. Charterhouse and Lincoln Coll., Oxford ; Kenya, 1928 ; C.O., 1938 ; S.L., 1938 ; res. comsnr., Swaz., 1946 ; Bech. Prot., 1950 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Wind. Is., 1953 ; Trin., 1955.

BELDERSON, J. H., O.B.E.—b. 1903 ; senr. asst. audr., N. Rhod. ; prin. audr., S.A. High Commission Territories, 1947.

BELGRAVE, M. E. M.—b. 1923 ; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana and London Univ. ; engnr., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1947 ; exec. engnr., 1953.

BELIZAIRE, C. E.—b. 1907 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia, Brighton Tech. Coll. ; crown surveyor, St. V., 1942 ; asst. supt., public wks., 1947 ; asst. engnr., B. Hond., 1951 ; exec. engnr., 1954.

BELL, A. M.—b. 1905 ; C.P.M. (1943), K.P.M. (1947), C.St.J. ; ed. Waterford, Ireland, and Bedford ; asst., govt. lab., Leeward Is., 1923 ; col. sec's. office, 1924 ; asst. supt., police (and adjt. local forces), 1927 ; Trin., 1928 ; a.d.c. to gov., 1930–31 ; supt., Cyp., 1934 ; dep. comsnr., Maur., 1942 ; dir., intell. and security, 1945-47 ; comsnr., police and prisons, aviation cont. offr., Zanz., 1947 ; prin. immig. offr., 1948 ; temp. M.L.C., 1950 and 1951.

BELL, C. R. V., O.B.E.—b. 1911 ; ed. Winchester and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–43 ; col. educ. serv., Ken., 1935 ; dir. educ., Som., under B.M.A., 1943 ; dir. educ., 1946 ; dep. dir., Uga., 1952.

BELL, D. H. A.—b. 1918 ; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–40 ; cadet, Tang., 1941 ; dist. offr., 1943.

BELL, G. T., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1913 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch. ; cadet, Tang., 1936 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; senr., 1954.

BELL, Sir Peter, Kt. Bach. (1954), O.St.J. (1952).—b. 1902 ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, Q.C., Mal. (1948) ; apptd. sec't, Antigua, 1920 ; mag., Dominica, 1931 ; St. Kitts–Nevis, 1934 ; atty.-gen., St. L., 1935 ; cr. coun., Pal., 1938 ; leg. sec., Malta, 1941 ; ag. lt. gov., June–Sept., 1945 ; solr.-gen., Mal., 1946 ; puisne judge, Tang., 1949 ; ch. just., B. Guiana, 1951 ; N. Rhod., 1955 ; chmn., Malta war damage comsn.

BELL, T. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Cardiff High Sch. and Univ. of Wales, Br. Sch. at Athens ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1935 ; vice-chmn., debt settlement bd., 1940–42 ; public inf. offr., 1944–45 ; contrlr., supplies, 1946 ; dev. sec., Nyasa., 1949 ; attended Br. commonwealth conf. on trade and tariffs, 1947 ; chmn., c.o.l. review comtee., 1947.

BELLAMY, A. W.—b. 1909 ; ed. Mill Hill Sch., Lond. and Camb. Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1941–42, 1945–46 ; mag., S.S. and F.M.S., 1938 ; dist. mag., G.C., 1942 ; legal staff of Mal. plan. unit, W.O., 1944 ; crown coun., S'pore, 1946 ; dist. judge (civil), 1948 ; dist. judge and 1st mag., 1952 ; judge, Nig., 1955.

BELLEVUE, E., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1896 ; entd. C.A. off., 1913 ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; asst. hd., appts. dept., 1938 ; gen. dept., 1940 ; appts. dept., 1944 ; dep. hd., pay dept., 1944 ; gen. dept., 1947 ; pay dept., 1949 ; dep. hd. fin. dept., 1952 ; sec., E.A. Currency Bd., 1939–49.

BELLIS, J. S.—b. 1907 ; ed. Birkenhead Sec. Sch. and Inst. ; master mariner, foreign going ; harbour master, Selangor, 1945 ; asst. marine supt. in addn., 1946 ; harbour master, P. Swettenham, Malacca and Selangor, 1947 ; prin. marine offr., Fed. of Mal., 1955.

BELSHAW, H.—b. 1893 ; ed. Johnson Sch. and Bede Coll., Durham ; mil. serv., 1914–18 ; H.M. inspr., schs., 1943–54 ;

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secon. F.O. as dep. dir., Br. families educ. serv., Germany, 1948–50; dir. educ., Gib., 1955.

BENKA-COKER, S. A., O.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch. and Fourah Bay Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cr. coun., S.L., 1945; solr.-gen., 1953.

BENNETT, E. F.—b. 1916; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford; asst. audr., S.L., 1940; assessor, E.A. inc. tax dept., 1947; regl. comsnr., 1954.

BENNETT, J. S., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1914; ed. Royal Liberty Sch., Romford, and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., C.O., 1936; prin., 1940; min. of inf. tour of M.E. posts, 1940; secon. to off. of min. of state in M.E., 1941–45; M.E. supply centre, 1943–45; asst. sec., 1946; secon. Imp. Def. Coll., 1953, C.O., 1954.

BENNETT, K. G.—b. 1911; ed. Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law (Middle Temple); res. mag., Tang., 1938; crown coun., 1946; solr.-gen., Nyasa., 1948; puisne judge, Uga., 1953; chmn., immig. control bd., Nyasa.

BENNETT, Mrs. M. L. S.—b. 1913; ed. Oxford High Sch. and Somerville Coll., Oxford; B.B.C. transcription serv., 1940–45; temp. prin., C.O., 1945; prin., 1949.

BENNETT, W. H.—b. 1906; ed. Holloway Sch. and Univ. Coll., London; asst., Imp. Inst., 1928; senr. asst., 1942; secon. to min. of supply, 1940–45; prin. scientific offr., 1946; mineral resources div., col. geol. surveys 1949; publ. various scientific pp. mainly in *Colonial Geology and Mineral Resources.*

BENSON, Sir Arthur, K.C.M.G. (1954), C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1907; ed. Wolverhampton Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., 1934; secon. C.O., 1939–44; asst. to P.M.'s p.a., 1941–43; admin. sec., Uga., 1946; ch. sec., C.A.C., 1949; ch. sec., Nig., 1951; o.a.g., 1951, 1952; gov., N. Rhod., 1954.

BENSON, C. W.—b. 1909; ed. Eton, and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1932; biologist, N. Rhod., 1952.

BENSON, H. B.—b. 1904; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; dist. mag., G.C., 1946; puisne judge, 1952.

BENSTEAD, R. J.—b. 1901; ed. Burton-on-Trent Gram. Sch. and E. Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford; asst. agric. offr., Ken., 1932; inspr., plants and produce, G.C., 1937; agronomist, W.A.C.R.I., 1944.

BENTLEY, F. J.—b. 1921; ed. Clifton Coll., Bristol, and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–45; cadet, W. Pac. H.C., 1942; dist. comsnr., B.S.I.P., 1946; sec. devel. and native affrs., 1950; cl. IV, M.C.S., asst. sec., comsnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, 1951; cl. III, 1953; prin. asst. sec., defence, S'pore, 1955.

BENTLEY, J.—b. 1909; ed. Whitgift Gram. Sch. and H.M.S. *Worcester*; police, N. Rhod.,, 1936; dist. offr., prov. admin., 1947.

BEOKU-BETTS, E. S., M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Educ. Inst., S.L., and Fourah Bay Coll., S.L.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; police mag., S.L., 1936; cr. coun., 1937; puisne judge, 1945; editor, *S.L. Law Recorder, Vols. I, II and III.*

BERE, R. M.—b. 1907; ed. Marlborough and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; asst. res. and prot. agt., Kampala; comdnt., Polish refugee settlement at Koja, 1943, and Masindi, 1944; prov. comsnr., 1952.

BERENGER, R. M. A.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Univ. Coll., Lond.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Maur., 1932; exec. engnr., 1937; waterwks. engnr., 1944; D.D.P.W., 1945; D.P.W., 1949.

BERG, C. L.—b. 1898; ed. City and Guilds Coll.; mil. serv., 1917–19, 1940–42, maj.; Indian serv. of engnrs., P.W.D., 1921–48; Madras Govt. offl. rep. on Indian roads congress, 1942–45; dep. sec., Baluchistan govt., 1942; dir. of hydrological surv., Uga., 1949.

BERGELIN, J. L.—b. 1917; ed. privately; cler. serv., B.S.I.P., 1941; inspr., labr., 1949; admin. offr., cl. B, 1955.

BERNACCHI, M. L., Lt.-Cmdr., R.N. (Retd.), C.M.G. (1955), O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1911; ed. Dartmouth and Greenwich R.N.Cs., and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; Royal Navy, 1925–34; mil. serv., 1940–44, R.N.; cadet, Fiji, 1936; dist. comsnr., 1937; trans. Mal., spec. duty, N. Borneo, 1944; mil. admin., 1945–46, colonel; Mal., 1947; cl. IC., M.C.S., 1951; Perak Meritorious Service Medal, 1951; res. comsnr., G. & E. Is. Col., 1952.

BERRIDGE, N. A.—b. 1916; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; asst. clk., Antigua, 1934; junr. clk., Virgin Is., 1941; senr. clk. and clk., leg. and ex. couns., Antigua, 1943; prin. clk., Antigua, and clk., gen. leg. coun. and fed. ex. coun., 1947; regisr., Antigua, 1950; mag., dists. II and III, St. V., 1955; inc. tax comsnr. and visiting justice of prisons, 1950–54; rent comsnr., 1953.

BEVERIDGE, I. A.—b. 1908; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–42; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1930; senr. asst., 1945; consvtr., 1950 (G.C. local service).

BEVERLEY, H. G., K.P.M. (1951), C.P.M. (1948).—b. 1905; ed. St. Lawrence Coll. and R.A.F. (Cadet) Coll., Cranwell; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1926; asst. comsnr., 1929; title changed asst. supt., 1938; supt., 1946; asst. comsnr., 1946; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1952.

BEVINGTON, E. R.—b. 1914; ed. Monkton Combe Sch., Loughborough Coll. and Camb. Univ.; cadet, G. & E. Is., 1937; admin. offr., gr. II, Fiji, 1942; gr. I, 1950; asst. col. sec. (admin.), 1950; asst. col. sec. (dev.), 1951; secon. as comsnr., devel., Brunei, 1954; sec., c.o.l. enq. comsn., Nig., 1946–47.

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BIASINI, R.—b. 1904; ed. Lyceum and Stella Maris Coll., Malta; postal clk., Malta, 1923; civ. serv. (admin.), 1926; dir. of agric., 1941; secon., reg. protection offr., 1942–44.

BIDMEAD, K. A., K.P.M. (1950).—b. 1909; ed. Plympton Sch. and H.K. Univ. (language sch.); J.P., 1932; interned, 1942–45; police probr., H.K., 1929; asst. supt., 1932; secon. Punjab, 1935; supt., police, 1939; senr., 1945; supt. (sal. rev.), 1947; asst. comsnr., 1949; dep. comsnr., 1953.

BIGG, W. J., C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1897; boy clk., G.P.O., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., 1914 and assigned to C.O.; mil. serv., 1914–19; cl. offr., higher grade, 1922; asst. prin., 1925; p.s. to P.U.S., D.O., 1930; prin., 1931; asst. sec., 1943.

BIGGS, A. I.—b. 1918; ed. Christchurch West High Sch. and Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1939–40; N.Z. educ. dept., 1939; science master, educ. dept., Fiji, 1941; educ. offr., G.C., 1945; chmst., S'pore, 1946; senr. chmst., Penang, 1950; chief chmst., Fed. of Mal., 1955.

BIGGS, C. E. J., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902; ed. Erith Sch., Wye Coll., Imp. Coll. Sci., Lond., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; agric. offr., Uga., 1924; senr., 1931; dep. dir., agric., Tang., 1942; dir., 1949; author of *Planning a Native Holding*; *Experiments on the Maintenance of Soil Fertility*.

BIGGS, E. H. W.—b. 1903; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., Camb.; mil. serv., 1943–47, lt.-col.; mech. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1949; senr., 1950; ch. mech. engnr., 1951.

BIGLEY, D. W.—b. 1913; ed. St. Edward's Sch. and Oxford Univ.; customs serv., Mal., 1936; dep. contrlr., immig., 1952; contrlr., Fed. of Mal., 1953.

BIGNELL, A.—b. 1912; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Ontario, Watford, Herts. and Poly. Sch. of Engrng., London; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj.; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Uga., 1946; asst. D.P.W., Tang., 1954.

BILES, R. H. V.—b. 1917; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., Hampstead; naval serv., 1941–46, lieut.; police const., Pal., 1937; counter espionage, 1940; naval security duties, Egypt, 1942; asst. supt., police, Nig., 1946; senr., 1951; dep. comsnr., police, Cyprus, 1955.

BILLES, D. J.—b. 1917; ed. Caterham Sch., Imp. Coll. of Science, London Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., G.C., 1941; senr. agric. offr., 1951; asst. dir. of agric., 1953. (G.C. local service.)

BILLING, M. G.—b. 1906; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; cadet, prov. admin., N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; gr. 2, 1942; gr. 1, 1946; senr., 1950; prov. comsnr., 1951.

BINGHAM, H. F., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1899; ed. Lexdern House, Seaford, Winchester Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich; mil. serv., 1918–28, 1940–44; cadet, Nyasa., 1930; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1933; supt. of census, 1945; senr. civ. demob. offr., 1945; mem. control bd., E.A. army benev. fund, 1946; regisr., co-op. soc., 1947; comsnr., co-op. dev., 1951.

BINGHAM, R. P.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Sch., Dungannon, N. Ireland, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; interned 1942–45; cadet, M.C.S., 1926; Chinese prot., S'pore, 1928; D.O., Christmas Is., 1931; asst. prot., Chinese, Perak, 1931, Malacca, 1933; prot., Kedah, 1933, Johore, 1941; comsnr., labr., S'pore, 1946; sec., Chinese affrs., Mal., staff gr. A, 1951; res. comsnr., Penang, 1952.

BINGURNAH, Said Mahfuth.—b. 1909; ed. Makerere Coll.; asst. M.O., Zanz., 1941; M.O. (E. Africa), 1954.

BINNS, H. R., O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1909; ed. Bootham Sch., York, St. John's Coll., Camb., Edin. Univ and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; vet. offr., Nyasa., 1935; vet. res. offr., Pal., 1940; senr., 1941; D.D.V.S., 1947; prin. sci. offr., E.A. vet. res. organ., 1948; dir., 1950; sent by Pal. govt. to study various animal disease problems in :— India, 1945; Britain and the Continent, 1946; U.S.A. and Canada, 1947; publns. in tech. journals.

BINSTEAD, G. D., M.B.E.—b. 1913; ed. St. John's, Croydon and Croydon Poly.; police constable, Pal., 1936; inspr., 1941; asst. supt., police, H.K., 1946; senr. supt., 1952.

BINTLEY, L.—b. 1904; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Architectural Assoc. Sch. of Architecture, London; asst. archt., P.W.D., N. Rhod., 1931; Pal., 1935; govt. archt., Zanz., 1937; Fiji, 1940; Ken., 1947; senr. archt., S'pore, 1954.

BIRD, E. N., M.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. Board Sch., Kingston, J'ca; mil. serv., 1915–17; J'ca govt. serv., 1917; sec., cent. housing advsy. bd., 1935; sec., cent. hous. auth., 1937; manager, 1943.

BIRKETT, J. D.—b. 1918; ed. Rutherford Coll. Boys' Sch. and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll.; vet. offr., Nig., 1941; senr., 1949; D.V.S., S.L., 1952.

BIRT, C. F.—b. 1903; ed. King Edward's Sch. and Univ., B'ham; mil. serv., 1942–46, lieut.-col.; asst. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Sarawak, 1928; exec. engnr., 1935; ch. engnr., C.O., Borneo planning unit, 1944; D.D.P.W., 1949; D.P.W., 1952.

BISHOP, A.—b. 1906; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch.; customs offr., Nyasa., 1937; collr., 1944; asst. compt., Zanz., 1950; sec., tourist traff. comtee., 1950–52; econ. contrlr., 1951; compt., customs, 1954.

BISHOP, F.—b. 1908; ed. Wandsworth Sch.; H.M. customs and excise, U.K., 1929; collr., customs, Ken. and Uga., 1934; senr. collr., Ken., 1943; reg. comsnr.,

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E.A.H.C., 1949 ; dep. compt., customs and excise, Nig., 1949 ; compt., 1950 ; comsnr., customs, E.A.H.C., 1955.

BISHOP, F. A., I.S.O. (1949).—b. 1897 ; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb. ; clk., C.S., 1916 ; asst. sec., Barb., 1946 ; contrlr., supplies, 1950.

BISSET, C. B.—b. 1900 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ., and Imp. Coll. of Sci., Lond. ; field geol., Nyasa., 1927 ; Uga., 1935 ; senr. geol., 1939 ; dep. dir., 1945 ; secon. Tang. for hydro-geol. invstgn., 1944–45 ; dir., geol. surv., Tang., 1951.

BLAAUW, K. H.—b. 1910 ; ed. Gymnasium St. Maria-Magdalena, Breslau Univ., Edin. Sch. of Medicine ; M.O. (Chartered Co.'s serv.) N. Borneo, 1939 ; col. med. serv., 1946 ; D.D.M.S., 1954.

BLACHE-FRASER, L. N.—b. 1904 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Trin. ; clk., crown lands dept., Trin., 1924 ; clk., treasy., 1939 ; prin. offr., cl. II, treasy., 1940 ; prin. offr., cl. I, sec't, 1941 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1947 ; acctnt.-gen., 1948 ; dep. fin. sec., 1952 ; fin. sec., 1953.

BLACK, K. H.—b. 1920 ; ed. Auckland and Otago Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, capt. ; M.O., Fiji, 1943 ; H.K., 1954.

BLACK, Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1955), C.M.G. (1953), M.B.E. (mil.), O.B.E. (civ.), (1949).—b. 1906 ; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46, capt., p.o.w., 1942–45 ; M.C.S., 1930 ; various dist. and sec. appts. ; asst. col. sec., Trin., 1939 (secon.) ; sec., foreign exch. control, Mal., 1940 ; dep. ch. sec., N. Borneo, 1946 ; col. sec., H.K., 1952 ; O.A.G., 1952 and 1954 ; gov. and c.-in-c., S'pore, 1955.

BLACKBURN, G. E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; VIth cl. clk., treasy., Maur., 1924 ; 1st gr. clk., harbour and gran., 1935 ; spec. gr. clk., treasy., 1942 ; ch. examiner of accts., audit, 1946 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1950 ; publ. asst. comsnr., 1955 ; sec. to various comsns. (1940, rlwy., road, harbour and lighterage ; 1951–52, salaries comsnr.).

BLACKBURNE, Sir Kenneth, K.C.M.G. (1952), O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1907 ; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Camb. ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1930 ; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1935 ; ag. asst. prin. and prin., C.O., 1938 ; col. sec., Gam., 1941 ; admin. sec., compt., D.W.W.I., 1943 ; dir. of inf. serv., C.O., 1947 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Leeward Is., 1950.

BLACKER, K. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. High Sch., Sutton, and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; cadet, F.M.S., 1932 ; cl. V, 1935 ; asst. treas., Penang, 1937 ; mag., S'pore, 1938 ; asst. advr., Batu Pahat, 1939 ; cl. III, 1944 ; D.O., K. Lipis, 1946 ; cl. II, 1948 ; comsnr.-gen.'s off., 1949–50 ; orgn. sec., S'pore, cl. IC, 1950 ; cl. IB, 1951 ; prin. asst. sec., serv. bch., Fed. of Mal., 1953 ; prin. asst. sec. (serv.) Fed. estab. off., 1954.

BLACKER, M. H.—b. 1904 ; ed. Sutton High Sch. and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; interned 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S. and S.S., 1929 ; Amoy, 1929–32 ; cl. V, 1932 ; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, 1933 ; 3rd mag., 1934 ; asst. D.O., Ipoh, cl. IV, 1936 ; ch. asst. D.O., Kinta, 1937 ; D.O., K. Pilah, 1938 ; cl. III, 1941 ; war damage claims comsn., cl. II, 1946 ; prin. asst. fin. sec., 1947 ; dep. fin. sec., S'pore, 1948 ; orgn. and methods, 1949 ; cl. IC, cl. IB, 1950 ; advr., lands, Kedah, 1952.

BLACKIE, W. J.—b. 1903 ; ed. Victoria Coll. and Univ. of Otago, N.Z., Yale Univ., U.S.A. ; apptd., 1929 ; senr. chmst., Fiji, 1939 ; dep. dir., agric., 1947 ; dir., agric., fish. and forestry, H.K., 1953 ; author of publns. on agric. and chem. subjects.

BLADES, A. E. G., O.B.E. (1949), C.P.M. (1949).—b. 1907 ; ed. Lynchmere Sch., Eastbourne, and Charterhouse, Godalming ; prob. asst. supt., police, S.S., 1930 ; asst. supt., 1932 ; min. of inf., 1942–45 ; supt., police, S'pore, 1948 ; asst. comsnr. and dir., special branch, 1950 ; senr. asst. comsnr., 1953.

BLAGDEN, J. R., O.B.E., T.D.—b. 1908 ; ed. Marlborough and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; barrister, Lincoln's Inn ; mil. serv., maj. (lt.-col., T.A.) ; pres., mil. govt. cts., Br. zone, Germany ; judge, cont. comsn. high ct. ; mag., Sarawak, 1950 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1956.

BLAIR-KERR, W. A.—b. 1911 ; ed. McLaren Sch., Perthshire and Edin. Univ. ; advocate (Scots Bar), advocate and solr., Singapore ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lt.-col. ; mag., H.K., 1946 ; cr. coun., 1950 ; senr., 1953 ; sec., comtee. of enq. into corporal punishment, 1952.

BLANCHARD, D. I.—b. 1905 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; asst. master, Dominica Gram. Sch., 1923 ; clk., govt. depts., 1929–49 ; examr., accts., Dominica, 1949.

BLANCHARD, R. L.—b. 1907 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; asst. clk., treas., Dominica, 1928 ; clk., various depts., 1928–45 ; labour offr., 1945.

BLAND, R. H., O.B.E. (1943).—b. 1904 ; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, Trent Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. ; S.M.O., Pal., 1946 ; asst. D.M.S., 1947 ; senr. leprosy offr., Nig. 1948 ; D.D.M.S. (regl.), 1951 ; D.M.S., E. regn., 1952 ; S'pore, 1954 ; perm. sec., min. of health, and D.M.S., 1955.

BLANE, M. A.—b. 1919 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch., S.E. Agric. Coll., (Univ. of London)., agric. offr., G.C., 1946 ; senr. agric. offr ; 1951 ; asst. dir., agric., G.C. local service, 1955.

BLAXLAND, R. W.—b. 1904 ; ed. Woking Gram. Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. ; supt., educ., Tang., 1929 ; asst. dir., educ. and welf., E.A. comsn., 1942 ; dir., train., labr. dept., 1945 ; soc. welf. org. and inf. offr., 1947 ; dir., educ., Zanz., 1953.

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BLAXTER, K. W., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1895 ; ed. Malvern and Magdalene Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; asst. prin., min. of trans., 1920 ; sec., royal comsn. on compensation for suffering and damage by enemy action, 1923 ; asst. prin., C.O., 1924 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1928 ; to Par. U.S. of S., 1929 ; prin., 1930 ; asst. sec., 1942–56.

BLEACKLEY, P., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1915 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1938 ; asst. dist. offr., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1949 ; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Is., 1952 ; admin. offr., Uga., 1955.

BLELLOCH, I. W., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1901 ; ed. Dunfermline High Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; cadet, F.M.S., 1926 ; cl. V, 1929 ; ag. D.O., Raub, 1932 ; cl. IV, 1933 ; cl. III, sec., res., N. Sembilan, 1938 ; ag. legal advr., Kedah, 1939 ; cl. II, 1943 ; cl. IB, 1946 ; emergency duty, 1951 ; staff gr. A, Br. advr., Perak, 1951.

BLOMFIELD, F. S., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1894 ; ed. St. Lawrence Coll. ; entd. C.A. off. after compet. exam., 1914 ; asst. hd. dept., 1931 ; dep. hd., 1940 ; ship. dept. (city), 1944 ; appts. dept., 1946 ; hd., gen. dept. and dep. estab. offr., 1948.

BLOW, R., D.S.O.—b. 1917 ; ed. Grafton High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–47, maj. ; dist. offr., N. Borneo, 1947.

BLUNDEN, J. E.—b. 1922 ; ed. Newton (now Kelly) Coll., Devon and Clare Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1942–43, lieut. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1943 ; dist. offr., 1946.

BLUNN, C. M.—b. 1912 ; ed. Oakmount Sch., Westmorland ; exec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1944. (G.C. local service.)

BOARDMAN, H. M. S.—b. 1909 ; ed. Methodist Boys' High Sch., Prince of Wales Sch., Fourah Bay Coll., S.L., and Edin. Univ. ; M.O., Nig., 1939 ; S.L., 1950 ; S.M.O., 1952.

BOARDMAN, N. H.—b. 1910 ; vet. offr., Bech. Prot., 1939 ; senr. vet. offr., 1950 ; prin. vet. offr., Swaz., 1954.

BOARDMAN, W. E.—b. 1902 ; ed. privately ; asst. clk., P.W.D., Trin., 1921 ; clk., col. sec't, 1925–28 ; senr. clk., 1933 ; prin. offr., 1937 ; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1942 ; 1st, 1947 ; ch. estab. offr., 1950 ; prin. estab. offr., 1954 ; mem., public serv. comsn., clk., ex. and leg. couns.

BODLEY, A. S.—b. 1907 ; ed. Boys' High Sch., Kimberley, and Univ. of Cape Town ; atty. and notary public, sup. ct., S.A. (formerly adv.) ; cr. coun., S.L., 1938 ; res. mag., Tang., 1939 ; puisne judge, Sarawak, 1952.

BOLAND, F. M., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1891 ; ed. King's Coll., London ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mag., Eastern Counties, Trin., 1926 ; ch. mag., Trin. & Tob., 1941 ; 2nd puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1944 ; ch. just., B. Hond., 1948 ; 1st puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1950.

BOLSTAD, T. A.—b. 1909 ; ed. Public Sch., Scotsguard, High Sch. and Regina Coll. Inst., Saskatchewan ; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 1929–50 ; 2nd asst. supt., prisons, Bah., 1953 ; ag. asst. supt., 1954.

BOLTON, C. N.—b. 1915 ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; asst. audr., Uga., cl. IV, 1946 ; audr., cl. IV, B.S.I.P., 1950 ; audr., cl. III, 1952 ; senr., Nig., 1953.

BOLTON, G. T.—b. 1913 ; ed. Stationers' Coy. Sch. and Harrow C. Sch. ; B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1937 ; asst. inspr., police, N. Rhod., 1938 ; inspr., 1946 ; asst. supt., Gam., 1949 ; dep. supt., 1954.

BOMPAS, D. G.—b. 1920 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–42 ; C.A.D., 1942 ; asst. audr., Nyasa., 1942 ; Mal. (later audr.), 1947 ; senr. audr., 1948.

BOND, C. W. F.—b. 1905 ; ed. Ashford County Sch. and Camborne Sch. of Mines, Cornwall ; inspr., mines, G.C., 1935 ; senr., Nig., 1947 ; G.C., 1948 ; dep. ch. inspr., 1953 ; ch. inspr., G.C. local service, 1955.

BOND, P. K.—b. 1919 ; ed. Sir John Leman Sch., Beccles ; nav. serv., 1939–46, lieut. (s), R.N.V.R. ; asst. audr., Ken., 1946 ; audr., 1949 ; C.A.D., 1951 ; prin. audr., Sey., 1952–55.

BOND-TAYLOR, R. F.—b. 1906 ; ed. Gram. Sch., Tottenham ; min. of war transport, 1940 ; higher acctncy. asst., 1941 ; senr., 1941 ; acctnt., P.W.D., G.C., 1949 ; chief stores acctnt., G.C. local service, 1955.

BONE, R.—b. 1906 ; ed. Norwich Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1929 ; asst. dist. offr., 1931 ; secon. C.O., 1938–40 ; dist. offr., 1941 ; senr. dist. offr., 1950 ; prov. comsnr., 1953.

BONNICI ENRIQUEZ, R.—b. 1900 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1922 ; asst. manager, milk marketing undertaking, 1943.

BOORMAN, A. G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., High Wycombe, City and Guilds Coll., and Univ. of Lond. ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1929 ; exec. engnr., 1938 ; senr., 1947 ; asst. D.P.W., 1950 ; ch. engnr., 1951.

BOOS, W. J.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; clk., sec't. Trin., 1928 ; asst. sec., 1944 ; 1st asst. sec., 1950 ; gov's. sec. and clk., ex. co., 1955.

BOOTH, I. C.—b. 1905 ; ed. Fort St. High Sch., Sydney ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; survr., F.M.S., revenue surv. bch., 1928 ; topog. bch., 1930 ; asst. supt., trig. and topog. bch., Brunei, 1934 ; senr. survr., S'pore, 1941 ; dep. ch. survr., 1947 ; ch. survr. II, 1948 ; ch. survr. I, S'pore, 1952.

BOOTH, J. F.—b. 1921 ; ed. Haileybury and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–46 (desps.) ; C.A.D., 1947 ; asst. audr., Mal. and S'pore, 1947 ; audr., 1950 ; prin. audr., Leeward Is., 1953.

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BORG CARDONA, J. G.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Aloysius Coll., Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1923 ; soc. serv. offr., 1947 ; dir., social welfare, 1948.

BORG GRECH, V. L.—b. 1924 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; regisr., Gozo courts, 1948.

BORLEY, H. J. H.—b. 1908 ; ed. Oakham Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; asst. research offr., sponge fishery investigations, B. Hond. ; cadet, Nyasa., 1936 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938 ; secon. to fishery survey of Lake Nyasa, 1939–40 ; offr. i/c game, fish & tsetse control, 1947 ; dir., game, fish & tsetse control, 1950.

BOROUGH-COPLEY, G.—b. 1914 ; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks, and King's Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt. ; apptd. col. serv., Uga., 1938 ; exec. engnr., gr. II, 1947 (P.W.D.) ; exec. engnr., 1951 ; D.D.P.W., N. Borneo, 1952.

BOSS, W. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. Rossall and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil serv., 1941–46, maj. ; temp. prin., C.O., 1947 ; established after open compet. exam., 1949 ; secon., econ. and fin. advr., Windward Is., 1953–55.

BOSWELL, F. V., C.P.M. (1953).—b. 1906 ; ed. Pike's Lane and Bolton Sec. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1941–48, maj. ; const., Pal., 1931 ; asst. inspr., police, Tang., 1936 ; dep. comsnr., Tripolitania, 1945 ; supt., Tang., 1950 ; senr. supt., 1952 ; asst. comsnr., 1953.

BOTELHO, H. A. de BARROS, M.B.E., E.D.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., H.K. ; solr., sup. ct. of H.K. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, capt. ; B.M.A., 1945 ; asst. crown solr., H.K., 1946 ; crown coun., 1952 ; senr., 1952 ; revised Laws of H.K., 1950.

BOTTOMLEY, J. H., E.D.—b. 1899 ; ed. Salt Sch., Shipley and Bradford Tech. Coll. ; mil. serv., 1917–19, 1940–46, maj. ; archt., H.K., 1924 ; ch. building survr., 1951 ; revised Buildings Ordce., 1951–53.

BOULLE, M.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Louis Coll., Sey. ; audit dept., Sey., 1928 ; asst. collr., taxes, 1932 ; accnt., treasy., 1944 ; dep. treas., 1949.

BOUMPHREY, R. S., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1916 ; ed. L'pool Coll. and Oxford Univ. ; asst. audr., Nig., 1939 ; C.A.D., 1943 ; audr., Falkland Is., 1947 ; senr. audr., F. of Mal., 1951 ; S'pore, 1955.

BOURDILLON, H. T., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1913 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford ; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., C.O., 1937 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., D.O., 1939 ; asst. p.s. to S. of S., D.O., 1939 ; ag. prin., C.O., 1940 ; lent to F.O. (French dept.), 1942 ; lent to cabinet off., 1943 ; lent to min. of prod., 1944 ; retd. to C.O., 1944 ; asst. sec., 1947 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1954.

BOURKE, P. J.—b. 1906 ; ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn ; legal advr. and cr. pros., Sey., 1933 ; M.E.C. and M.L.C. ; ch. mag., Pal., 1936 ; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1941 ; pres. dist. ct., 1945 ; puisne judge, Ken., 1946 ; ch. just., S.L., 1955 ; edr. of *Digest of cases, Seychelles*, 1870–1933.

BOURN, J.—b. 1917 ; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Sch., Darlington ; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt. ; exec. offr., min. of health, 1936 ; higher exec. offr., min. of nat. insurance, 1947 ; asst. prin. (limited reconst. exam.), C.O., 1947 ; prin., 1949 ; sec., salaries comsn., Bah., 1948–49 ; secon., Tang., 1953–55.

BOURNE, S. P.—b. 1915 ; ed. Wolverhampton Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–44 ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1940.

BOUSTEAD, J. E., C.M.G. (1954), D.S.O. (1941), O.B.E. (1933), M.C. (1917), Bar to M.C. (1919).—b. 1895 ; ed. Osborne, Dartmouth and Oxford Univ. ; midshipman, R.N., 1913–15 ; mil. serv., 1915–19, 1940–45, lt.-col. (desps.) ; Army, 1921–35 ; 4th Everest expedn., 1933 ; dist. comsnr., Sudan, 1935–40 and 1945–49 ; Br. agent, E. Aden Prot., and res. advr., Hadhramaut States, 1949 ; res. advr. and Br. agent, E. Aden Prot., 1954.

BOVELL, C. S. K., Q.P.M. (1954), C.P.M. (1951).—b. 1913 ; ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1935 ; asst. comsnr., 1938 ; title changed, asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1950 ; asst. comsnr., 1953 ; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1953.

BOVELL-JONES, T. B., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1906 ; ed. Bedford Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; sch. of juris., Oxon. ; cadet Nig., 1928 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946 ; cl. I, 1949 ; staff gr., 1952.

BOWDEN, J.—b. 1924 ; ed. C. of E. Schs. and Kingswood Gram. Sch., Glos. and Camb. Univ. ; specialist (entom.), G.C., 1946 ; senr. specialist, 1954 ; (G.C. local serv.).

BOWDEN, R. S. T.—b. 1910 ; ed. Park Hill, Ewell, Stanley Hse., Cliftonville, Royal Vet. Coll., London, and Manchester Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; vet. offr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1940 ; senr. research offr., 1949.

BOWEN, N. P.—b. 1901 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll. and Univ. of Lond. ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; prin. offr., regisr. and marshal's dept., Trin., 1937 ; dep. regisr. and dep. marshal, 1938 ; regisr.-gen., 1943 ; regisr. and marshal, 1946 ; sec., advsy. comtee, 1939 ; substitute admy. marshal of London in Trin., 1941 ; census offr., 1945 ; ch. region offr., 1946 ; regisr., co-ops., 1949 ; later comsnr., co-op. dev.

BOWICK, B. J.—b. 1914 ; ed. Ipswich Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; senr. assmt. offr., inc. tax dept., G.C., 1946 ; asst. comsnr., 1948 ; dep. comsnr., 1951 ; comsnr., income tax, 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

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BOWMAKER, P. A., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1904; ed. County Sch., Purley, Christ's Coll., Cambridge, I.C.T.A. and Empire Cotton Growing Corporation Experiment Station, Natal; mil. serv., 1940–43; agric. offr., Swaz., 1945; prin. agric. offr., Basuto., 1946; dir., livestock and agric. servs., 1954.

BOWRING, T. L., C.M.G. (1955), O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1901; ed. Chatham House, Ramsgate, and Crystal Pal. Sch. of Prac. Engnrg.; mil. serv., 1939–41, maj. (desps.); exec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1925; asst. engnr., B. Hond., 1935; exec. engnr., 1938; D.P.W., 1941; Nyasa., 1948; H.K., 1950.

BOYCE-TAYLOR, H. G.—b. 1917; ed. Hastings Boys' Sec. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46; cadet, col. customs serv., 1946; customs offr., S'pore, 1949; senr. customs offr., 1952.

BOYD, L. M., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1904; ed. Portree Sec. Sch., Skye and Edin. Univ.; cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; prov. comsnr., res., Buganda, 1948; sec. for African affrs., 1951; min. of local govt., 1955.

BOYD, P. I.—b. 1912; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch., Univ. of London and Univ. Coll. Hosp. Med. Sch.; M.O., Leeward Is., 1938; M.O.H., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1949; S.M.O., 1954.

BOYD, T. A.—b. 1911; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch.; asst. clk., 1929; 2nd mstr., Dominica Gram. Sch., 1929; clk., treasy., 1937; regisr. and prov.-marshal, Dominica, 1944.

BOYE-JOHNSON, D. E.—b. 1912; ed. Albert Academy, C.M.S. Gram. Sch., S.L., Howard Univ. Coll. of Medicine, U.S.A. and Nova Scotia; M.O., S. Leone, 1944; S.M.O., 1955.

BOYLE, E. J.—b. 1904; ed. Dundee High Sch.; asst. engnr., Dundee, 1925; Tang., 1926; Nig., 1928; ch. engnr., 1932; D.W.W.I. Scheme, Trin., 1939; cent. road bd., Barb., 1939; harb. engnr., Trin. and Tobago, 1945.

BOYLE, M. C.—b. 1904; ed. St. Joseph's, Wexford; mil. serv., 1918–26, interned, 1942–45; inspr., police, S'pore, 1929; Malacca, 1932; Penang, 1936; S'pore, 1938; asst. supt., police, 1945.

BRABANT, W. J. S.—b. 1908; ed. Mt. Albert Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z.; asst. acctnt.-gen., Fiji, 1949; acctnt., gen., G. and E.I.C., 1952.

BRACEWELL, S.—b. 1899; ed. Burnley Mun. Coll. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech.; naval serv., 1917–19; asst. geologist, lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1925; econ. geol. and mineralogist, 1928–29; econ. geol., geol. survey, 1933; dir. geol. survey dept., 1936; attended 2nd W.A. conf. of Caribbean comsn, as tech. advr., 1946; del., royal socy. emp. sci. conf. and off. c'wealth sci. conf., 1946; author of official reports on the geology and mineral resources of B. Guiana.

BRADBURY, E.—b. 1907; ed. Hulme Gram. Sch., Oldham, King Edward VII Sch., Lytham, Edin. Univ. and St. Bart's. Hosp.; mil. serv., 1941–43, capt.; M.O., Nig., 1937; S.M.O., S. Leone, 1949; asst. D.M.S., 1955.

BRADDELL, L. H.—b. 1912; ed. Aldenham Sch., Dublin Univ. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–46, lieut.; cadet, Tang., 1937; dist. offr., 1939; secon., judiciary, as res. mag.

BRADLEY, D. R.—b. 1903; ed. Holy Redeemer Public Sch., St. John's Coll., Belize; copyist, B. Hond., 1922; customs and excise offr., 1924–27; 1st cl. clk., 1939; higher gr. clk, 1946; senr. customs and excise offr., 1950; customs supt., 1954.

BRADLEY, J.—b. 1911; ed. Dean Close Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1934; dist. offr., 1936; p.s. to gov., 1939–42; senr. dist. offr., 1953.

BRADLEY, R. P.—b. 1903; ed. Southall County Sch. and City and Guilds Engnrg. Coll., London; mil. serv., 1942–45; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1927; exec. engnr., 1936; S'pore, 1938; senr. exec. engnr., 1950; state engnr., gr. I, 1952; state engnr., Johore, 1954.

BRADSHAW, J. L.—b. 1905; ed. St. Joseph Coll., Maur., and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; dist. mag., Maur., 1947; civ. comsnr., 1952.

BRADY, E. F.—b. 1912; ed. Perth Modern Sch. and Univ. of W. Australia; mil. serv., 1945–46; resident engnr., Muda River Bridge, Prov. Wellesley, 1938; asst. engnr., Penang, 1941; secon. G.C., 1943–44; exec. engnr., 1947; secon. N. Borneo as ag. senr. exec. engnr., 1947–48; senr. exec. engnr., S'pore, 1952.

BRAIMBRIDGE, C. V., C.B.E.—b. 1892; ed. Taunton Coll., Downing Coll., Camb., and St. Bart's Hosp.; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt., R.A.M.C.; med. offr., Ken., 1920; senr. surg. spec., 1944.

BRAIN, E.—b. 1917; ed. Manor Sch., York; monotype operator/mechanic, Nyasa., 1946; asst. supt., press, 1948; supt., 1950; Nig., 1952; govt. printer, E. regn., 1954.

BRAITHWAITE, J. A. M.—b. 1915; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; clk., customs & excise dept., Trin., 1936; labr. offr., 1947; dep. comsnr., labr., 1949; comsnr., 1956.

BRANDAY, W. J.—b. 1901; ed. St. George's Coll., J'ca, Univ. of Birmingham and Johns Hopkins Univ.; M.O.H., J'ca, 1932; M.O.H. (T.B. clinic), 1939; T.B. offr., 1942; ch. T.B. offr., Trin., 1947; later suptg. M.O., spec., T.B. sanatorium and clinics; author of articles in various med. journals.

BRANDER, J. McP.—b. 1905; ed. Edin. Academy, Fettes Coll., Lond. and Oxford Univs.; mil. serv., 1939–45; cadet,

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F.M.S., 1928; cl. V, 1931; 4th mag., S'pore, 1933; cl. IV, 1935; asst. dir., co-op., 1937; cl. III, 1940; cl. II, 1945; dep. res. comsnr., central Trengganu, 1947; chmn., town bd., Kinta, 1948; cl. 1C, 1950; sec. to mem., posts and telecoms., 1954.

BRATHWAITE, E. A.—b. 1915; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; 2nd Devonshire Course, Oxford; clerical appts., Grenada, 1938–53; clk., ex. co., 1953; govt. sec., Dominica, 1954.

BRAY, E.—b. 1907; ed. Brunswick Ave. Senr. Sch. and Tech. Coll., Hull; mil. serv., 1941–45; instr., domestic engrg., S'pore, 1937; chief instr., 1951.

BRAYNE-BAKER, J.—b. 1905; ed. Marlborough and Worcester Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1928; cl. II, 1948; cl. I, 1953; dep. comsnr., Cameroons, 1954.

BRAZIER, H. H., M.B.E.—b. 1912; ed. Wolverhampton Gram. Sch., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46; computer, D.C.S., 1946; senr., 1947; prin. computer, 1947.

BRAZIER, J. A., M.B.E., J.P.—b. 1900; ed. L.C.C. Tech. Coll., Nat. Labour Coll. and Ruskin Coll.; mag. and J.P.; labour and welf. offr., Mal. rlwy., 1945; trade union advr., Mal., 1946–56.

BRELSFORD, W. V.—b. 1907; ed. Chesterfield Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; sec.-curator, Rhodes Livingstone inst., 1937; infn. offr., 1945; offr. i/c Kasama Dev. Area, 1949; dir. of infn., 1951; secon., fedl. govt., 1953; civ. serv. rep. on advsy. comtee. to Fitzgerald salary comsn.; mem. Whitley coun.; author of handbook to R.L. Museum; *Succession of Bemba Chiefs; Fishermen of the Bangweulu Swamps; Copperbelt Markets; African Dances.*

BRETT, L.—b. 1911; ed. Marlborough and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; cr. coun., Nig., 1946; senr., 1950; legal sec., N. regn., 1951; solr.-gen., 1952; solr.-gen., Fed. of Nig., 1954.

BREWER, F., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1915; ed. Swindon Sec. Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–45; cadet, S.S., 1937; asst. prot., Chinese, 1940; asst. comsnr., labour, S'pore, 1946; cl. IC, cl. IB, dep. sec., Chinese affrs., Mal., 1952; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1955.

BRIANT, A. K.—b. 1903; ed. Dauntsey's Sch., Downing Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A.; lectr., mycology and bacter., I.C.T.A., 1928; asst. to comsnr. of agric., W.I., 1933; agric. supt., St. V., 1934; agric. offr., Zanz., 1938; senr., 1947; Brill. star (cl. IV), Zanz., 1949; dir., agric., 1951.

BRIDGE, R. C.—b. 1910; ed. Kingston Tech. Sch. and J'ca Sch. of Agric.; tech. asst., low temp. research station, J'ca, 1935; junr. agric. offr., 1936; marketing offr., 1939; gr. I, 1943; senr., 1946; ch., 1950; dep. comsnr. of commerce and ind., 1951; marketing adminr., 1953.

BRIGGS, D. J. A.—b. 1914; ed. Oundle Sch., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col.; organisational advr., F.O., 1947; advr. on orgn. and methods, Berm., 1950; orgn. and methods offr., Trin., 1951; advr. to comsn. of enq. into Berm. C.S., 1950–51.

BRIGGS, F. A.—b. 1902; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1940–46, wing cdr. (desps.); adv. and solr., Mal. and S'pore; C.L.S., 1947; regisr., sup. ct., Mal., 1948; puisne judge, 1949; just. of appeal, E.A. ct. of appeal, 1953; chmn. Mal. armed local forces trib., 1949.

BRIGGS, G. G., Q.C.—b. 1914; ed. Sherborne and Christ Church, Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; cr. coun., Nig., 1947; senr., 1951; legal sec., E. regn., 1952; atty.-gen., 1954.

BRITTON, S. R.—b. 1909; min. of labr. and national serv., dep. manager, Walham Green employment exch., 1950; wages inspr., London regional off., 1951; comsnr., labr., S.L., 1953–55.

BROADHURST, D. K., D.S.O., Q.P.M. (1955).—b. 1910; ed. Trent, Derbyshire; mil. serv., 1941–46, bronze star medal (U.S.A., 1948); police probr., S.S., 1929; asst. supt., 1933; supt., S'pore, 1946; asst. comsnr., 1949; dep. comsnr., 1952.

BROATCH, J. D., I.S.O.—b. 1904; ed. Dumfries Academy and Edin. Univ.; post-grad. course, Oxford Univ., and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1939; agric. offr., G.C., 1928; senr., 1940; asst. dir. of agric., 1946; dep. dir. of agric. (cocoa industry), 1949; dir., agric., G.C. local serv., 1954.

BRODIE, T. V. A., Q.C.—b. 1907; ed. Marlborough and Brasenose Coll, Oxford; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1941–46; asst. legal advr., F.M.S., 1938; cr. coun., 1946; S'pore, 1948; senr. fedl. coun., Mal., 1948; leg. dftsman, 1950; solr.-gen., 1950; atty.-gen., 1956.

BROOKES, D. St. C.—b. 1924; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; regisr. and prov. marshal, St. Kitts, 1950; additional mag., 1951; warden, Nevis, 1955.

BROOKS, R. J.—b. 1917; ed. Launceston Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.), N. Borneo, 1940; interned, 1942–45; col. admin. serv., 1946; dist. offr., prin. asst. sec., 1951–52; infn. offr., 1952.

BROOME, R. N., O.B.E. (1952), **M.C.** (1945).—b. 1909; ed. Rugby and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–45; cadet, S.S., 1932; cl. V, asst. prot., Chinese, Penang, 1935; D.O., Christmas Is., 1938; cl. IV, 1939; asst. prot., Chinese, Perak,

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1941; cl. III, 1944; advr., Chinese affrs., B.M.A., 1945; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., Mal., 1946; dep. comsnr., labr., N. Sembilan (Johore, 1950, Perak, 1951), 1947; cl. II, mil. duties, Ferret Force, 1948; cl. IC, 1950; cl. IB, 1951; cl. IA, sec., Chinese affrs., S'pore, 1953; sec., def. and internal security, 1955; M.E.C., 1953–55.

BROUARD, R.—b. 1901; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dist. and stip. mag., Maur., and lesser dependencies, 1929; Maur., 1934; mstr. & regisr., sup. ct., 1944; regisr.-gen., 1952.

BROWN, D. C.—b. 1900; ed. Mercers' Sch., Queen Mary Coll. and Univ. of Lond.; engnrg. asst., C.A., 1930; asst. engnr., 1935; on loan, min. of supply, 1940–45; dep. ch. engnr., C.A., 1945; dep. ch. mech. engnr., 1950; ch. engnr., 1955.

BROWN, E. B. V.—b. 1908; ed. Wolmer's Boys Sch. and J'ca Coll., Kingston, J'ca; asst. supt., educ. (later inspr., schs.), B. Hond., 1937; dir., educ., 1951.

BROWN, E. M., M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. privately and J'ca Sch. of Agric.; mil. serv., 1914–18, coy. sgt. maj.; addl. inspr., plant diseases, J'ca, 1922; inspr., 1925; asst. consvr., forests, 1929; forest sett. offr., 1937; senr. asst. consvr., forests, 1950; consvr., 1954.

BROWN, G. A.—b. 1922; ed. St. Simon's Coll., Kingston, and Lond. Sch. of Econ.; asst., inc. tax. dept., J'ca, 1941; 2nd cl. clk., 1944; 1st cl., 1946; assessor, 1949; prin., 1951; asst. sec., 1952; prin. asst. sec., min. of fin., 1954.

BROWN, H. M. S.—b. 1897; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to Irish Bar; mil. serv., 1915–19, lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1924; mag., 1934; asst. judge, 1943; puisne udge, 1945; judge, E. regn., 1955.

BROWN, J. C.—b. 1907; ed. Edin. Academy and Univ.; elec. engnr., H.K., 1938; chief elec. and mech. engnr., 1948.

BROWN, J. L., C.B.E. (1954).—b. 1900; ed. Ewart High Sch., Newton Stewart, and Glasgow Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Tang., 1927; senr. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Fiji, 1939; D.P.W., 1941; Cyp., 1949; Ken., 1954.

BROWN, J. M.—b. 1916; ed. Shawlands Academy and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; R.E., 1943; asst. engnr., G.C. rlys., 1944; engnr., 1952 (G.C. local service).

BROWN, J. R.—b. 1910; ed. Edin. Univ.; local govt. offr., N. Rhod., 1948; comsnr., local govt., 1953.

BROWN, John Radley.—b. 1906; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Edin. Univ., I.C.T.A.; inspr., produce, Nig., 1928; agric. offr., 1937; prin. produce offr., dept. of mrktg. and exports, 1949; dir., E. regional produce inspection serv., 1954.

BROWN, T. A.—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough and Oriel Coll., Oxford; called to bar; Indian Army, 1920–22, lt. (desps.); cr. coun., G.C., 1933; Midland circuit; cent. criminal ct., N. and S. Lond. sessions; solr.-gen., Ken., 1940; M.L.C.; puisne judge, S'pore, 1946; ch. just., N. Nig., 1955; chanc., diocese of S'pore, 1947.

BROWNE, F. G.—b. 1907; ed. Watson's Coll., Edin.; asst. consvr., forests, Mal., 1929; senr., 1951; consvr., Sarawak, 1952.

BROWNE, J.—b. 1915; ed. Methodist Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; mil. serv., 1941–46; ag. med. supt., mental hosp., S'pore, 1948; med. supt., gr. B, 1951; gr. A, 1952; lect., Royal Sanitary Inst., S'pore area, lect. and mem., bd. of examrs., for D.P.H., Univ. of Malaya; pubns. *Five Years of Insulin Shock Therapy of Schizophrenia in Singapore* (Mal. Med. Journal., Dec., 1954), etc.

BROWNE, S.—b. 1921; ed. Seaham Intermed. Boys' Sch., Wandsworth Tech. Inst. and Willesden Tech. Coll.; Br. P.O., 1939; wireless engnr., posts and tels., G.C., 1950 (G.C. local service).

BROWNING, A. J.—b. 1921; ed. Exeter Sch., Exeter Coll. and Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford; asst. consvtr., forests, S.L., 1944; senr. asst. consvtr., 1954.

BROWNING, L. P. R., C.P.M.—b. 1915; ed. Prep. Schs., Cey. and Eng., and Haileybury Coll.; sub-inspr., police, J'ca, 1935; 3rd cl. inspr., 1938; 2nd cl., 1941; 1st cl., 1944 (rank changed to supt.); asst. comsnr., 1951; dep. comsnr., 1954.

BROWNLEES, J. K.—b. 1910; ed. Latymer Sch., Edmonton, and Keble Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); apptd. B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1933; secon. Tonga as sec. to govt., 1941–48; trans. to Nig., 1948; land offr., W. regn., 1952; comsnr., lands, 1954; chmn., comsn. of enq. into Tongan public serv., 1946.

BRUCE, R. K. A., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1901; ed. Perth Mod. Sch.; mil. serv., 1941, p.o.w., 1942–45; staff survr., W.A., 1924; survr., F.M.S., 1928; asst. supt., 1934; senr. survr., 1938; dep. chief survr., 1948; chief survr., gr. II, 1949; gr. I, 1952.

BRUNDLE, K. A.—b. 1913; ed. Margate Cent, Sch. and Architectural Assoc. Sch. of Architecture, London; asst. archt., S'pore, 1938; state archt., Johore, 1941; mil. serv., 1942–45, maj.; archt., S'pore, 1946; dep. govt. archt., 1951; chief archt., 1952; pres., inst. of archts. of Mal., 1955.

BRYAN, G. J., M.C.—b. 1921; ed. Wrekin Coll., R.M.A., and Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt.; asst. dist. comsnr., Swaz., 1944; asst. col. sec., Barb., 1950; prin. estab. offr., Maur., 1953; pub. serv. comsn., Barb., 1952.

BRYAN, J. J., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1903; ed. Merchant Venturers' Sch. and Bristol Univ.; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1927; res.

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engnr., 1941 ; senr. exec. engnr., 1946 ; suptg. engnr., Paya Lebar airport, S'pore, 1948 ; chief engnr., 1954.

BRYANT, H. C. A., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1908 ; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1934 ; dist. offr., 1941 ; admin. offr., cl. I, G. & E. Is. Col., 1946 ; 1st asst. sec., W. Pac. H.C., 1948 ; ag. high comnsr., periods, 1950 and 1952 ; admin. offr., gr. II, Nig., 1953.

BRYCE, W. G.—b. 1913 ; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; cr. coun., Fiji, 1949 ; solr.-gen., 1953.

BUCHANAN, J. C. R., C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1896 ; ed. Stewarts Coll., Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–19, 1940–43, col. ; O. St. J. (desps., 1916 and 1941) ; med. offr., T.T., 1925 ; Som., 1928 ; T.T., 1931 ; S.M.O., Som., 1936 ; Aden, 1937 ; D.D.M.S., Uga., 1943 ; I.-G., S. Pac. health service, 1945 and D.M.S., Fiji ; prin. med. offr., C.O., 1948 ; author of *Guide to Pacific Island Dietaries* ; various contributions to medical literature.

BUCHANAN, J. K., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1905 ; ed. Masonic Sch., Dublin ; C.A.D., 1929 ; asst. audr., Fiji, 1929 ; Ken., 1934 ; audr., Wind. Is., 1936 ; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1942 ; dep. audr., Tang., 1945 ; dep. dir., aud., Nig., 1948 ; dir., 1950 ; ret., re-app. chmn., fed. public serv. comsn., 1954.

BUCHANAN, L. A. C.—b. 1903 ; ed. Edinburgh Acad., and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford ; supt., educ., Zanz., 1929 ; Nyasa., 1937 ; dep. dir., educ., 1953.

BUCHANAN, L. M.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, and Ch. Ch., Oxford ; Sudan polit. serv., 1928 ; dist. comsnr., 1939 ; prov. dep. gov., 1948 ; dir., local govt., 1952 ; comsnr., local govt., Uga., 1954.

BUCK, W. S. B.—b. 1903 ; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks ; nav. serv., 1942–45, lieut. ; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1927 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; admin. offr., cl. IB, 1955 ; chmn., Kuching mun. coun., 1946.

BUCKLEY, E.—b. 1916 ; ed. Christian Bros., Cork and Nat. Univ. of Ireland, Cork ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Penang, 1948 ; asst. prin., tech. coll., K. Lumpur, 1949 ; prin., 1950.

BUHAGIAR, E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Lyceum, St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; off. compiler of ct. records, 1941 ; supnmy. crown coun., 1945 ; crown coun., 1948 ; senr., 1949 ; dep. atty.-gen., Malta, 1955.

BUHAGIAR, W.—b. 1909 ; ed. Malta Univ., and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; prof. of const. and internat. laws, Malta Univ., 1939–47 ; treas. coun's. off., Malta, 1939 ; cr. coun., 1942 ; asst. leg. dftsmn., Mal., 1947 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1951 ; puisne judge, 1953 ; mem., bd. educ., Malta, 1946–47.

BULLWINKLE, L. A.—b. 1921 ; ed. Bloxham Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–41 ; cadet, G.C., 1941 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1941 ; dist. comsnr., 1950 (G.C. local service).

BULLY, J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; clk., Dominica, 1930 ; compt., inc. tax, 1946 ; asst. govt. sec., 1950 ; fin. sec., 1952.

BULMAN, W. E.—b. 1904 ; ed. Univ. Sch., Victoria, B.C., King Alfred's Sch., Wantage and Cardiff Tech. Coll. ; asst. loco. supt., T.R. & P.S., 1930 ; dist. mech. engr., 1940 ; ch., 1946 ; asst. ch. mech. engr., E.A.R. & H., 1948 ; asst. ch. mech. engr. (tech.), 1955 ; jt. author of *The Climate and Welfare of Tanganyika*, T.N. Records, 1945.

BURDEN, Major G. N., C.M.G., M.B.E.—b. 1898 ; ed. Exeter Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1915–23 and 1941–42 ; cadet, Nyasa., 1925 ; dist. offr., 1927 ; dir., publicity, 1936 ; ch. recruiting offr., Nyasa., 1940 ; asst. ch. sec., 1945 ; comsnr., labr., G.C., 1946 ; ch. comsnr., 1950 ; ret., 1953 ; re-engaged Nyasa. govt. rep., Salisbury, 1954.

BURGESS, C. B., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1910 ; ed. Epworth Coll. and Christ Church, Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–45, lt.-col. ; cadet, H.K., 1932 ; lt.-col., S.O.I. civ. affrs. unit, mil. admin., 1945 ; secon. C.O., 1946 ; cadet offr., cl. I, 1948 ; def. sec., 1952 ; ag. dep. col. sec., 1953.

BURGESS, J. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and King's Coll., London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; dist. offr., Uga., 1946 ; perm. sec., min. of commerce and wks., 1955.

BURGESS, J. R.—b. 1912 ; ed. Nelson Sch. ; C.A.D., 1928–39 ; assessor, E.A. inc. tax dept., 1940 ; regl. comsnr., 1950.

BURKE, M. A. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. J'ca Coll. ; solr., J'ca ; dep. clk., cts., J'ca, 1940 ; secon. cr. solr.'s off., 1942 ; asst. cr. solr., 1949 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1950 ; res. mag., 1951 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1952.

BURKE, P. B.—b. 1919 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; clk., rlwys., Trin., 1938–41 ; 1st cl. clk., magistracy, 1948 ; senr. clk., inland rev., 1950 ; acctnt., sec't., 1951 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1955.

BURNS, Sir Alan, G.C.M.G. (1946), K.C.M.G. (1936), C.M.G. (1927).—b. 1887 ; mil. serv., 1914–15 ; served with Egba Exped., 1918 ; various appts., Leeward Is., 1905–12 ; supervisor of cust., S. Nig., 1912 ; asst. sec., Nig., 1914 ; col. sec., Bah., 1924 ; M.H.A., 1925–28 ; del. to W.I. conf., London, 1926 ; admin. govt. various occasions, 1924–28 ; dep. ch. sec., Nig., 1929 ; gov's dep. various occasions, 1929–34 ; gov. and c.-in-c., B. Hond., 1934 ; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1940 ; gov. and c.-in-c., G.C., 1941 ; perm. U.K. rep. to trusteeship council of U.N., 1947–56 ; jt. compiler, *Index to Laws of Leeward Is.*, 1910 ; compiler, *Nigeria Handbooks*,

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1917–23 ; author of *A History of Nigeria*, 1929 ; *Colonial Civil Servant*, 1949 ; *History of the British West Indies*, 1954.

BURR, E. C.—b. 1920 ; ed. Hackney Downs Sch. (formerly the Grocers' Company's Sch.) ; mil. serv., 1942–47, lieut. ; cler. offr., C.O., 1937 ; exec. offr., 1944 ; asst. prin. (limited compet. exam.), 1948 ; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., 1952 ; prin., 1954.

BURROWES, E. S. S.—b. 1906 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; apptd. in col. sec't, B. Guiana, 1924 ; inspr., labr., 1940 ; dep. comsnr., 1945 ; comsnr., Barb., 1947 ; fin. sec., 1951 ; sec. to various comtees. and comsns. ; author of *Occupational Terms on Sugar Estates in British Guiana.*

BURROWES, H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; dist. offr. and mag., N. Dominica, 1937 ; warden and mag., Nevis, 1940 ; comsnr., Montserrat, 1946 ; adminr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1949.

BURROWES, H. S.—b. 1904 ; ed. Queen's Coll. and St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana ; survr's asst., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1921 ; 5th cl. offr., 1926 ; govt. survr., 1936 ; cl. II, admin. offr., 1936 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1941 ; dist. comsnr., 1942 ; senr., 1949 ; sec., econ. invest. comtee., 1931.

BURROWES, W. D.—b. 1918 ; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca, and Oxford Univ. ; asst., col. sec's off., J'ca, 1938 ; junr. agric. offr., 1941 ; agric. statistician, 1948 ; senr. agric. economist, 1951 ; dir., stat. servs., cent. bureau of stats., 1954 ; exec. mem., cattle industry enq. bd., 1952.

BURT, A. E.—C.P.M. (1947).—b. 1898 ; mil. serv., 1920–38 ; asst. supt., police, Sey., 1938 ; supt., police and excise, 1942 ; a.d.c. to gov. ; comdnt., Sey. def. force, 1941–44.

BURT, J. C.—b. 1915 ; ed. Harris Academy, Dundee, and St. Andrews Univ. ; solr. (Scotland) ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; dist. mag., G.C., 1946 ; regisr.-gen., 1951.

BURT, R. H., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1896 ; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 1915 ; cler. offr., higher grade, 1923 ; staff offr., 1936 ; senr. staff offr., 1943 ; prin., 1946.

BURT, S. J. G.—b. 1909 ; ed. Southern Gram. Sch. and Tech. Coll., Portsmouth ; mil. serv., 1941–45, lieut. ; tech. instructor, H.K., 1938 ; educ. offr. (tech.), 1948 ; senr. educ. offr., prin., tech. coll., 1952 ; chmn., tech. educ. and voc. training investg. comtee., 1952 ; chmn., comtee. on recruit. and training of apprentices in govt. w'kshops, 1953.

BURTON, C. A.—b. 1921 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. ; asst. master, Harrison Coll., 1943 ; senr. asst. master, Bishop's High Sch., Tob., 1950 ; asst. librarian, Barb., 1951 ; publ. librarian, 1953.

BURTON, W. J. W., M.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Peter Symonds Sch., Winchester ; mil. serv., 1926–34 ; U.K. prisons serv., 1935–47 ; secon. to mil. intell., 1939–45 ; prisons serv., G.C., 1947 ; supt., prisons, Fed. of Mal., 1950 ; senr. supt., 1953.

BURTT, E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Reading Sch. and Reading, London and Camb. Univs. ; entom., tsetse research dept., Tang., 1939 ; tsetse research offr., E.A.T.T.R.R.O., 1946.

BUSBY, A. H.—b. 1903 ; ed. Pamphylian High Sch., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; clk., rlwys., 1920–28 ; asst. clk. of peace, magistracy, 1933 ; 1st asst. clk., 1935 ; clk. of the peace, 1935 ; mag., 1941 ; senr. mag., 1954.

BUSHELL, C. H.—b. 1915 ; ed. Pudsey Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; asst. audr., Pal., 1946 ; C.A.D., 1948 ; audr., 1949 ; senr. audr., Trin., 1949 ; Nig., 1953.

BUTCHER, H. C., D.S.C.—b. 1912 ; ed. Hornsey County Sch. and London Univ. ; chmst., Fed. of Mal., 1948 ; S'pore, 1951 ; senr. chmst., Penang, 1952 ; senr. forensic chmst., K. Lumpur, 1955.

BUTCHER, H. L. M.—b. 1900 ; ed. Bedford Gram. Sch., Dean Close Sch., Cheltenham, and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–41, capt. ; cadet, Nig., 1925 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1944 ; cl. I, 1948 ; sole comsnr., Ibadan, into allegation against Chief Salami Agbaje and Native Auth.

BUTLER, R. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Wellington Coll. ; survey cadet, Ken., 1928 ; staff survr., 1937 ; dist. survr., 1948 ; asst. dir., surv., 1950 ; dir., 1953.

BUTTER, J. H., M.B.E.—b. 1916 ; ed. Oxford Univ. ; I.C.S., 1939 ; Pakistan C.S., 1947 ; asst. sec., treasy., Ken., 1950 ; asst. fin. sec., 1953 ; dep. sec., treasy., 1955.

BUTTERFIELD, C. H., Q.C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Downside Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; crown coun., S.S., 1938 ; S'pore, 1946 ; solr.-gen., 1948 ; atty.-gen., 1955.

BUTTERFIELD, H. R. F.—b. 1896 ; ed. Westminster City Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–26 ; cadet, Tang., 1927 ; dist. offr., 1929 ; receiver, police, Pal., 1947 ; prov. comsnr., Br. admin., Somalia, 1948 ; regisr., high ct., Tang., 1950.

BUTTON, E. L., M.B.E. (1950).—b. 1913 ; ed. Prince of Wales Sch., Ken., Trent Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N.Rhod., 1937 ; dist. offr., 1939 ; senr., 1953.

BUTTROSE, M.—b. 1903 ; ed. St. Peter's Coll. and Adelaide Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Adelaide ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; cr. coun., S'pore, 1946 ; senr., 1949 ; solr.-gen., 1956.

BYERS, M. P.—b. 1915 ; ed. St. Bees Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–43, maj. ; labr. offr., Ken., 1937 ; senr., 1946 ; Uga., 1948 ; asst. labr. comsnr., 1950 ; dep. labr. comsnr. 1953.

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BYNOE, M. L.—b. 1905; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., King's Coll. and King's Coll. Hosp., Lond.; med. offr., Mal., 1935; Sarawak, 1937–39; admin. med. offr., super-scale gr. B, 1950; gr. A, 1951; ch. med. offr., Penang, 1951; asst. D.M.S., Fed. of Mal., 1953; D.D.M.S., 1954.

BYRNE, K. M.—b. 1913: ed. St. Xavier's, Penang, St. Joseph's Instn. and Raffles Instn., Raffles Coll., S'pore, and Christ Church, Oxford; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; probr., S.S., 1936; asst. dist. judge, 1937; 4th police mag. in addn., 1939; police mag., 1942; pres. offr. and coroner, mil. dist. ct., 1945; 3rd police mag., 1946; clk. of coun., 1950; asst. sec., estabs., 1951; asst. sec. (marine), 1953; prin. asst. sec., min. of commerce and industry, 1955.

CACHIA, G. M.—b. 1897; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; cler. asst., 1922; sub-inspr., police, Malta, 1923; inspr., 1933; supt., 1939; asst. comsnr., 1950; dep. comsnr., 1951; comsnr., 1954.

CADDICK, R. F. H.—b. 1905; ed. St. Paul's, Bristol and W.E.A.; asst. T.U. advr., Mal., 1946; dep. T.U. advr., 1953; ag. T.U. advr., 1955.

CADIZ, C. F. C. V.—b. 1907; ed. Jeppe High Sch., King's Coll., Lond., and St. Catherine's, Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; senr., 1950; prov. comsnr., 1953.

CAIRNS, Colin.—b. 1905; ed. Edin. Univ.; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1929; senr. asst. consvtr., 1939; consvtr., 1953.

CAIRNS, Colin.—b. 1907; ed. Aldershot High Sch. and S'ton Univ. (Sch. of Navigation); interned, 1941–45; boarding offr., harbour dept., H.K., 1939; marine offr., 1948; senr., 1953; spec. mag., marine court, in addn., 1954.

CAKOBAU, Ratu E. T. T., O.B.E. (Mil.) (1954), M.C.—b. 1908; ed. Wanganui Tech. Coll., Auckland Teachers' Train. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj., 1952–53 (Malaya), lt.-col.; org. teacher, Fiji, 1931; native asst. comsnr., 1937; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; cl. I, 1954.

CALDER, W. V.—b. 1912; ed. Highgate Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45, sqdn. ldr.; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1940; senr., 1950; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1951.

CALDERWOOD, R.—b. 1909; ed. Hutcheson's Gram. Sch., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; L.S.H.T.M.; interned, 1942–45; col. medical serv., 1935; health offr., inland dists., Selangor, 1936; health offr., rural, S'pore, 1941; municipal health offr., Malacca, 1946; dep. chief M.O., Penang, 1949; admin. M.O. gr. B, 1950; gr. A, 1952.

CALDERWOOD, R. W., O.B.E. (1949), C.P.M. (1955).—b. 1909; Glasgow High Sch. and Univ.; Jt. Services Staff Coll.; mil. serv., 1942–46; prob. asst. supt., police, S.S. and F.M.S., 1930; asst. supt., 1933; ch. sch. instr., police depot, K. Lumpur, 1937; comdt., fed. depot, 1947; supt., police, 1948; S'pore, 1950; asst. comsnr., 1951; ag. senr. asst. comsnr., 1955.

CALDICOTT, G. H.—b. 1909; ed. St. Peter's Sch., Exmouth, Blundell's Sch. and Edin. Univ.; interned, 1942–45; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1935; exec. engnr., 1944; senr., 1950; dep. state engnr., 1951; state engnr., gr. I, 1953.

CALLEJA MANGION, O.—b. 1907; ed. Lyceum and St. Paul's Sch., Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1927; recons. sec., 1945; asst. collr., imposts and lotto, 1947; asst. comsnr., inland rev., 1947.

CALTON, W. E.—b. 1906; ed. Bungay Gram. Sch., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–43; E.A. agric. res. stn., 1930–40; asst. govt. chmst., Tang., 1943; govt. chmst., Zanz., 1947; Tang., 1950.

CAMACHO, F. J.—b. 1898; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. and St. Wilfrid's Coll., Staffs.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1917–19; mag., Montserrat, 1931; Trin., 1932; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1952; Trin., 1953.

CAMACHO, R. F.—b. 1923; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana, Prior Pk. Coll., Bath and Bristol Univ.; dist. engnr., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1946; exec. engnr., 1951; dep. dir., drainage and irrig., 1954.

CAMBRIDGE, T. C.—b. 1906; ed. Queen's Royal Coll.; mil. serv., 1939–40, lieut.; clk., Trin., 1924; asst. warden, 1936; warden, 1944; senr., 1956.

CAMERON, A. A.—b. 1909; ed. Dumbarton Academy, Dunoon Gram. Sch., Hermitage Sch., Helensburgh and Glasgow Univ.; interned, 1942–45; health offr., Prov. Wellesley, 1937; health offr., rlwys., 1938; Malacca, N.Sembilan, 1939–42; M.O., Sungei Buloh settlement, 1946; health offr., Perak, 1950; admin. M.O., gr. B, 1951; dep. S.M. and H.O., Perak, admin. M.O., gr. A, 1952; asst. D.M.S., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

CAMERON, D. C.—b. 1912; ed. Rugby Sch.; borstal instns., 1937; supt., training sch. for youthful offenders, Ceylon, 1938; supt., approved schs., Ken., 1939; inspr., 1947; comsnr., prisons, N. Rhod., 1949.

CAMERON, H. E.—b. 1915; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; clk., prisons dept., Trin., 1936; clk., leg. co. and fin. comtee., St. V., 1944; sec. for devel., Grenada, 1945; senr. press offr., Trin., 1949; asst. inf. offr., 1953.

CAMERON, N. A.—b. 1908; ed. Mantial Coll., Pangbourne; ch. prisons offr., Ken., 1936; asst. supt., Uga., 1939; senr. asst. supt., 1943; supt., police and prisons, Som., 1947; comsnr., prisons, 1949; dep. comsnr., Ken., 1954.

CAMILLERI, A.—b. 1905; ed. Lyceum, Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1926; asst. treas., 1945; senr. asst. treas., 1947; asst. collr. customs, 1949; collr., 1951.

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CAMILLERI, A. V.—b. 1899 ; ed. St. Aloysius Coll., Collegiate Sch. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; acting mag., Malta, 1936 ; mag., 1937 ; judge, 1946.

CAMILLERI, G. A.—b. 1899 ; ed. Gozo Seminary, Flores Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; magistrate, Malta, 1939.

CAMILLERI, Sir Luigi, Kt. Bach. (1954). —b. 1892 ; ed. Gozo Seminary and Royal Univ. of Malta ; barrister-at-law ; magistrate, Malta, 1924 ; judge, 1930 ; ch. justice and pres., ct. of appeal, 1952 ; Knight of the Sovereign Mil. Order of Malta, 1952.

CAMPBELL, Archibald, C.B.E. (1951).— b. 1891 ; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow ; engnrg. design dept., C.A., 1914 ; mil. serv., 1916–18 ; asst. engnr., 1921 ; dep. ch. engnr. (mech.), 1935 ; ch. mech. engnr., 1948.

CAMPBELL, Archibald.—b. 1914 ; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1936 ; dist. comsnr., 1943 ; secon. C.O., 1946 ; trans. to home serv., prin., C.O., 1949 ; col. attaché, Br. Embassy, Washington, 1953–56.

CAMPBELL, A. D.—b. 1906 ; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ. ; asst. engnr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1929 ; exec. engnr., 1938 ; asst. contrlr. i/c rescue serv., A.R.P., Bombay, 1942 ; civ. engnr., naval wks., Cey., 1943 ; Mal. planning unit, 1944 ; garrison engnr., Ipoh, 1945 ; senr. exec. engnr., 1949 ; S'pore, 1954.

CAMPBELL, C., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1918 ; ed. Harrow and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ke n., 1941 ; secon. col. sec. Falk. Is., 1952–55 ; dist. offr., Ken., 1955.

CAMPBELL, M.—b. 1916 ; ed. Stowe Sch., Gymnasium, Monschau, W. Germany, Camb., Bonn and London Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, p.o.w. ; European master, S.S. and F.M.S., 1940 ; Mal., 1946 ; ag. headmaster, Victoria Sch., S'pore, 1954.

CAMPBELL, P. F., O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1914 ; ed. Charterhouse and New Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1936 ; cl. II, 1939 ; clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1941–43 ; asst. col. sec., Barb., 1943 ; cl. I, Nig., 1953.

CAMPBELL, R. A.—b. 1906 ; ed. Winchester, and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; mil. serv., 1944–45 ; pres., civ. courts, Iraq, 1932 ; Baghdad, 1938 ; res. mag., Ken., 1945 ; judge, sup. ct., Aden, 1951.

CAMPBELL, R. R.—b. 1906 ; ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Univ., and West of Scotland Teachers' Training Coll. ; senr. mstr., Cyp., 1936 ; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1942 ; sec., dev. and welf., 1944 ; prin., training coll., 1946 ; asst. dir., educ., Cyp., 1949 ; dep. dir., 1954 ; pub. *Taste ; English Composition for Foreign Students ; Current English ; Campbell Picture Tests.*

CAMPBELL, R. W. H.—b. 1903 ; ed. St. Bees Sch. ; entomologist, Gam., 1945 ; development sec., 1954.

CAMPBELL, S. J.—b. 1908 ; ed. Royal Belfast Academical Inst. and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; M.O., Mal. med. serv., 1935 ; Brunei, 1939 ; K. Lumpur, 1940 ; surgeon, 1946.

CANHAM, P. H.—b. 1914 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1938 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; C.O., 1948–50 ; senr. asst. sec., 1951 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1953 ; sec. to gov., 1955 (G.C. local service).

CANNON, D. A.—b. 1913 ; ed. Hutcheson's Boys' Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; med. offr., Nig., 1939 ; pathologist, 1942 ; senr., 1947 ; asst. dir., lab. serv., 1948 ; ch. pathologist, 1953.

CANOVAS, E. A.—b. 1903 ; ed. Christian Bros. Sch., Gib. ; clk., G.P.O., Gib., 1920 ; cashier, 1947 ; ch. clk. and acctnt., 1950 ; col. postmr., 1953.

CANTIN, P. R. J., I.S.O. (1955).— b. 1899 ; ed. St. Joseph Coll., Maur., and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; draughtsman, Maur., 1917 ; inspr., rlwys., 1921 ; asst. operating supt., 1926 ; asst. engnr., 1932 ; gen. man., rlwys., 1945 ; offr. i/c fuel, Maur. supp. cont. bd., 1939–45.

CAPSTICK, E. S. b. 1916 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch., Queens' Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., S.L., 1940 ; senr., Trin., 1950 ; dep. dir., agric. (crop husbandry), 1953 ; jt. author *Soil Conservation and Land Use in Sierra Leone.*

CARBERRY, Sir J. E. D., Kt. Bach. (1956).—b. 1893 ; ed. McGill Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; clk., cts., J'ca, 1927 ; res. mag., 1932 ; puisne judge, 1946 ; senr. 1950 ; ch. just., 1954 ; pres. of water ct., 1931.

CARBONELL, J. R.—b. 1908 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col. (desps.) ; supt., educ., Tang., 1930 ; educ. offr., 1940 ; senr., 1955.

CARBONELL, W. L. R., C.M.G. (1956), K.P.M. (1950).—b. 1912 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1935 ; title changed to asst. supt., 1938 ; supt. 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1952 ; senr., 1952 ; comsnr., 1953.

CARDALE, R. B.—b. 1906 ; ed. Durham Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; cadet, Nig., 1929 ; cl. II, 1949 ; cl. I, 1953.

CAREW, M. C. M. K.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. Felix Coll., Fiji, and Sacred Heart Coll., N.Z. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj. ; asst. supt., prisons, Nig., 1939 ; supt., Nyasa., 1950 ; dep. dir., Nig., 1952 ; dir., 1954.

CARLYLE, G. G.—b. 1918 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Merton Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–43 ; cadet, Uga., 1943 ; asst. dist. offr., 1945 ; asst. fin. sec., 1951 ; dep. fin. sec., 1953 ; Fed. of Nig., 1955.

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CARMAN, B. E.—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton, and Westminster Training Coll.; science mstr., Wolmer's Sch., J'ca, 1929; dir., educ., B. Hond., 1935; secon. dept. of imp. cont. and supply, as competent authy., 1945; senr. educ. offr., G.C., 1946; asst. dir., educ., 1949; dir., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

CARMICHAEL, N.—b. 1915; ed. Combermere Sch. and Harrison Coll., Barb., and McGill Univ.; govt. analyst, Barb., 1951.

CARR, A. R. b. 1912; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Tollington and Holloway Schs.; mil. serv., R.N.V.R., 1939–45, lieut.; U.K. cust. and excise, 1933; cust. offr., Falkland Is., 1938; comsnr., inc. tax, compt., supplies, 1946; dep. compt., cust. and excise, Maur., 1947; asst. compt., S.L., 1950; G.C., 1953–55; dept. compt., 1953; M.E.C., 1946; C/O, S.L.N.V.F., 1952–53.

CARR, E. A., C.M.G. (1951).—b. 1903; ed. Ermysteds Gram. Sch., Skipton, and Christ's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1925; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945; cl. I, 1945; staff gr. (senr. res.), 1947; comsnr. of the colony, 1949; adminr., 1951; ret., re-appt. admin. offr. (lands), 1954.

CARREL, L. C.—b. 1916; ed. Holyrood Prep. Sch., Bognor, Blundell's Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, Mal. customs serv., 1938; customs prob., P. Swettenham, 1939; customs offr., K. Lumpur, 1940; Nig., 1942–44; Mal. plan. unit, 1945; senr. customs offr., 1946; M.C.S., cl. IV, 1949; asst. sec., defence, 1949; cl. III, 1950; asst. D.O., Ipoh, 1951; cl. IC, 1954.

CARREL, P., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1915; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–47; cadet, Zanz., 1938; admin. offr., Som., 1947; asst. ch. sec., 1953.

CARROL, E. B. W., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1901; ed. Methodist Boys' High Sch., Gam., and C.M.S. Gram. Sch., S.L.; clk., treasy., 1921; acctnt., treasy., 1943; acctnt.-gen., Gam., 1948–54.

CARSON, G. L.—b. 1914; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Edin. and Oxford Univs.; asst. consvr., forests, Mal., 1937; Nig., 1942–44; senr., Mal., 1947; consvr., forests, N. Borneo, 1955.

CARSTAIRS, C. Y., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1910; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 1934; asst. p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1937; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1937; asst. sec., W.I. royal comsn., 1938–39; prin., 1939; asst. sec., 1943; sec., col. res. comtee.; jt. sec., col. prod. res. coun., 1944–47; admin. sec., off. of compt., D.W.W.I., 1947, and sec., Br. Carib. standing closer assoc. comtee., 1948–49; dir. of inf. serv., C.O., 1951; asst. U.S. of S., 1953.

CARTER, A. C.—b. 1904; ed. St. Aloysius Sch., J'ca. and privately; acctng. clk., J'ca, 1938; senr. acctng. offr., 1940; 1st cl. clk., 1943; acctnt., 1948; senr., 1950; asst. comsnr., commerce and industries, 1952; asst. mrktng. adminr., 1953; dep. mrktng. adminr., 1955.

CARTER, B. S.—b. 1919; ed. Trent Coll., Derbyshire and London Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–43; asst. audr., Uga., 1944; audr., 1946; senr., Tang., 1948; Mal., 1952.

CARTER, F. E. L., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1909; ed. Chigwell Sch., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., Nig., 1933; senr. asst., S.L., 1943; Pal., 1944; audr. (later prin. audr.), Aden and Som., 1946; dir., aud., Tang., 1950; H.K., 1955.

CARTER, P. A.—b. 1914; ed. Charterhouse and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1938–43, maj. (wounded); exec. offr., met. police off., 1937; prin., C.O., 1946; secon. Nyasa., 1951–53.

CARTER, W. S., C.V.O.—b. 1915; ed. Bec Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; admin. cadet, Nig., 1939; secon., C.O., 1948–50; asst. C.S. comsnr., 1952; resident, 1955.

CARTLAND, B. C.—b. 1913; ed. Tonbridge Sch., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1936; A.D.O., 1939; ch. lands comsnr., G. & E. Is. Col., 1947; admin. offr., cl. II, Nig., 1954; perm. sec., min. of health, N. regn., 1954.

CARTLAND, G. B., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1912; ed. Cent. High Sch., Manchester, and Manchester and Oxford Univs.; cadet, G.C., 1935; dist. comsnr., 1943; secon. C.O., 1945; admin. sec., Uga., 1949; sec., soc. services and local govt., 1952; min of. soc. services, 1955.

CARTMELL, J., M.B.E.—b. 1913; ed. Keswick Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., Nig., 1936; Trin., 1945; senr. asst. (later senr. audr.), 1947; prin. audr., Maur., 1950–55.

CARTWRIGHT, Miss D. E.—b. 1904; ed. Camb. High Sch. and Battersea Poly.; woman educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1943; senr., 1951; author of domestic science textbooks.

CARUANA, W.—b. 1900; ed. Flores Coll., Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1921; chief clk., 1945; asst. collr., customs, 1951.

CARUANA COLOMBO, J.—b. 1898; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; mag., Malta, 1944; judge, 1949; chmn., bldg. costs bd., 1948; chmn., bd. of special comms., 1949.

CARVER, S. C.—b. 1907; ed. Br. Columbia Univ.; P.W.D., Swaz., 1937; Basuto., 1938; G.C., 1948; exec. engnr., Nyasa., 1950; senr., 1954.

CASE, F. W. E.—b. 1912; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Lond. Univ.; asst. mstr., govt. train. coll., B. Guiana, 1941; res. tutor, Univ. Coll., W.I., 1948; educ. offr., B. Guiana, 1951; prin., govt. train. coll., 1952.

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CASSAR, J.—b. 1902; ed. Lyceum, Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1923; offr. i/c war damage sect., 1943; prin. offr., 1948; asst. treas., 1949.

CASSELL, E. E.—b. 1906; ed. Portsmouth Jun. Tech. Sch., H.M. Dockyard Sch. and Portsmouth Munic. Coll.; admty. serv., 1927; Br. P.O., 1929; ch. telephone supt., Pal., 1938; asst. P.M.G., 1946; secon. P.M.G., Aden and Som., 1948; asst. contrlr. posts and tels., E.A.H.C., 1949; regl. dir., 1950; P.M.G., Mal., 1954.

CASSELS, G. de la P., M.B.E. (1950).—b. 1915; ed. Marlborough Coll. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–47, lt.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1938; secon. B.M.A. (Cyrenaica), 1947, F.O.A.A.T. (Libya), 1949; admin. offr., cl. II, Cyp., 1953; cl. I, 1954; senr. admin. offr., 1954.

CASSIDY, F. A.—b. 1910; ed. Dunstable Sch. and Royal Sch. of Mines; inspr., mines, S.L., 1935; sec., P.W.D., 1942–43; ch. inspr., machinery, 1946; senr. inspr., mines, Nig., 1948; dep. ch. inspr., 1954.

CASSIDY, N. G.—b. 1905; ed. Brisbane State High Sch. and Queensland Univ.; Australian publ. serv., 1924; senr. chmst., Fiji, 1950.

CASTILLO, A.—b. 1909; ed. St. Joseph Convent and Lyceum, Malta; teacher, 1926; postal clk., 1929; civil serv. (admin.), Malta, 1930; P.R.O., 1946; prin. offr., 1948; offr. i/c tourist bureau, 1949.

CASWELL, F. E. G.—b. 1905; ed. St. Edmund's Sch., Canterbury and Oxford Univ.; surv. prob., F.M.S., 1929; asst. supt., 1931; senr. survr., 1940; dep. chief survr., 1949; chief survr., gr. II, 1950; gr. I, 1952.

CATCHPOLE, F. C., O.B.E. (1951), M.S.M. (1918).—b. 1893; bd. of trade, 1912; mil. serv., 1915–19; min. of labr., 1917; asst. reg. contrlr., 1942; dep. contrlr., 1947; labr. advr., D.W.W.I., 1951.

CATER, J., M.B.E. (1956).—b. 1922; ed. Sir Geo. Monoux Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1941–46, sqdn. ldr.; B.M.A., H.K., 1945; fisheries offr., H.K., 1946; cadet offr., cl. II, 1946; regisr., co-ops., 1950; dir., marketing, in addn., 1950; asst. col. sec., 1955.

CATLING, R. C., O.B.E., C.P.M., K.P.M.—b. 1912; ed. Leiston County Sec. Sch. and Bungay Gram. Sch.; constable, Pal. Police, 1935; asst. supt., 1939; dep. supt., 1945; supt., 1947; Fed. of Mal., 1948; asst. comsnr., police, 1950; senr., 1952; dep. comsnr., police, Ken., 1954; comsnr., 1954.

CAVAGHAN, A. B., M.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. priv. sch.; naval transport serv., 1916–18; asst. collr., customs, Cyp., 1935; harbourmr., 1935; collr., customs, 1941; asst. compt., customs and excise, 1946; senr., 1953.

CAVE, J. M.—b. 1910; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and I.C.T.A., Trin.; field asst., cent. sugar cane breeding stn., Barb., 1932; asst. agric. offr., St. Kitts, 1936; B. Hond., 1936; secon. as co-op. offr., Barb., 1944–49; supt., agric., St. V., 1951.

CAWLEY, A.—b. 1910; ed. Chester Gram. Sch., Royal Sch. of Mines (Lond. Univ.), Freiburg Univ., Germany, and Imp. Coll. Sci. and Tech.; mil. serv., 1940–44, maj.; engnr. geol., Tang., 1935; asst. water engnr., Cyp., 1945; mining geol., Nig., 1949; dep. dir., geol. surv., 1949; dir., geol. surv., Uga., 1952; att. conf. on land use in a Mediterranean environment, 1947; author of *Water Supply in Cyprus: Some Aspects of Water Control.*

CELESTAIN, B. W.—b. 1896; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; clk. to solr.-gen., Trin., 1919; clk. of peace and sub-regisr., Tob., 1926; addl. mag., 1930; prin. offr., legal dept., Trin., 1933; regisr.-gen's. dept., 1936; dep. regisr.-gen., 1937; mag., Trin. and Tob. and sub-regisr. and dep. marshal, Tob., 1938; chief mag., 1952.

CHABROL, E. S. M.—b. 1898; ed. Queen's Coll., Georgetown, B. Guiana; 6th cl. clk., B. Guiana, 1918; senr. clk., 1945; asst. survr., cust. and excise, 1948; dep. compt., 1952.

CHADWICK, L. C.—b. 1904; ed. Strand Sch., London, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; asst., mineral resources dept., Imp. Inst., 1929; senr. asst., 1942; senr. scientific offr., 1946; mineral resources div., col. geol. surveys, 1949; prin. scientific offr., 1950; pubns. in *Bulletin of Imp. Inst.* and *Colonial Geology and Mineral Resources.*

CHALMERS, T. W.—b. 1913; Bradfield Coll., Berks.. and King's Coll., London Univ.; secon. from B.B.C. as dir., b'casting, Nig., 1950.

CHAMBERS, C. J.—b. 1904; ed. Kingswood Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1930; asst. postmr., Nyasa., 1937; senr. postmr., 1943; acctnt., 1945; dep. P.M.G., N. Rhod., 1948; secon. fedl. govt., 1954.

CHAMBERS, P. C.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; agric. offr., Ken., 1932; senr., 1947; dir. agric., Cyp., 1949; N. regn. Nig., 1954; offr. i/c, dried vegetable project, Ken., 1941–46.

CHAMBERS, S. B., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1912; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca and London Sch. of Econ.; 1st cl. clk., J'ca, 1939; asst. census offr., 1943; island statistician, 1945; ch. electoral offr., 1946; asst. statistician, Nig., 1949; govt. statistician, 1950.

CHANDLER, D. J.—b. 1904; ed. Xavier's Coll., Shanghai; war duties, 1941–47, S'pore, Burma, China, India and Persia; admin. offr., S.L., 1947; dep. sec., Chinese affrs. and prot. of labr., Sarawak 1951.

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CHAPLIN, A. G. T.—b. 1908; Basuto. mounted police, 1926; gr. II clk., 1926; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937; dist. offr., 1941; secon. to C.O., 1948; first asst. sec., 1949; secon. to B. Hond. (dev. comsnr.), 1950; col. sec., Berm., 1954.

CHAPMAN, D. A.—b. 1909; ed. Bremen Mission Sch., Lome, Ewe Presb. Church Sch., Keta, Achimota Coll. and St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; teacher, govt. senr. boys' sch., Accra, 1930; mstr., Achimota coll., 1930–33, 1937–46; area specialist, U.N. section, Lake Success and N. York, 1946–54; sec. to P.M. and cabinet, G.C., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

CHAPMAN, G. W., M.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1908; ed. Cranbrook and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj.; asst. consvtr., forests, Cyp., 1930; secon. Iraq as forest spec., 1947; senr. asst, consvtr., Cyp., 1948; secon. Br. M.E. Office, 1950; consvtr. of forests, Cyp., 1951; secon., F.A.O., 1955.

CHAPMAN, H. J. N.—b. 1914; ed. Marlborough and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; cadet, G.C., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938; dist. comsnr., 1943; dep. fin. sec., 1947; prin. asst. sec., 1950; perm. sec., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

CHAPMAN, O. G.—b. 1903; ed. Gram. Sch. and Univ., Auckland, N.Z.; engnr., P.W.D, Fiji, 1936; draughtsman, 1936; asst. engnr., 1943; comsnr. of works, B.S.I.P., 1952.

CHARD, K. G., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1911; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; apptd. printing dept., Uga., 1935; 2nd asst. printer, 1944; asst. govt. printer, 1946; govt. printer, 1951.

CHARLES, I. D. B.—b. 1906; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; clerical appts., Grenada, 1927–45; audit clk., St. V., 1945; examr., a/cs., Grenada, 1950; col. acctnt., Dominica, 1954.

CHARLES, W. T.—b. 1908; ed. St. Thomas Gram. Sch., Essendon, Victoria, and Univ. of Melbourne; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col.; jud. comsnr., B.S.I.P., 1946; mag., H.K., 1953.

CHARLTON, P. L. R.—b. 1912; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–45, lieut.; asst. to govt. chmst., Fiji, 1936; chmst., 1938.

CHARNAUD, C. A. R.—b. 1903; ed. R.N.Cs., Osborne, Dartmouth and Greenwich; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1940–45, comdr., R.N.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1929; dist. offr., 1931; secon. sec't., 1934; secon. C.O., 1935–38; secon. sec't, 1938 and 1945; asst. sec., 1947.

CHEESEMAN, B.—b. 1916; ed. Tollington Sch., Muswell Hill; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. (desps.); local govt., 1936–40; dep. librarian, C.O. and C.R.O., 1947; librarian, 1954.

CHENERY, J. W. B.—b. 1907; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and St. Catherine's, Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple; police mag., Barb., 1937; judge, petty debt ct., 1945; regisr., 1947; judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1949; public serv. comsn., 1952.

CHENERY, L. N.—b. 1910; ed. Combermere Sch. and Harrison Coll., Barb.; 2nd Devenshire cse.; cler. serv., Barb., 1927–50; asst. sec., 1950; asst. ch. sec., 1954.

CHIDELL, P. D. A.—b. 1912; ed. Stowe; examiner, war tax dept., H.K., 1940; p.o.w., 1941–45; asst. comsnr., inl. rev., 1947.

CHILDS, A. H. B.—b. 1912; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Royal Agric. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–42; dist. foreman, Tang., 1938; senr. o'seer, 1938; agric. asst., 1939; agric. offr., 1945.

CHILDS, H., C.M.G. (1951), O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1905; ed. Oakham Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil serv., 1941–46, lt.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946; ch. asst. col. sec., S.L., 1946; ch. comsnr., Prot., S.L., 1949.

CHILTON, J. W., C.P.M. (1955).—b. 1906; ed. Hogarth Sch.; interned, 1942–45; police prob., S'pore, 1932; 2nd inspr., 1933; 2nd investg. inspr., 1936; inspr. and senr. investg. offr., 1937; asst. supt., 1946; S.O., H.Q., 1948; supt., 1952.

CHILTON, N.—b. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford and St. Bart's. Hosp.; mil. serv., 1940–44, surg. lt.-comdr.; M.O., Tang., 1929; tutorial M.O., 1936; S.M.O., 1947; regl. asst. D.M.S., 1950; author of *Swahili Textbook on Parasitic Diseases.*

CHINN, W. H., C.M.G.—b. 1901; ed. George Dixon Sec. Sch. and Univ. of B'ham; social study dip., trav. res. fellow, Selly Oak Coll.; probtn. offr., B'ham, 1924; probtn. offr., Pal., 1935; prin. probtn. offr., 1936; advr. on social welf., 1943; dir., social welf. dep., 1944; advr., social welf., C.O., 1947; chmn., comtee. for disabled ex-serv. men, and comtee. on Polish affairs.

CHISHOLM, J. S.—b. 1910; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Sch., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1939–40, interned 1942–45; cadet, N. Borneo Chartered Co., 1935; district admin., 1946; cl. IB, 1954.

CHRISTIANSEN, E.—b. 1911; ed. Bloxham Sch., Banbury, Camb. and Edin. Univs.; M.O., Sey., 1938; N. Borneo, 1951; author *Sarcoma of the Thyroid; Albinism in Sey. Native Families; Medical Life and Work in Sey.*, etc.

CHUDLEIGH, H. E., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1904; ed. Univ. Coll., Southampton; inspr., labr., Pal., 1942; dep. dir., soc. welf., 1947; comsnr., labr., Cyp., 1948; sec., social servs., 1955; secon., comsnr., labr., 1955; chmn., comtee. on night wk. in bakeries, 1945–46; M.E.C., 1948–55; chmn., prison bd., 1948–53.

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CHYNOWETH, J.—b. 1915 ; ed. Camborne Sch. of Mines ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; inspr., mines, Nig., 1950 ; Cyp., 1954.

CLACKSON, J. R.—b. 1912 ; ed. City of London Sch., Birkbeck Coll. and Imp. Coll. Sci. (London) ; mil. serv., 1943–46, R.A.F.V.R., flt. lieut. ; meteorologist, B.E.A., 1936 ; senr. met., Nig., 1947 ; dir., B.W.A. met. serv., 1950.

CLAMPIT, E. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. New Rd. Coun. Sch., Chingford ; senr. regisr., road transport, Mal., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., Fed. of Mal., 1953.

CLAPHAM, L. J.—b. 1912 ; ed. Wellington Coll., St. Mary's Hosp., Lond., and L'pool Univ. ; interned (civ.), 1941–45 ; med. offr., Mal., 1940 ; Sarawak (secon.), 1940 ; state M.O., Brunei (secon.), 1948 ; D.D.M.S., Sarawak, 1950 ; D.M.S., N. Borneo, 1953.

CLARK, A. R., C.B.E. (1956), O.B.E.—b. 1903 ; ed. City of London Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford Univ. ; asst. comsnr., Gambia, 1925 ; comsnr., 1928 ; resig., 1936 ; re-apptd., 1942 ; fin. sec., 1951.

CLARK, F. E. B.—b. 1908 ; ed. Woking County Sch. ; Br. Post Office, 1925 ; asst. contrlr., posts, G.C., 1941 ; senr. asst., 1949 ; asst. P.M.G., S.L., 1950 ; contrlr., posts, G.C., 1951 ; dep. dir., postal and acctng. servs., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

CLARK, G. N.—b. 1901 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and R.M.C. ; mil. serv., 1939–48, lt.-col. ; cadet, Tang., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1933 ; senr., 1952.

CLARK, P. G. D.—b. 1915 ; ed. Stewart's Coll. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1940.

CLARK, W. A. W., C.M.G. (1952), C.B.E. (1948).—b. 1908 ; ed. Stewart's Coll., Edin. Univ. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; admin. cadet, Ken., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1933 ; asst. sec., 1937 ; secon. D.O., 1939–45 ; p.s. to S. of S. for Dom. Affrs. for various periods, 1942–45 ; on sec. staff of Dom. P.M's mtg., 1944 ; on U.K. deln. to U.N. charter conf., San Fr'isco, 1945 ; ch. sec., C.A.C., 1945–48 ; ch. sec. to H. Comsnr. for Basuto, the Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1948–50 ; secon. C.R.O., 1950 ; trans., 1953.

CLARK, W. R.—b. 1909 ; ed. Owen's Sch., Islington and Univ. Coll., London ; educ. offr., B. Guiana, 1934 ; Tang., 1942 ; senr. educ. offr., 1955.

CLARK, W. W., I.S.O., M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1894 ; apptd. after compet. exam. cl. offr. and assigned to C.O., 1926 ; cl. offr., higher gr., 1939 ; staff offr., 1943 ; senr. staff offr., 1947 ; senr. exec. offr., 1947 ; prin., 1948.

CLARKE, A. G., C.M.G. (1953.)—b. 1906 ; ed. Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; aux. labr. corps, 1941 ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, H.K., 1929 ; cl. I, 1948 ; fin. sec., 1952.

CLARKE, D.—b. 1900 ; ed. Lond. Sch. of Printing and Graphic Arts ; appren. (compos.), govt. printing off., Trin., 1915 ; compositor, 1921 ; asst. o'seer, 1943 ; o'seer, 1946 ; supvr., 1948 ; asst. govt. printer, 1950 ; govt. printer, 1951.

CLARKE, E. E. I.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll. and London Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; solr.-gen., Trin., 1954.

CLARKE, J. C.—b. 1910 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1932 ; dist. offr., 1934 ; senr., 1952.

CLARKE, Lieut.-Col. Leslie William.—b. 1908 ; trooper, Swaz. police, 1930 ; asst. supt., Basuto. M.P., 1935 ; S.L. police, 1941 ; supt. Basuto., 1945 ; dep. comsnr., 1948 ; comsnr., 1949 ; Swaz., 1953.

CLARKE, L. W., T.D.—b. 1913 ; ed. Dartford and Lond. Univ. ; S.P.O. Air Min., 1937 ; Min. of Aircraft Prod., 1945 ; statistician, E.A.G.C., 1946 ; asst. dir., stats., E.A.H.C., 1953.

CLARKE, M. W.—b. 1901 ; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb. ; cler. serv., Barb., 1918 ; acctnt., acctnt.-gen's dept., 1950 ; manager, savings bk., 1954.

CLARKE, R. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. ; cadet, Barb. C.S., 1926 ; senr. clk., P.O., 1949 ; postmstr., 1951.

CLARKE, R. V. McI.—b. 1912 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; solicitor ; dep. regisr. and marshal, sup. court., Trin. and Tob., 1955.

CLAY, Sir Geoffrey, K.C.M.G. (1951), C.M.G. (1942), O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1895 ; ed. Bury Gram. Sch., Edin. and Camb. Univs. ; mil. serv., 1914–19, capt. ; agric. offr., Uga., 1924 ; geneticist, E.A.A.R. station, Tang., 1927 ; senr. agric. offr., Uga., 1928 ; dep. dir., agric., 1931 ; asst. dir., Nig., 1936 ; dir., Uga., 1939 ; chmn., Uga. supply bd., 1939–42 ; mem., E.A. del. to E. group conf., New Delhi, 1940 ; vice chmn., E.A. prodn. and suppply coun. and dir., native agric. prodn., 1942–43 ; dir., supplies, Uga., 1943–44 ; jt. devpmt. advr., N. Rhod. and Nyasa., 1944 ; agric. advr. to S. of S., Cols., 1946 ; special mission to Korea on behalf of F.A.O., 1952 ; retires 30th June, 1956.

CLEAK, D. S.—b. 1906 ; ed. Fairfield Gram. Sch. and Bristol Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, maj. ; survr., N. Rhod., 1930 ; senr. survr., 1946.

CLEGG, J. B.—b. 1910 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Sheffield, Sheffield and Lond. Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lieut., R.N.V.R. ; sec. for econ. affrs., J'ca, 1949 ; under-sec. (econ.), 1950 ; dep. fin. sec. (econ.), S'pore, 1953 ; dir., commerce and industry, 1955 ; gr. C, perm. sec. to min., 1955.

CLELAND, K., M.B.E. (1938), K.P.M. (1949), C.P.M. (1952).—b. 1901 ; ed. Preston Catholic Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; police const., Pal., 1923 ; Ken.,

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1927 ; asst. supt., 1929 ; supt., 1944 ; senr., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., 1948 ; dep. comsnr., police, Uga., 1950.

CLEMENS, W. F. M., M.C. (1942), Legion of Merit (U.S.) (1943).—b. 1915 ; ed. Bedford Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1942–44, maj. ; cadet, col. serv., B.S.I.P., 1938 ; D.O., 1940 ; dist. comsnr., 1944 ; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1946 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1948 ; cl. I, 1951 ; senr. admin. offr., 1953 ; Br. deleg., E.V.C.A.F., 1951.

CLERK, J. H.—b. 1917 ; ed. J'ca Coll. ; apptd. J'ca, 1936 ; H.M. Legation, Panama (secon.), 1941–44 ; C.O., 1948–51 ; prin. asst. sec., 1953.

CLIFFORD, W.—b. 1918 ; ed. St. Bede's Gram. Sch. and Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; prob. offr., survey, 1947 ; senr. welf. offr., Cyp., 1952 ; dir., welf. servs., 1954.

CLOTHIER, J. N.—b. 1908 ; ed. Oundle Sch., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford and S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye ; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1931 ; senr., 1944 ; ch. conservation offr., 1950.

CLOUGH, D. G.—b. 1919 ; ed. Dauntsey's Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1948.

CLOUGH, G. H. R.—b. 1907 ; ed. J'ca Coll. and Columbia Univ. ; asst. mstr., Kingston Coll., 1925 ; inspr., schs., J'ca 1939 ; chief inspr., 1949 ; asst. dir., educ., 1950 ; dep. (admin.), 1950 ; dir., educ., B. Guiana, 1955.

CLOW, A. W., M.B.E. (1946), B.E.M. (1937).—b. 1906 ; ed. Germiston, South Africa and Woodston, Peterboro', Northants. ; Br. const., police, Pal., 1931 ; corpl., 1933 ; asst. inspr., 1935 ; Br. inspr., 1936 ; asst. supt., 1942 ; asst. supt., prisons, 1943 ; senr., 1947 ; supt., prisons, S'pore, 1948 ; dep. comsnr., prisons, 1955.

COATS, G. R., M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1911 ; ed. Heversham Gram. Sch., Askrigg Yorebridge Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; H.M. customs and excise, 1933 ; collr., customs, E.A.H.C., 1949 ; senr. collr., 1951 ; regl. comsnr., 1956.

COCHEME, M. A. X.—b. 1913 ; ed. Camb. Univ. ; M.O., Ipoh, 1941 ; med. supt., central mental hosp., Fed. of Mal., 1950.

COCHRANE, J. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Gib. and Bristol Univ. ; M.O., Gib., 1945 ; gr. A, 1951.

COCKLE, H. M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Rutlish Sch. ; p.o.w., 1941–45 ; acctnt., H.K., 1934 ; acctnt., acctnt.-gen. dept., N. Rhod., 1946 ; asst. treas., Sarawak, 1947 ; acctnt.-gen., 1950.

COHEN, Sir Andrew, K.C.M.G. (1952), K.C.V.O. (1954), C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Malvern and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., inland rev., 1932 ; trans. to C.O., 1933 ; ag. prin., 1937 ; asst. sec., 1943 ; suptg. asst. sec., 1947 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1947 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Uga., 1952.

COHEN, R. I.—b. 1914 ; ed. L'pool Coll. and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; M.O., Fiji, 1952 ; surgeon spec., 1955 ; publ. *Ag. Suspension of Procaine Penicillin* and *Practical Penicillin* (Lancet, 1950 and 1953).

COLBY, Sir Geoffrey, K.C.M.G. (1949), C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1901 ; ed. Charterhouse and Clare Coll., Camb. ; admin. offr., Nig., 1925 ; prin. asst. sec. (ag.), 1939 ; sec., Nig. supply bd., 1942 ; dir., supplies, 1943 ; admin. sec., 1945 ; gov's dep., occasions, 1945–47 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Nyasa., 1948–56.

COLCHESTER, T. C.—b. 1909 ; ed. Sloane Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; dist. offr., Ken., 1931 ; sec. to mem. for health and local govt. and comsnr. for local govt., 1946 ; comsnr. for local govt. and African hous., N. Rhod., 1949 ; sec., health, lands and loc. govt., Ken., 1953 ; sec., cabinet off., 1954.

COLCHESTER-WEMYSS, E. J. H., C.P.M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Woodlands, Deganwy, N. Wales, and Malvern Coll. ; Pal. police, 1933 ; supt., police, Barb., 1938 ; 3rd cl. inspr., J'ca, 1943 ; 2nd cl., 1946 ; supt., police, B.S.I.P., 1949 ; comsnr., police, Bah., 1955.

COLE, A. C. E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; M.O., Tang., 1939 ; specialist, 1949 ; author of numerous articles in professional journals.

COLE, C. W.—b. 1905 ; ed. Camb. and County High Sch. and Christ Church, Oxford ; col. serv., 1929 ; senr. dist. offr., Nig., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1950 ; staff gr. E. regn., 1955.

COLE, G. F., Lieut.-Comdr., R.N.R. (ret.).—b. 1905 ; ed. Campden, Glos. ; nav. serv., 1939–45, lieut.-comdr. ; ch. offr., Tang., 1931 ; marine offr., 1932 ; senr., 1944 ; ch. fisheries offr., L. Victoria fish. serv., 1948 ; hydro surv., Kilomboro R., 1931 ; produced Admy. surv., Mtwara harb., chart No. 691, 1947.

COLE, J. S. R., Q.C.—b. 1907 ; ed. Methodist Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin ; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1930 ; supt., educ., Nig., 1937 ; cr. coun., 1940 ; atty.-gen., Bah., 1946 ; Som., 1951.

COLE, R. V.—b. 1898 ; ed. Brisbane Boys' Gram. Sch. and Queensland Univ. ; mil. serv., 1918–19 and 1940–44, lt. ; land survr., Fiji, 1925 ; supt., surv., 1944 ; title changed to dep. dir., lands, mines and survs., 1950 ; dir., lands, 1953.

COLE, W. A. S.—b. 1906 ; ed. Thetford Gram. Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1929 ; dist. comsnr., 1939 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947 ;

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dep. dir., soc. welf. and hous., 1947; cl. I, prin. asst. sec., 1950; perm. sec., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

COLEIRO, Prof. C.—b. 1908; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; asst. port M.O., Malta, 1939; port M.O., 1948; S.M.O., 1948.

COLEMAN, Wing Comdr. E. H., A.F.C.—b. 1908; ed. Dulwich Coll. Prep. Sch. and H.M.S. *Conway*; war serv., 1939–46, wing comdr.; dir., civ. aviation, Bah., 1946; W.A., 1950.

COLERIDGE, C. A. G.—b. 1913; ed. Malvern Coll. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; asst. audr., Tang., 1937; senr., Nig., 1948; prin. audr., 1950; dir., audit, Fiji, 1954.

COLLENS, M. K. N., C.B.E. (1955), K.P.M. (1948), C.P.M. (1943).—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; sub-inspr. of police, Trin., 1925; asst. supt., police, Nig., 1930; dep comsnr., 1946; comsnr., G.C., 1949 (G.C. local serv.).

COLLETT, R. W.—b. 1903; ed. Muir Coll., Utenhage, S.A.; mil. serv., 1924–26, S.A.A.F.; agric. o'seer, Tang., 1927; agric. asst., 1930; agric. offr., 1943.

COLLIER, F. S., C.M.G. (1956), C.B.E. (1949).—b. 1900; ed. Masonic Sch., Bushey, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–43, capt.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1922; senr. asst., 1935; consvtr., 1942; dep. ch., 1944; ch., 1946; forestry advr. to S. of S., Cols., 1951.

COLLIER-WRIGHT, J. H.—b. 1915; ed. St. Michael's Sch., Victoria, B.C., Bradfield Coll., Berks. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; asst. supt. (commercial), K.U.R. & H., 1946; asst. ch. commercial supt., E.A.R. & H., 1952; ch. estab. offr., 1955.

COLLINGS, W. R. K.—b. 1904; ed. Sunderland Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1941–45; ship survr., S'pore, 1931; asst. govt. marine survr., H.K., 1933; survr. of ships, 1939; senr., 1950; marine mag., 1954.

COLLINS, E.—b. 1913; ed. Queen Eliz. Gram. Sch., Blackburn and Downing Coll., Camb.; govt. chmst., Maur., 1938; chmst., H.K., 1947; govt. chmst., 1953.

COLLINS, J. C.—b. 1912; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Naini Tal, India and Edin. Univ.; tobacco offr., S. Rhod., 1935; ch. tobacco advr., N. Rhod., 1950.

COLLINS, W. B.—b. 1913; ed. Penarth County Sch., Univ. Coll., Cardiff and Univ. Coll., Bangor; mil. serv., 1939–40; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1938; senr. asst. consvtr., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

COLLMAN, H.—b. 1909; ed. Newton Abbot Sch.; chargeman, G.C. rlys., 1940; loco. foreman, 1943; asst. loco. supt., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

COLLS, Comdr. S. W. D., A.F.C., R.N. (Ret.), Legion of Merit (U.S.A.).—b. 1907; ed. Osborne, Dartmouth and Greenwich; nav. serv., 1924–47, ag. capt.; dir., civ. aviation, E.A., 1947.

COLLYMORE, Sir Allan, Kt. (1943), Q.C.—b. 1893; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Merton Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1914–19, capt.; senr. mag., Barb., 1925; mag., Bah., 1927; atty.-gen., Barb., 1928; ch. just., 1936; ag. gov., 1942.

COMBE, R. G. P. N., O.B.E. (1955), M.C.—b. 1907; ed. Rugby Sch. and Clare Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, col.; cadet (Chartered Co.'s serv.), N. Borneo, 1930; offr., cl. III, 1934; cl. II, 1940; cl. IB, 1946; col. admin. serv., 1946; cl. IA, 1954.

COMISSIONG, L. M.—b. 1910; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch. and Edin. Univ.; dist. med. offr., Grenada, 1936; phys. i/c., col. hosp., St. V., 1949; S.M.O., Grenada, 1951; D.D.M.S., Trin., 1955.

COMMON, J. H.—b. 1912; ed. Repton Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1944–47, capt.; exec. engnr., Fiji, 1947; asst. D.P.W., Aden, 1953.

COMPTON, M. C.—b. 1911; ed. King's Sch., Rochester; mil. serv., 1940–45; B.M.A., Mal., 1945; cadet, M.C.S., 1946; fin. sec's off., S'pore, 1947; cl. IV, 1949; cl. III, ag. dep. fin. sec., 1951; immig. serv., 1953; contrlr., immig., 1954.

CONCANNON, T. A. L.—b. 1906; ed. Italia Conti's Sch., London, St. Martin Sch. of Art, Sch. of Archit., Poly., Lond., and Sch. of Planning and Research, Lond, Univ.; p.o.w., H.K., 1941–45; archt., Pal., 1928; Nig., 1938; H.K., 1941; Pal., 1946; town planner, N. Borneo, 1948; Mal., 1950; reported on design of prisons, England, 1946; author of publications on archit., town planning, b'casting.

CONGDON, J. L.—b. 1913; ed. Whitgift Gram. Sch. and Seale-Hayne Agric. Coll.; agric. offr., B.M.A., Eritrea, 1941; contrlr., agric., 1946; agric. offr., Aden, 1947; dir., agric., 1953.

CONNELL, C. P.—b. 1902; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford Univ.; barrister-at-law Lincoln's Inn,; res. mag., Ken., 1938; mil. serv., K.A.R. and B.M.A.; pres. of courts, Tripoli and Dodecanese, 1940–47; puisne judge, Ken., 1951.

CONROY, D. W., O.B.E. (1955), Q.C., T.D.—b. 1913; ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cr. coun., N. Rhod., 1946; leg. dftsmn., 1951; atty.-gen., Gib., 1952; solr.-gen., Ken., 1955; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; chmn., various bds. and comtees.; concil., Copperbelt indust. disputes, 1946–52; sole comsnr. to review C.S. salaries, Gib., 1954.

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CONROY, P. E.—b. 1911 ; ed. Victoria Pk. Sch., Bristol, and privately ; mil. serv., 1939–44 ; U.K. prison serv., 1939 ; warden, civ. prison., Gib., 1944 ; probation offr., 1946 ; asst. supt., prisons, Nig., 1949 ; supt., 1950 ; comsnr., prisons, Som., 1955.

COODE, E. J.—b. 1918 ; ed. King's Sch., Glouc., Bedford Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., G. and E. I.C., 1940 ; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1943 ; clk., couns., 1953.

COOK, A. E., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1906 ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr. and sec't, 1931 ; fin. sec., Gib., 1945 ; E. reg., Nig., 1953 ; perm. sec., min. of fin., E. reg., 1954.

COOK, J.—b. 1904 ; ed. Glasgow, Edin. and Durham Univs. ; med. supt., col. hosp., Port of Spain, Trin., 1936 ; surg. specialist, H.K., 1949 ; author of numerous pp. on surgical subjects.

COOK, K. R., M.B.E.—b. 1915 ; ed. Liverpool Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; asst. audr., Ken., 1946 ; audr., 1948 ; senr., Nig., 1951 ; prin. audr., Gam., 1954.

COOK, P. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Bellshill Acad., Scotland ; labr. and welf. offr., Nig. rlwy., 1942 ; senr. labr. offr., labr. dept., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., labr., 1948.

COOK, R. W., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1898 ; entd. C.A. off., 1916 ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; asst. hd. stores dept., 1937 ; dep. hd., 1942 ; appts. dept., 1944 ; shipping dept., 1949 ; hd., 1952 ; engnrg. stores dept., 1954.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, A. R., Q.C. (1945).—b. 1899 ; barrister, Gray's Inn ; cr. atty, and mag., Dominica, 1935 ; atty.-gen., St. L., 1938 ; Wind. Is., 1942 ; puisne judge, Wind. and Leeward Is., 1949 ; J'ca, 1953.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, L., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1905 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; clk., adminr's off., Dom., 1924 ; jnr. clk., 1927 ; senr. clk., registry, 1929 ; ch. clk., adminr's off., clk. of coun., 1932 ; col, treas., 1940 ; St. V., 1945 ; secon. to Br. Guiana as temp. asst. treas., 1948 ; asst. adminr., St. L. (secon.), 1949 ; ch. sec., Wind. Is., 1951 ; rep. St. V. at conf. at Barb. on currency, trade and import control, 1946 ; and shipping, 1947 ; mem. comsn. of enq. into working of treas., customs and supplies depts., St. L., 1946 ; rep. Wind. Is. on customs union conf. ; comsnr., Br. Carib. Currency Bd.

COOPER, St. G. C.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia, I.C.T.A. and courses at Camb. and L'Ecole Nationale, Paris ; field asst., B. Guiana, 1934 ; agric. asst., Grenada, 1936 ; agric. supt., B. Guiana, 1943 ; Dominica, 1951 ; senr. agric. offr., Trin., 1954 ; mem., land settlement scheme comtee. ; author of *Cane Growth Studies in B. Guiana ; A Rapid Method of propagating Black Pepper*, etc.

COOPER, W. J. D.—b. 1911 ; ed. Felsted Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; asst. audr., Uga., 1934 ; prin. audr., H.K., 1945 ; Cyp., 1952 ; later dir., audit.

COOTY, L. M.—b. 1898 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; clk., accts. bch., rlwy., 1916 ; various depts., 1918–45 ; ch. clk., sup. court, 1945 ; curator acctnt., judicial, 1953 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., Maur., 1954.

CORBIN, M. H. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; barrister-at-law ; mag., Trin., 1945 ; regisr. and marshal, 1954.

CORKILL, N. L.—b. 1898 ; ed. Liverpool Inst. and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–19 and 1940–44, lt.-col. ; Iraq health serv., 1927 ; Sudan med. serv., 1930 ; lecturer, Liverpool Univ., 1946 ; quarantine expert, Saudi Arabia, 1948–50 ; health advr., Aden Prot., 1951.

CORNISH, H. E.—b. 1904 ; engnr., P. & T., S.S. & F.M.S., 1928 ; asst. contrlr. telecoms. (engrg.), 1948 ; P.M.G., Sarawak, 1951.

CORYNDON, P. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Loretto, S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; col. agric. serv., Nig., 1936 ; A.D.O., 1939 ; sec., fin., E.A.H.C., 1949.

COSTELOE, C. W. B.—b. 1922 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Liverpool and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; mil. serv., 1942–43, lieut. ; cadet, Tang., 1944 ; dist. offr., 1946.

COSTER, F. M.—b. 1898 ; ed. Swedish Public Sch. Uddevalla, and Royal Sch. of Forestry, Univ. of Stockholm ; engrng. geologist, Tang., 1939.

COTTRELL, J. A., O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1904 ; ed. Michaelhouse, Natal, and Rhodes Univ. Coll. ; inspr., schs., Basuto., 1927 ; supt., native educ., N. Rhod., 1930 ; dep. dir., African educ., 1947 ; dir., 1948 ; mem., comtee. on higher educ. for Africans in Central Africa, 1949 ; author of articles in *Oversea Education*.

COULSON, L.—b. 1903 ; ed. Jarrow Higher Grade Sch. ; engnr., marine dept., S'pore, 1941.

COURTNEY, P. A., C.B.E.—b. 1896 ; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1915–19, lieut. ; Br. postal serv., 1914–21 ; postmr., posts and tels. dept., Tang., 1921 ; asst. survr., posts and tels., Nig., 1928 ; senr. survr., 1937 ; div. survr., 1939 ; contrlr., posts, 1946 ; dep. dir., posts and tels., 1947 ; dir., 1949–54 ; ret., re-app, P.M.G., Maur., 1955.

COUSINS, C. E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Swansea Gram. Sch. and Tech. Coll. ; H.M. inspr., factories, H.O., and later M. of L. and N.S., 1936 ; inspr., labr., Pal., 1942 ; ch. inspr., 1945 ; dep. dir., 1947, comsnr. for labr., N. Rhod., 1948.

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COUSINS, R. T.—b. 1914 ; ed. Tutorial Coll., J'ca, and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; apptd. J'ca, 1938 ; asst. regisr., co-op. soc., 1950 ; regisr., 1953.

COUSSEY, Sir James, Kt. Bach. (1950). —b. 1891 ; ed. Hampton Gram. Sch. ; barrister, Middle Temple ; in practice, G.C., 1913–44 ; prov. M.E.C., 1943 ; puisne judge, 1944 ; chmn., comtee. for constitutional reform, 1949 ; justice of appeal, W.A. ct. of appeal, G.C., 1952 ; pres., 1955.

COUTTS, W. F., C.M.G. (1953), M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1912 ; ed. Glasgow Acad. and St. Andrews Univ. ; cadet, Ken., 1936 ; adminr., St. V., 1949 ; spec. comsnr. on method of electing Africans to leg. co., Ken., 1955 ; educ. sec. and min., educ., labr. and lands, 1955.

COUZENS, A. H., C.B.E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Univ. Coll. and Univ. of Lond. ; engnr., H.M. Signal Sch., Portsmouth, 1925 ; H.M. inspr. of factories, H.O., and later M. of L. and N.S., 1930 ; dep. dir., dept. of labr., Pal., 1942 ; dir., 1946 ; comsnr., labr., Nig., 1948 ; mem., wages comtee., 1942–43 ; chmn., resettlement advsy. comtee., Pal., 1944–47.

COVER, W. A. D.—b. 1903 ; ed. J'ca Coll. ; apptd. J'ca, 1920 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; prin., 1953 ; sec., loc. govt. reform comtee., 1942 ; compiling ed., *Handbook of Jamaica*, since 1938.

COWAN, R. T. B.—b. 1916 ; ed. Dundee High Sch. and Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; Br. P.O., 1934 ; engnr., posts and tels., G.C., 1951 (G.C. local serv.).

COWARD, D. J.—b. 1917 ; ed. Exmouth Gram. Sch. and Law Soc. Sch. of Law ; solr. ; mil. serv.,1940–47 ; a.d.c., gov., Trin., 1947 ; asst. regisr.-gen., Ken., 1947 ; dep. regisr.-gen., 1952 ; regisr.-gen., o ffl. recvr. and publ. trustee, 1955.

COWELL, T. R.—b. 1920 ; ed. King William's, I.O.M., and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941 and 1943–45 ; cadet, W. Pac., 1941 ; dist. offr., 1949 ; sec., govt., 1951 ; secon. New Heb., 1953 ; asst. res. comsnr., 1954 ; author of *Structure of Gilbertese* (grammar).

COWLEY, K. M., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1912 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Crosby and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1935 ; asst. sec., 1944 ; sec., African affrs., 1953.

COWPERTHWAITE, J. J.—b. 1915 ; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., St. Andrews Univ. and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941, 1944–45, maj. ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1941 ; secon. S.L., 1942–45 ; B.M.A., 1945–46 ; ag. fin. sec., 1955.

COX, Sir Christopher, K.C.M.G. (1950), C.M.G.—b. 1899 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; Craven Fellow, Oxford Univ., Senr. Demy., Magdalen Coll., Fellow of New Coll., Oxford, since 1926 ; dir., educ., Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1937 ; educ. advr. to S. of S. Cols., 1940.

COX, C. G.—b. 1922 ; ed. Bedford Sch., Birmingham Univ. and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj. ; exec. engnr., Nyasa., 1948 ; comsnr., wks., B.S.I.P., 1955.

COX, C. W.—b. 1902 ; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca ; first appt., J'ca, 1922 ; dep. clk., courts, St. Andrew, 1929 ; 1st cl. clk., atty.-gen's off., 1935 ; clk., courts, St. Ann, 1936 ; trustee in bankruptcy, 1954.

COX, E. W. T.—b. 1902 ; ed. King Edward's Sch., Witley, Royal Mil. Sch. of Music and Royal Coll. of Music ; mil. serv., 1941 ; Cyp., 1935–45 ; Maur., 1946–48 ; quarter-master, police, N. Borneo, 1948 ; dep. supt., police, 1953.

COX, H. B., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1906 ; ed. Upholland Gram. Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1930 ; asst. dist. offr., 1933 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947 ; dir., commerce and industries, 1949 ; prin. sec., office of comsnr. for Nig. in U.K., 1955.

COX, J. K.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Naini Tal, and Roseworthy Agric. Coll., S. Australia ; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt. ; inspr., plants and produce, G.C., 1931 ; supt., agric., 1936 ; agric. offr., N. Borneo, 1947 ; senr. agric. offr., 1948.

COX, R. G., K.P.M., O.St.J.—b. 1913 ; ed. Newbury Gram. Sch. ; fire service, U.K., 1933 ; supt., fire brigades, Trin., 1947 ; ch. fire offr., 1951 ; chmn., 1st conf., W. Indies fire offrs.

COX, T. R. F., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1907 ; ed. Portora Royal Sch. and Dublin Univ. ; dist. offr., Uga., 1930 ; prov. comsnr., 1950.

COXHEAD, G. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Oundle Sch., L'pool and London Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; master, educ. dept., H.K., 1939.

CRABB, R. E.—b. 1914 ; ed. Poole Gram. Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; asst. treas., G.C., 1936 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951 ; cl. I, 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

CRABBE, J. R.—b. 1914 ; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut. ; lectr., Makerere Coll., 1939 ; senr., 1947 ; educ. offr., Tang., 1950.

CRAIG, N., O.B.E.—b. 1898 ; ed. Barnard Castle Sch. and Durham Univ. ; mil. serv., 1916–19, lieut. ; lect. in agric. chem., dept. of agric., Maur., 1924 ; biochem. and soil physicist, sugarcane res. station, 1929 ; senr. chem. and offr. i/c, 1937 ; dep. dir., agric., 1947 ; ret., re-apptd. asst. agric. advr., D.W.W.I., 1954 ; author of various wks. on sugarcane cultivn. and agric. in Maur.

CRAUFURD-BENSON, R.—b. 1909 ; ed. Beaumont House Sch., Herts., Merton Court, Sidcup, Bradfield Coll. and Worcs. Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932 ; dist. offr., 1934 ; Tang., 1951 ; prin. asst. sec., 1952 ; sec., police comsn. of inq., N. Rhod., 1946–47 ; clk., ex. and leg. couns., 1947, 1949–50 ; clk., ex. coun., Tang., 1952–53.

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CRAWFORD, Sir Frederick, K.C.M.G. (1953), C.M.G. (1951), O.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Hymer's Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist offr., 1941; secon. to E.A.G.C., 1942–43 and 1945–46; econ. sec., N. Rhod., 1947; dir., dev., 1948; gov. and c.-in-c., Sey., 1950; dep.. gov., Ken., 1953; compiled *Review of the Northern Rhodesian 10-year Development Plan*, 1948.

CRAWFORD, H. J. P.—b. 1914; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; admin. cadet, G.C., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938; dist. comsnr., 1943; admin. offr., cl. II, 1949; cl. I, 1952.

CRAWFORD, J. T.—b. 1907; ed. St. Bees Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col.; police, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1940; secon., Br. Admin., Eritrea, as political sec., 1946; asst. sec., N. Rhod., 1954.

CRAWFORD, R. I.—b. 1909; ed. Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; asst. town engnr., Kumasi, Ashanti, 1940; asst. engnr., G.C. rly., 1944; senr. engnr., 1950 (G.C. local service).

CRAWSHAW, E. D. W., Q.C., Brill. Star of Zanz., 3rd cl.—b. 1903; ed. St. Bees Sch and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1939–45, sub-lieut.; asst. adminr.-gen. and dep. offl. recvr., Tang., 1933; adminr.-gen., Zanz., 1939; cr. coun., 1946; atty.-gen., Aden, 1947; judge, high ct., Tang., 1952.

CREE, C. S., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1911; ed. Sedbergh Sch., Wadham Coll. and Imp. For. Inst., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–41; forester, Uga., 1934; asst. consvtr., forests, 1938; senr. asst., N. Rhod., 1948; consvtr., forests, B. Hond., 1953.

CREED-NEWTON, D. H., M.B.E.—b. 1909; mil. serv., 1939–41; Ken., 1936; senr. educ. offr., Basuto., 1949; dir., educ., 1953; S.L., 1955.

CREER, J. K., O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1908; ed. L'pool Inst. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1932; A.D.O., Cameron H., 1933; cl. V, 1935; ag. asst. sec., res., Perak, 1937; cl. IV, D.O., Raub, 1939; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, Treng., 1940; collr., land rev., K. Treng., 1941; cl. III, 1944; cl. II, asst. sec., polit. intell., 1948; comsnr., lands and mines, Treng., 1949; cl. IC, 1950; cl. IB, comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, 1951; ag. Br. advr., 1953; D.O., Kinta, 1954.

CREGAN, K. H.—b. 1898; ed. Wesley Hall and Combermere Sch., Barb.; clk. and asst. acctnt., col. steamer serv., 1916; clk., col. sec.'s off., B. Guiana, 1942; asst. col. sec., 1946; ch. estab. offr., 1953.

CREMONA, J. J.—b. 1918; ed. Lyceum Royal Univ. of Malta, Inst. of Advanced, Legal Studies, London and Camb. Univ.; supnmy. crown coun., Malta, 1947; crown coun., 1949; senr., 1955; lectr., Royal Univ. of Malta, 1948, temp. lectr., 1951–53; chmn., approved sch. bd.; mem., antiquities comtee., faculty bd. of laws and faculty bd. of arts.

CRICHTON, G. E.—b. *1918*; *mil.* serv., 1939–43; temp. asst. consvtr., forests, S.L., 1943; asst. consvtr., 1947.

CROCKFORD, A. C.—b. 1898; ed. Lyceum, Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1921; asst. manager, milk marketing undertaking, 1941; man., 1943; P.M.G., 1951.

CROFTS, R. A.—b. 1912; ed. Dover County Gram. Sch. and Lond. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col. (desps.); asst. dir., commerce and industries, Nig., 1946; dep. dir., marketing and exports, 1948; dir. 1953; advr., prod. and mktg., W. reg., 1954.

CROMWELL, T. P., O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Grange High Sch., Bradford, and Christ's Coll., Camb.; interned, 1942–45; cadet, M.C.S., 1932; cl. V, 1935; cl. IV, 1939; D.O. Christmas Is., 1941; cl. III, 1944; attd. B.M.A., Mal., for surv. of Chinese schs., 1945; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., Mal., 1946; sec. for Chinese affrs., and prot. of labour, Sarawak, 1947; cl. II, 1948, cl. IB, sec. (later, dir.), soc. welf., S'pore, 1953.

CROOK, J., O.B.E.—b. 1893; entd. C.A. off., 1913; mil. serv., 1917–19; exec. offr., 1922; asst. hd. stores dept., 1935; dep. hd., 1942; hd., 1948; prin. priority offr. to S. of S., Cols., 1948–53; hd. appts. and passages dept., 1953.

CROOKS, R. J.—b. 1920; ed. St. Mary's Coll. and King's Coll., Univ. of Durham; town planner, Trin., 1955.

CROSS, E. S.—b. 1905; ed. Eastleigh Sch., Hants.; mil. serv., 1939; chargeman, G.C. rlys., 1938; progress offr., 1947; asst. wks. man., 1949 (G.C. local serv.).

CROSSE, E. A.—b. 1902; ed. H.M.S. *Worcester*, 1917–19; nav. serv., 1940–45, lieut.-comdr.; training offr. and pilot, harbour dept., B. Guiana, 1936; marine supt., govt. steamers, 1938; port capt., Maur., 1946; harbour mstr., 1948.

CROUCHER, H. H.—b. 1904; ed. Dorking High Sch. and Reading Univ.; lectr. in chemistry, I.C.T.A., Trin., 1926; agric. chmst., J'ca, 1931; banana leaf spot control offr., 1939; dep. dir., agric., 1943; dir., agric., B. Guiana, 1946; W. regn., Nig., 1954; chmn., B. Guiana, fibre research comsn., 1952–54.

CROZIER, D. J. S.—b. 1908; ed. Portora Royal Sch. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; mil. serv., 1941–46, capt.; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1931; temp. senr. inspr., schs., 1949; dir., educ., 1951.

CRUCHLEY, I. H., Q.C.—b. 1902; ed; St. George's Coll., J'ca; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; res. mag., J'ca, 1950; solr.-gen., 1953; temp. legal asst., C.O., 1955; pub. *Handbook on Bankruptcy Law and Practice*.

CRUICKSHANK, W. G. J.—b. 1919; ed. Ferryhill Prim. Sch. and Cent. Sec. Sch., Aberdeen; mil. serv., 1939–42; U.K. serv., 1936–46; asst. contrlr., posts, G.C., 1946; asst. P.M.G., S.L., 1953.

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CRUIKSHANK, J. A. C.—b. 1909 ; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., Nig., 1931 ; asst. sec., Malta, 1937 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1940 ; comsnr., Virgin Is., 1946 ; secon., C.O., 1954 ; secon. F.O., 1st sec., office of comsnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, S'pore, 1956.

CRUIKSHANK, J. M., C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1901 ; med. dir., Alexander Sanatorium, San Fr'isco, 1927–28 ; med. offr., Bah., 1928 ; res. surg., 1929 ; title changed to C.M.O. and res. surg., 1931 ; mil. serv., R.A.M.C., 1939–41 ; R.C.A.F., 1941–46 ; off. in ch., preventive med. and hyg. for c'wealth air training plan, 1941–44 ; lect., trop. diseases, trop. hyg., ind. hyg., chem. warfare, R.C.A.F. Sch. aviation med., 1941–45 ; mem. N.R.C. (Canada) comtee., blood plasma and substitutes, 1943–45 ; R.C.A.F. H.O. overseas, 1945–46 ; asst. med. advr., C.O., 1946 ; D.M.S., Fiji and I–G., S. Pac. health serv., 1948 ; ldr., U.K. del. to regl. mtg. of W.H.O., Tokyo, 1953.

CRUM EWING, A. I.—b. 1908 ; ed. Berbice High Sch. ; cler. asst., B. Guiana, 1929 ; cl. I, 1944 ; clk. to leg. coun., 1950 ; clk., legislature, 1953.

CRUTTWELL, H. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Harrow and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet offr., H.K., 1933.

CULPIN, G. E.—b. 1919 ; ed. Mexborough Gram. Sch. and Rotherham Coll. of Tech. ; acctnt., G.C. rlys., 1947 ; senr. acctnt., 1954 (G.C. local service).

CUMMING-BRUCE, Hon. A. P. H. T.—b. 1917 ; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; admin. asst., Pal., 1941 ; p.s. to high comsnr., 1943–46 ; cadet, Zanz., 1945 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1946 ; dist. comsnr., 1951 ; regisr., co-op. socs., 1952.

CUNDALL, J. L., Q.C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca, and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; dep. clk. of cts., J'ca, 1929 ; clk. of cts., 1933 ; res. mag., 1937 ; police mag. and regisr.-gen., S.L., 1939 ; res. mag., J'ca, 1944 ; solr.-gen., 1948 ; atty.-gen., 1951 ; mem. of comsns. of enquiry into disturbances at May Pen, Clarendon, 1946, and Kingston, 1947.

CUNYNGHAM-BROWN, J. S. H., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1905 ; ed. Blundell's Sch. ; cadet, S.S., 1930 ; att. labr. off., Penang, Seremban, 1931 ; cl. V, 1933 ; cl. IV, 1937 ; mag., 1939 ; D.O., 1940 ; cl. III, 1942 ; cl. II, 1947 ; dep., and sec. to. res. comsnr., Johore, 1947 ; F.O. (secon.), 1948 ; cl. IB, 1949 ; D.O., Kinta, 1951 ; pres., munic. coun., Penang, 1954.

CUPPLEDITCH, G. A.—b. 1917 ; ed. Alford, Lincs. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, 1947–50, maj. ; Br. P.O., 1931–47 and 1950–51 ; asst. contrlr., posts, S'pore, 1951 ; contrlr., posts and tels., B.M.A., Somalia, 1948–50.

CURMI, V.—b. 1900 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1921 ; contrlr., bldg. materials, 1947 ; prin. offr. 1948 ; dep. food and commerce contr. offr., 1949 ; chief clk., educ. dept., 1952.

CURRIE, A. V.—b. 1909 ; ed. Royal Belfast Academical Instn. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, p.o.w., 1941–45 ; valuation asst., govt. of N. Ireland, 1933 ; asst. assessor (secon.), H.K., 1940 ; asst. comsnr. rating and valuation, 1955 ; land compensation arbitrator.

CURTIS, W. E., O.B.E.—b. 1899 ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; entd. C.A. off., 1916 ; asst. hd., 1938 ; dep. hd., 1942 ; stores dept., 1945 ; dep. prin. priority offr. to S. of S., Cols., 1948–53 ; hd., stores dept., 1953 ; secon. Newfoundland, 1936–45 ; hd. supplies divn., D.P.W., 1936 ; priorities and supplies offr., 1939 ; sec. for supply, 1944 ; purchg. agt. in Newfoundland for dept. of munitions and supply (Canada), 1940–45 ; toured Caribbean area as C.A. rep., 1949–50 and 1951.

CUSACK, J. R., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1902 ; ed. Aravon Sch., Denstone Coll. and Royal Sch., Armagh ; asst. audr., Nig., 1929 ; audr., Leeward Is., 1935 ; Maur., 1938 ; audr. (later dir. aud.), Trin., 1945 ; dir., aud., Ken., 1949 ; dir., aud., E.A.H.C. servs., in addn., 1952 ; contrlr. and audr.-gen., Ken., and audr.-gen., E.A.H.C. servs., 1955.

CUSACK, J. W., O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1907 ; ed. St. Stephen's Green Sch., Trin. Coll., Dublin and Corpus Christi, Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–48, colonel ; cadet, Ken., 1930 ; dist. comsnr., 1932 ; ch. sec., Somalia, 1945 ; sec. law and order, Ken., 1949 ; asst. ch. sec., 1953 ; min., internal security and def., 1954 ; and def. sec., 1955.

CUSCHIERI, E., C.B.E. (1955), O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1905 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; teacher, prim. schs., 1924 ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1925 ; senr. asst. treas., 1941 ; treas. and dir. of contracts, 1942 ; M.E.C., *ex off.*, 1942–47 ; chmn., revision of salaries comtee., 1946–48 ; chmn., Malta Govt. joint coun., 1951.

D'ABADIE, M. J.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Lond. ; dist. supvr., Trin., 1931 ; asst. warden, 1940 ; warden, 1950.

D'ABADIE, R. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; clk., secretariat, Trin., 1928 ; asst. warden, 1940 ; warden, 1947.

DABREO, G. S.—b. 1915 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Secondary Sch. ; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn ; clerical appts. in treasy., mag. offices, col. sec's office, labr. office ; labr. offr., Grenada, 1950.

DALDY, A. F.—b. 1905 ; ed. Rugby Sch., Battersea and Chelsea Polytechnics ; B. Guiana, 1925–30 ; exec. engnr., Nig., 1930 ; senr., N. Rhod., 1948 ; asst. D.P.W., 1950 ; D.D.P.W., S.L., 1954 ; D.P.W., 1955.

DALE, I. R.—b. 1904 ; ed. St. Olave's, and Oxford Univ. ; asst. consvr., forests, Ken., 1928 ; Uga., 1938 ; senr. asst. consvr., 1945 ; dep. ch. consvr., 1952 ; author of articles and papers for forestry journals.

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DALE, W. T.—b. 1918; ed. Alleyne's Gram. Sch., Leeds Univ. and I.C.T.A.; senr. lectr., I.C.T.A., 1943; prin. plant pathologist, W.A. cocoa research inst., 1953; author of pp. on pathology of tropical crops, etc.

DALEY, S. E.—b. 1908; ed. Mico Train. Coll., J'ca, and Univ. of Lond.; Jeanes supvr., B. Hond., 1937; senr. educ. offr., 1951.

DALGLEISH, A. G.—b. 1909; ed. Elstree Sch., Herts., Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1932; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1941; asst. sec., 1943; dep. dist. comsnr., 1944; secon., C.O., 1947; asst. sec., Ken., 1950; sec. for agric., animal husbandry and water resources (gen.), 1953.

DALLOW, J. C.—b. 1902; ed. Regent St. Polytechnic, Lond.; mil. serv., 1942–45; secon. from Br. P.O. as engnr., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., 1934; S.O. II, telecoms., B.M.A., Penang, 1945; asst. contrlr, telecoms., Kedah, 1946; contrlr., K.L., 1949; dir., telecoms. dept., S'pore, 1953.

D'ALMADA E CASTRO, C. P.—b. 1910; ed. Douai Sch.; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt.; solr., sup. ct., H.K.; asst. cr. solr. and asst. land offr., H.K., 1941; regisr., sup. ct., 1949.

DALTON, P. N.—b. 1909; ed. Downside and Trinity Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–45; dist. mag., G.C., 1937; cr. coun., 1946; solr.-gen., Fiji, 1951; atty.-gen., B.S.I.P., and leg. advr., W. Pac. H.C., 1953.

D'ANDRADE, W. P.—b. 1917; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana; econ. asst. to devel. comsnr., B. Guiana, 1948; prin. asst. sec., fin. sec't, 1953; dep. fin. sec., 1954; govt. census offr., 1946; jt. author of *The National Economic Accounts of B. Guiana, 1948–1951.*

DANIELS, D. K., O.B.E. (mil.), 1945.—b. 1905; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; mil. serv., 1940; admin. cadet, Tang., 1928; K.A.R.R.O., 1936; ch. staff offr., B.M.A., Somalia, 1941; S.C.A.O., res. areas, Ethiopia, 1943; ch. staff offr., B.M.A., Mal., 1945–46; cl. IB., M.C.S., 1948; cl. 1A, under sec., S'pore, 1949; staff offr., gr. A, dep. ch. sec., Mal., 1952–56.

DARMANIN, J. E.—b. 1900; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), 1923; acctnt., 1944; prin. offr., 1948; chief examr., audit, 1950.

DASHWOOD, T. J. R., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1911; ed. Wellington Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1933; asst. dist. offr., 1935; D.O., 1945; secon. sec't, 1946; clk. of couns., 1948; asst. ch. sec., S.A.H.C.T., 1949; dep. C.S. comsnr., Nig., 1952; C.S. comsnr., 1953.

DA SILVA, L. S.—b. 1904; ed. St. Joseph's Instn. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, and Manchester Univ.; asst. pathologist, S'pore, 1927; Penang, 1929; pathologist, 1950; senr. pathologist, 1954; lectr. and examr., med. jurisprudence, Univ. of Malaya.

DATE, W. A.—b. 1908; ed. Sec. Sch., Grenada and Lodge Sch., Barb.; barrister, Middle Temple; mag., St. L., 1933; atty.-gen., St. V., 1939; ag. adminr. several occasions; legal draughtsman, J'ca, 1944; ch. sec., Wind. Is., 1947; puisne judge, sup. ct., Wind. and Leeward Is., 1950; B. Guiana, 1956.

DAVID, E. B., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1908; ed. St. Edmund's Sch., Canterbury, and Camb. Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., 1931; cl. V; p.s. to ch. sec., 1934; A.D.O., Bukit Mertajam, 1936; D.O. Pekan, and cl. IV, 1938; sec. to Br. res., Pahang, 1941; cl. III, 1943; p.a.s., fedl. sec't., 1946; cl. II, 1947; asst. Mal. estab. offr., 1948; staff offr., gr. A, dep. ch. sec., Mal., 1950; offg. sec. for def. and internal security, 1951; secon. C.O., 1953; col. sec., H.K., 1955.

DAVIDSON, D. F.—b. 1918; ed. John Lyon's Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; asst. consvr. of forests, Cyp., 1938; secon. forestry advr., Syrian Republic, 1951; senr. asst. consvr. of forests, 1952; consvr., 1956.

DAVIDSON, F.—b. 1905; ed. Millbank Sch. and Nairn Acad.; temp. asst. acctnt., treasy., Nig., 1942; asst. acctnt., 1943; senr., 1946; ch. acctnt., marine dept., 1948; posts and tels., 1953; dep. acctnt.-gen., Fed. of Nig., 1954.

DAVIDSON, G. S.—b. 1913; ed. Ackworth Sch.; assessor, E.A. inc. tax dept., 1944; regl. comsnr., 1951.

DAVIDSON, H. W., M.B.E.—b. 1911; King Edward VII Sch., Jo'burg, Witwatersrand, Pretoria, and Oxford Univs.; cadet, S.L., 1935; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938; dist. comsnr., 1942; secon., C.O., 1943–46; dep. fin. sec., S.L., 1947; fin. sec., Fiji, 1952.

DAVIDSON, M. N.—b. 1922; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–43, capt.; admin. offr., Cyp., 1944; p.s. to gov., 1945; clk., ex. co., 1948; cl. I, 1954; dist. offr., Tang., 1954; asst. sec. and clk., assembly, E.A.H.C., 1955.

DAVIDSON, W. W., O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1910; ed. Warwick Acad. and H.M.S. *Conway*; mil. serv., 1939–40; rev. offr., Berm., 1935; clk., leg. coun., 1940; exec. coun., 1941; asst. col. sec., 1941; col. treas., 1947; M.E.C.; M.H.A.; chmn. various public bodies.

DAVIES, A. W.—b. 1915; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Worcester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1936, 1937–43; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1939; dist. comsnr., 1945; admin. offr., cl. II, 1952; cl. I (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

DAVIES, C. W.—b. 1916; ed. Kingswood Sch., Univ. Coll. and Hosp., London; M.O., Ken., 1941; S.M.O., Tang., 1950; asst. D.M.S., 1952; jt. author of *An*

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DAVIES, E. J., Q.C.—b. 1898; ed. Llandovery Coll. and Univ. of Wales; barrister-at-law Lincoln's Inn; mil. serv., 1916–18; interned S'pore, 1942–45; cr. coun., Ken., 1927; G.C., 1933; solr.-gen., Trin., 1936; dep. legal advr., F.M.S., 1938; solr.-gen., S'pore, 1941; atty.-gen., 1946; ch. just., Tang., 1955.

DAVIES, H. N., O.B.E.—b. 1897; ed. Queen Eliz. Gram. Sch., Darlington and Durham, Edin. and Liverpool Univs.; mil. serv., 1916–19, lieut.; M.O., Tang., 1926; specialist (T.B.), 1946; senr. specialist, 1954; author of *The Work of a Tuberculosis Unit in East Africa*; *Tuberculosis in Kilimanjaro: Work of Kibongoto*; and *Tuberculosis Survey of Mbulu.*

DAVIES, H. V.—b. 1910; ed. St. Andrews Sch., Bloemfontein; exec. engnr., P.W.D. Bech. Prot., 1946; water engnr., 1948; D.P.W., 1950.

DAVIES, M. J.—b. 1918; ed. Diocesan Coll., S.A., Univ. of Cape Town and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1940; dist. offr., 1942; p.s. to gov., 1943–47; secon. C.O., 1947–49.

DAVIES, R.—b. 1921; ed. Audenshaw Gram. Sch. and Manchester Univ.; cadet, B.S.I.P., 1944; cl. B, 1947; cl. A, 1955.

DAVIES, V. E., O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1903; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead, and Peterhouse, Camb.; I.C.S., 1926; Iraq petrol. co., 1949; admin. offr. (contract), Mal., 1953; ag. dep. fin. sec., S'pore, 1955.

DAVIS, A. J. E., O.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Latymer Upper Sch.; C.A. off., 1920; asst. hd., stores dept., 1941; dep. hd., 1942; spec. duty with B.C.S.M., Washington, 1941–45; C.A. rep. in N. America, 1946; hd. of dept., 1954.

DAVIS, E. H.—b. 1918; ed. Christian Bros., Gib. and Coll. of St. Joseph, Blackpool; gen. clerical staff, Gib., 1936; asst. sec., 1946; clk., exec. coun., 1946; leg. coun., 1950; secon., C.O., 1954–55; ch. asst. sec., 1955.

DAVIS, G. W.—b. 1906; ed. City of Lond. Sch. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; interned, S'pore, 1942; cadet, S.S., 1931; cl. V, 1934; asst. prot., Chinese, Penang, 1936; 4th mag., S'pore, 1936; cl. IV, 1938; asst. prot., Chinese, Pahang, 1938; dist. offr., Christmas Is., 1939; censor, oriental languages, S'pore, 1941; cl. III, 1943; dep. comsnr., labr., N. Sembilan, 1946; cl. II, 1947; cl. IB, 1949; cl. 1A, comsnr., labr., S'pore, 1951; perm. sec., min. of labr. and welf., gr. C, 1955.

DAVIS, J. L. H., C.B.E., D.S.O.—b. 1911; ed. Tonbridge Sch.; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1930; offr. i/c, police dist., 1932; asst. comsnr., 1933; asst. offr. i/c., police dist., K.L.(N); detectives, Perak, 1936; offr. i/c., police circle, K. Kangsar; asst. supt., detec. bch., S'pore, 1940; offr. i/c., police dist., Butterworth; trans. to col. admin. serv., dep. comsnr., labr., Pahang, Kelantan and Treng., 1947; emergency duties, Chinese sec't, Perak; asst. state sec., 1949; ag. sec., Chinese affrs.; dir., train. sch. for asst. re-sett. offrs., Taiping, 1951; ag. Br. advr., Pahang, 1953; senr. D.O., Prov. Wellesley, 1954.

DAVIS, L. H. N.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Camb.; cadet, S.S., 1932; p.s. to col. sec., 1933; cl. V, 1935; 2nd asst. advr., Muar, 1937; p.s. to gov., 1938; cl. IV, 1939; D.O., 1940; cl. III, 1944; p.s. to gov., Mal., 1946; asst. sec., gov.-gen.'s off., 1947; secon. ag. Br. res., Brunei, 1948; cl. II, admin. offr., Muar, 1948; cl. IC, 1950; cl. IB, 1951; mem., industrial and social rels., Mal., 1952; sec., def. and internal security, S'pore, 1953; perm. sec., min. of comms. and wks., gr. C, 1955.

DAVIS, T. W.—b. 1905; ed. St. Felix Coll., Suva, and St. Joseph's Coll., Hunter's Hill, N.S.W.; mil. serv., 1939–46; clk., Fiji, 1923; boarding offr., 1924; senr. cust. offr., 1927; 2nd cl. clk., 1935; regraded cust. offr., 1938; senr. gr. II, 1941; gr. I, 1946; asst. compt. of cust., 1949; title changed to dep. compt. of cust., 1950.

DAVY, E. G.—b. 1917; ed. Stowmarket Gram. Sch. and London Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46, flt. lieut.; asst. dir., observatory, Maur., 1946; dir., 1953.

DAWE, E. C. S.—b. 1905; ed. Bedford Sch., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin., and Royal Vet. Coll., Lond.; vet. offr., Bech., 1933; prin., 1946; D.V.S., 1948; D.D.V.S., Tang., 1951; D.V.S., 1952.

DAWSON, A. D.—b. 1907; ed. Parkstone Sch. and Oxford Univ.; col. admin. serv., G.C., 1930; Mal. customs serv., 1934; prin. asst. sec. (econ.), 1950; dep. contrlr., econ. divn. (change of title), 1953; Mal. rep. at wkng. party of inter. tin study group, Brussels, 1953, at inter. tin conf., Geneva, 1953; and at interim comtee. of inter. tin council, London, 1954.

DAWSON, F. H. C., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1902; ed. Bushey C. Sch. and Royal Albert, Bagshot; Br. merchant serv., 1918–25; gaoler, 2nd cl., Tang., 1925; 1st cl., 1931; asst. supt., prisons, 1933; supt., 1937; senr. 1944; comsnr., 1946.

DAWSON, W. E. M.—b. 1916; ed. Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cr. coun., Tang., 1949; leg. dftsmn., 1952.

DEAKIN, J. C. B.—b. 1915; ed. Beaumont Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1940; dist. comsnr., 1949; admin. offr., cl. II, 1952; cl. I, 1956 (G.C. local service).

DEAL, W. J., M.V.O. (1954).—b. 1914; ed. Whitgift Gram. Sch. and Crystal Pal. Sch. of Engnrg.; exec. engnr., Ken., 1937; govt. engnr., Basuto., 1950; D.D.P.W., Aden, 1953.

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DEAN, R. E.—b. 1910; ed. Brockley Cent. Sch., London, Royal Hort. Coll., Wisley and Kew; curator, botanic gdns., Trin., 1936; man., St. Augustine exper. stn., 1944; supt. of gdns., H.K., 1947; ed. of 1st and 2nd rev. edns. of *Handbook of Royal Botanic Gardens, Trinidad.*

DEANS, T.—b. 1913; ed. Grange High Sch., Bradford, Christ's Coll. and Dept. of Mineralogy and Petrology, Camb.; asst. intell. sect., mineral resources dept., Imp. Inst., 1939; ag. senr. asst., 1945; regraded senr. scientific offr., 1946; trans. to mineral resources div., col. geol. surveys; prin. scientific offr., 1952.

DE CHAZAL, C.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; asst. programme man., Maur. b'casting serv., 1941; man., M.B.S., 1947.

DE COMARMOND, Sir J. H. M., Kt. Bach. (1956).—b. 1899; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Inns of Court, Middle Temple; barrister-at-law; mag., Maur., 1927; addl. substitute procureur-gen., 1928; substitute procureur-gen., 1932; solr.-gen., Trin., 1938; puisne judge, Pal., 1945; temp. leg. asst., C.O., 1948; puisne judge, Nig., 1950; senr., 1952; ch. just., high ct. of Lagos and of S. Cams., 1955; chmn. advsy. comtee. estab. under the def. (emerg.) regs., Pal., 1945.

DEEBLE, H. O. L.—b. 1903; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; regisr.-gen's dept., Trin., 1920; dep. regisr.-gen., 1946; regisr.-gen., 1949.

DEEGAN, J. W., C.V.O. (1954), K.P.M. (1950), C.P.M. (1942).—b. 1899; ed. St. Paul's and St. Gabriel's, Dublin; mil. serv., 1919–25; asst. inspr., police, Tang., 1925; asst. supt., 1935; Uga., 1938; supt., 1940; asst. comsnr., 1946; dep. comsnr., 1947; comsnr., 1950; ret., re-app. dep. I.-G., col. police, 1956.

De FREITAS, C. P.—b. 1898; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana, pvtely. and Univ. of Toronto; clk. of ct., Georgetown, B. Guiana, 1917; govt. survr., lands and mines, 1929; i/c cartographic section, 1938; comp. auth. under emerg. regns.—acquisition of lands, 1940–45; lands offr. (survr. gen.), Bah., 1948; comsnr. of lands and mines, J'ca, 1951; comsnr., B. Guiana–Brazil boundary, 1931–34.

De GAZON, F. E., O.B.E.—b. 1913; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cr. atty., Dominica, 1940; ag. adminr., Dominica and St. L., various periods, 1941–53; cr. atty., St. L., 1942; asst. adminr., 1943; comsnr., reconst. of Castries (secon.), 1949; gov. dep., St. L., 1945; perm. sec., J'ca, 1953.

DE GRAFT-JOHNSON, G. K. B., M.B.E.—b. 1912; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Achimota Coll.; mech. engnr., G.C. rlys., 1937; asst. loco. supt., 1941; motive power supt., 1952; dep. chief mech. engnr., 1953; chief mech. engnr., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

DEI-ANANG, M. F.—b. 1909; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Achimota Coll. and London Univ.; master, Mfantsipim Sch., 1934; asst. educ. offr., G.C., 1943; educ. offr., 1948; senr., 1951; senr. asst. sec. (supnmy.), 1952; admin. offr., cl. II, 1953; dir., recruit. and trng., 1956 (G.C. local serv.).

De JERSEY, C. R. E., O.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. R.N.Cs., Osborne and Dartmouth; Royal Navy, 1913–51, comdr.; O.C., Maur. N.V.F., 1952.

DE LA BASTIDE, K. P.—b. 1908; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mag., Trin., 1945; junr. cr. coun., Trin., 1950; senr., 1951; asst. to atty.-gen., 1954.

De LESTANG, M. C. E. C. N.—b. 1910; ed. St. Louis Coll., Sey., and King's Coll., Lond.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; legal advr. and cr. pros., Sey., 1937; res. mag., Ken., 1944; puisne judge, 1947; fedl. justice, Nig., 1956.

DEMPSEY, P. S.—b. 1909; ed. Caldicott Prep Sch., Hitchin, Kingswood Sch., Bath, and Westminster Coll., Univ. of London; naval serv., 1942–45, lt.-comdr.; teacher, Anglo-Chinese Schs., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936; supvr., private schs., S'pore, 1947; inspr., schs., 1950; exams. sec., Fed. of Mal., 1951; prin., teachers' training Coll., S'pore, 1952.

DENNISON, T. A.—b. 1906; ed. Coleraine Academical Institution, Newcastle High Sch., Staffs., and Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin; mil. serv. 1940–42, lieut.; cr. coun., Ken., 1935–48; dist. mag., G.C., 1948; puisne judge, 1950.

De NOBRIGA, J. P.—b. 1910; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; clk., Trin., 1929; asst. sec., 1944; secon. Ken., 1948; trans. Ken., 1950; asst. dir., estabs., 1954.

DENTON-THOMPSON, A. G., M.C.—b. 1920; ed. Malvern; cadet, Basuto., 1944; admin. offr., Tang., 1947; secon. C.O., 1948–50; col. sec., Falklands, 1955.

DERRAUGH, L. F.—b. 1921; ed. Creighton St. Sch., Ottawa, Methodist Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast, I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., G.C., 1946; senr. agric. offr., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

DERVISH, V. R.—b. 1911; ed. American Acad., Larnaca, Inns of Court (Middle Temple) and King's Coll., London; mag., Cyp., 1940; dist. judge, 1946; pres., dist. court, 1955.

DESVAUX DE MARIGNY, R. M.—b. 1909; ed. St. Joseph Coll., Maur.; mil. serv., 1942, lieut.; clk., accts. bch., rlwys., Maur., 1925; asst. supt., police, 1939; supt., 1946; dep. comsnr., 1948; sec., chmn. and mem. various bds. and comtees.; author of *Broadcast talks on Maur. police.*

DEVAUX, H. E.—b. 1905; admin. serv., G.C., 1929; dist. mag., 1950; dep. land boundary sett. comsnr., G.C. local serv., 1955.

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DEVERELL, C. M., C.M.G. (1955), C.V.O. (1953), O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1907; ed. Dublin Univ.; mil. serv., 1941; admin. offr., Ken., 1931; sec., development and reconstruction authy., 1946; admin. sec., 1949; col. sec., J'ca, 1952; gov. and c.-in-c., Wind. Is., 1955.

DE VERTEUIL, J. A. M., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1896; ed. Ecole Speciale des Travaux Publics, Paris; mil. serv., 1916–17, 2nd lieut. (French army); asst. dist. engnr., P.W.D., Trin., 1921; asst. engnr., 1930; asst. warden, 1931; senr. asst., 1938; warden, 1942; senr., 1953.

DE VILLE, M. I.—b. 1902; ed. Whitgift Sch. and King's Coll., Univ. of Lond.; land survr., H.K., 1927; asst. supt., crown lands, 1946; supt., cr. lands and surveys, 1949.

DIAS, B. F.—b. 1916; ed. St. Joseph's Univ., Canada; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; ag. mag., St. Kitts, 1948; addl. mag., Antigua, 1949; dist. mag., Grenada, 1952.

DIAS, V. C.—b. 1897; ed. St. Stanislaus Coll., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and St. Edmund's Coll., Ware, Herts.; offl. recvr, publ. trustee, cr. solr., B. Guiana, 1947.

DICKENSON, C. R.—b. 1912; ed. Shaftesbury Sch., and Bournemouth Munic. Coll.; P.O. engnrg. dept., 1928; P. and T. div., cont. comsn., Germany, 1946; ch. engnr., P. and T. dept., Nyasa., 1951; asst. P.M.G., 1953.

DICKINSON, W., M.S.M.—b. 1893; ed. Halsall Sch.; mil. serv., 1916–19; G.C. rlwy., 1928; traffic manager, 1941; transport and harbours dept., B. Guiana, 1954.

DICKINSON, W. V., M.B.E.—b. 1918; ed. Liverpool Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; admin. offr., G.C., 1946; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1954.

DICKSON, M. G.—b. 1911; ed. Rugby Sch. and New Coll., Oxford; educ. offr., Sarawak, 1947; prin., Batu Lintang training centre and sch., 1948; dep. dir., educ., 1952; dir., 1955.

DIKAIOS, P., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1904; ed. Pancyprian Gymnasium, Nicosia, and Liverpool and Paris Univs.; curator, museum, Cyp., 1935; author of *Khirokitia, A Guide to the Cyprus Museum, etc.*

DILL-RUSSELL, P. W.—b. 1910; ed. Eltham Coll. and St. Thos. Hosp.; mil. serv., 1940–44, maj.; dist. med. offr., Cyp., 1938; asst. D.M.H.S., 1946; D.D.M.S., Nyasa., 1950; D.M.S., Cyp., 1952.

DILLON, V. A., M.B.E. (1946)—b. 1902; ed. Flores Coll.; postal clk., Malta, 1923; civ. serv. (admin.), 1925; secon., reg. protection offr., 1942; sec., recons. dept., 1943; admin. sec., P.W.D., 1945; clk. of couns., 1946; clk. of leg. assembly and ex. coun., 1947.

DILLSWORTH, W. A.—b. 1905; ed. St. Edward's Secondary Sch., S.L.; cler. serv., S.L., 1927; asst. col. sec., 1942; secon. town clk., Freetown city council, 1946 and 1952–55.

DINGLE, J. F. G.—b. 1912; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.: cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.), N. Borneo, 1934; cl. III, 1938; dist. offr., col. admin. serv., 1946.

DINWIDDIE, J. A.—b. 1920; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Geo. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–43; cadet, N. Rhod., 1943; dist. offr., 1945.

DITMAS, W. P. N. L.—b. 1908; ed. Perse Sch., Camb., and Seale-Hayne Agric. Coll.; mil. serv., 1942–45, lieut.-col.; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1929; dist. offr., 1938; resident, admin. offr., cl. IB, 1946.

DIXEY, F., C.M.G. (1949), O.B.E. (1929).—b. 1892; ed. Univ. of Wales; mil. serv., 1915–18; govt. geol., S.L., 1918; dir., geol. surv., Nyasa., 1921; dir., water dev. dept., N. Rhod., 1939; dir., geol. surv., Nig., 1944; geol. advr. to S. of S., Cols., and dir., col. geol. survs., 1947; advised govts. of Sudan, Eritrea, Ken. and Tang. on water supply problems during 1942–44; author of *Practical Handbook of Water Supply*, London, 1930, and official and other publications on geology, water supply and mineral resources of various African cols.

DIXON, C. G.—b. 1910; ed. Allan Glen's Sch. and Univ., Glasgow; mil. serv., 1940–46, lieut.; geol. demonstrator, Glasgow Univ., 1937; asst. lect. in petrology, Aberdeen Univ., 1937; sedimentary petrologist, Iraq Petroleum Coy., 1939; senr. geologist, B. Guiana, 1946; secon. B. Hond. 1950; author of *Geology of Southern Br. Honduras.*

DIXON, J.—b. 1908; ed. Wem Gram. Sch., Shropshire, and Camb. Univ.; admin. serv., Nig., 1930; secon., S.L., 1942–46; admin. offr., cl. II, G.C., 1946; cl. I, 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

DOBBS, H. A. C.—b. 1914; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; apptd. col. serv., 1937; p.s. to gov., Ceylon, 1941; secon. Oxford Univ. as lecturer on col. admin., 1945; served on col. serv. appts. bd., Lond., 1946; secon. Pal. as asst. sec., 1946; admin. liaison offr. for Pal. govt. with U.N.S.C.O.P., 1947; asst. sec., W. Pac. H.C., 1948; cl. IC, ag. prin. asst. sec., internal security, Mal., 1954; Commonwealth Fund Fellowship in U.S.A., 1950–51; author of *Some Difficulties in Dirac's Representation Theory.*

DOBBS, N. O.—b. 1917; ed. Kenton Coll., Kenya, St. Columba's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, G.C., 1941; asst. dist. comsnr., 1941; dist. comsnr., 1950; admin. offr., cl. II, 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

DOBSON, K. B. A.—b. 1907; ed. Clifton Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; senr.,

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1952; P.R.O., 1955; author of *Mail Train; The Inescapable Wilderness; District Commissioner* (novels).

DODD, P. H. F.—b. 1916; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Exeter Coll., Oxford; I.C.S., 1939; asst. mag. and collector, U.P., 1940; addl. dep. comsnr., 1944; dep. comsnr., 1946; admin. offr., Cyprus, 1948; asst. prin., C.O., 1950; prin., 1950.

DOGGETT, H.—b. 1920; ed. Whitgift Sch., Downing Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; cacao botanist, Trin., 1942; agric. offr., Tang., 1944; botanist, 1948.

DONALD, C. R. C.—b. 1914; ed. Fettes Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, lieut.-col.; admin. offr., Cyp., 1937; dep. fin. sec., Uga., 1951.

DONALD, D. A.—b. 1904; ed. Darlinghurst Junr. Tech. Sch. and Hawkesbury Agric. Coll., N.S.W.; agric. offr., Fiji, 1933; senr. agric. offr., B.S.I.P., 1948; rep. Fiji govt. at N.Z. exhib., 1939–40.

DONNELLY, W. J., C.B.E. (1951).—b. 1895; ed. St. Mungo's Acad., Glasgow; mil. serv., 1914–20, 1939–43, maj.; clk., lands dept., N. Rhod., 1924; assessor, inc. tax dept., 1930; asst. comsnr., inc. tax, 1944; comsnr., 1945; silicosis comsnr., 1952; chmn., silicosis comp. bd., 1955.

DONOHUE, P.—b. 1910; ed. Mexborough Sec. Sch. and King's Coll. and Inst. of Educ., London Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–46, F/O; master, educ. dept., Trin., 1937; H.K., 1949; senr. educ. offr., 1952.

DOPWELL, A. L.—b. 1899; clk., St. V., 1918; customs offr., 1923; ch. clk., G.P.O., 1930; ch. audit clk., 1933; contrlr., supp., and comp. authy., St. L., 1945; examr., accts., Grenada, 1947; dep. treas., 1948.

DORAISINGHAM, M.—b. 1906; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch., Seremban, King Edward Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, Lond. Univ.; asst. M.O., S'pore, 1931; gr. II, 1937; health offr., gr. I, 1939; dep. ch. health offr., 1950; admin. M.O. gr. A, 1951; D.D.M.S., S'pore, 1953; dep. sec., min. of health, and D.D.M.S., 1955; U.K. advr. to 4th W. Pac. regl. comtee. of W.H.O., Tokyo, 1953.

DORMAN, M. H., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1912; ed. Sedbergh and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., Tang., 1935; asst. to the lieut.-gov., Malta, 1945; prin. asst. sec., Pal., 1947; clk. of couns., Tang., 1940–45; secon. C.O. as asst. sec., 1948; dir., soc. welf., G.C., 1950; col. sec., Trin., 1952.

dos SANTOS, W. A.—b. 1916; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., Christ's Coll., Camb. and Middx. Hosp.; M.O., gr. C, Trin., 1944; pathologist, gr. B, 1945; gr. A, 1953; suptg. M.O., (spec.), bacter. lab., 1954.

DOUGAL, J. K.—b. 1910; ed. Ardrossan Academy and Skerry's Coll.; traffic inspr., S. Leone rly., 1940; asst. traffic supt., 1942; asst. traffic man., 1946; senr. traffic supt., G.C. rly., 1948; dep. traffic man., 1951; traffic man., 1952; dep. gen. man. (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

DOUGHTY, L. R.—b. 1902; ed. Derby Munic. Sec. Sch., Midland Agric. Coll., Loughborough, and Fitzwilliam Hse., Camb.; geneticist, E.A. agric. research inst., Tang., 1929; dir., cinchona research orgn., 1945; research offr., E.A.A.F.R.O., Ken., 1948.

DOUGLAS, H. A.—b. 1915; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1938; senr. asst. consvtr., 1948 (G.C. local serv.).

DOVE, C. A., M.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. Russell Sch. and W. Ham Munic. Coll.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; gen. man. (ports), Nig., 1952.

DOVE, L. R.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; assessor (temp.) poll tax, Maur., 1941; assessor and collr., 1946; senr. assessor, inc. tax., 1949; dep. comsnr, 1951.

DOVE-EDWIN, G. F.—b. 1896; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Freetown, and Fourah Bay Coll., S.L.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; mag., Nig., 1940; puisne judge, 1951; judge, E. regn., 1955.

DOVI, Ratu J. A. R., M.B.E. (1953).—b. 1908; ed. Lau Provin. Sch., and Queen Victoria Sch., Fiji, Wanganui Tech. Coll., Otago Univ., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt.; M.O., Fiji, 1938; B.S.I.P., 1946; dep. sec., Fijian affrs., Fiji, 1954; S.M.O., 1955.

DOW, L. E.—b. 1922; ed. Berbice High Sch. and Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, Jesus Coll., Oxford; junr. mstr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1944; asst. consvtr., forests, 1953.

DOWSON, G. C. M.—b. 1913; ed. Haileybury and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–42; dist. offr., Ken., 1936; senr. dist. comsnr., 1954.

DOYLE, B. A., Q.C.—b. 1911; ed. Donas' Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; mag., Trin. and Tobago, 1937; res. mag., Uga., 1942; solr.-gen., Fiji, 1948; atty.-gen., 1949.

DRAPER, C. R. E.—b. 1911; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. and Faraday Hse., London; inspr., machy., N. Rhod., 1939; senr. inspr., 1946; asst. comsnr., mines, 1954.

DRESCHFIELD, R. L. E., Q.C.—b. 1911; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., Edin., and Trinity Hall, Camb.; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt.; res. mag., Uga., 1938; cr. coun., 1944; solr.-gen., 1949; atty.-gen., 1951.

DRIVER, E. A.—b. 1917; ed. City of Norwich Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; Br. P.O., 1936; asst. contrlr., E.A. posts and tels., 1949; P.M.G., Trin., 1955.

DRYSDALE, J. G. S.—b. 1923; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–48, major; admin. cadet, G.C., 1948; Som., 1952; Br. liaison offr., 1955.

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DRYSDALE, W. J.—b. 1909 ; public serv., N.S.W., 1926 ; senr. assr. and investg. offr., taxation dept., Aust. ; asst. comsnr., inl. rev., Fiji, 1948 ; title changed to dep. comsnr., 1950 ; comsnr., 1954.

DUCKWORTH, F. V., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1901 ; ed. North Point Coll., Dunedin, and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; cadet, M.C.S., 1924 ; sec't, S'pore, 1925 ; cl. V, D.O., 1927 ; cl. IV, 1931 ; cl. III, 1936 ; ch. press censor, 1940 ; cl. II, 1941 ; Mal. agent, S.A., 1942 ; exec. offr., distribn. bd., Ken., 1943 ; colonel, labr., Mal. (B.M.A.), 1945 ; cl. IB, dep. comsnr., labr., Selangor, 1946 ; cl. IA, 1949 ; staff offr. ; comsnr., Mal., 1950 ; offg. mem. for ind. and soc. relations, 1953 ; Br. advr., Selangor, 1954.

DUDBRIDGE, B. J.—b. 1912 ; ed. King's Coll. Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1935 ; dist. offr., 1937 ; senr., 1953.

DUDLEY-NIGG, J. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. Margate Gram. Sch. and Clark's Coll., Lond. ; police and prisons, Pal., 1930 ; Br. inspr., 1939 ; asst. supt., prisons, 1944 , secon. Maur., special duty, 1941 ; senr. asst. supt. prisons, S.L., 1948 ; supt. (later dir.), 1951.

DUFF, C. E., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1904 ; cd. Salisbury Boys' High Sch., S. Rhod., and Cape Town and Oxford Univs. ; mil. serv., 1939–41 (p.o.w.) ; asst. consvtr. forests, N. Rhod., 1931 ; senr. asst., 1945 , consvtr., 1947 ; ch. consvtr., 1954 ; research on mining timber, 1942–43.

DUFF, D. C.—b. 1915 ; ed. Sherborne and Edin. Univ. ; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1938 ; senr. asst. consvtr., 1950 (G.C. local serv.).

DUFF, P. C.—b. 1922 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and New Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1942 ; dist. offr., 1944.

DUFF, R. E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Tranquillity Boys' Inter. Sch. and Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; cler. serv., Trin., 1920–42 ; prin. offr., 1945 ; dep. postmr.-gen., 1948.

DUFRAYER, A. G. H.—b. 1906 ; ed. Parktown Prep. Sch. and Coll., Jo'burg and Christian Bros. Coll., Kimberley ; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt. ; tsetse asst., Tang., 1938 ; provincial tsetse offr., 1943.

DUKE, E. M.—b. 1895 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dep. regisr., deeds, B. Guiana, 1930 ; regisr., 1933 ; legal draughtsman, 1944 ; solr.-gen., 1946 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1949 ; chmn. and mem. of several comtees., B. Guiana, 1942–47.

DUNCAN, J.—b. 1914 ; ed. Dunfermline High Sch., Edin., Munich and Rostock Univs., Sorbonne and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; cadet, G.C., 1938 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951 ; cl. I, 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

DUNN, D. J.—b. 1915 ; ed. Presentation Coll. and Univ. of Dublin (T.C.D.) ; asst. engnr., Mal., 1941 ; S.L., 1942 ; exec. engnr., Tang., 1946 ; asst. D.P.W., Cyp., 1953 ; D.D.P.W., 1954.

DUNTZE, Sir George, Bart.—b. 1913 ; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; asst. dist. comsnr., Uga., 1935 ; dist. comsnr., 1943 ; prov. comsnr., 1952.

DUROCHER-YVON, F., M.B.E.—b. 1915 ; ed. Mauritius Coll. of Agric. ; agric. offr., Maur., 1939 ; asst. dir., agric., Sey., 1944 ; dir., agric., 1951 ; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1953.

DURRANT, M. L.—b. 1909 ; ed. Bishop Wordsworth's, Salisbury ; interned, 1942–45 ; Br. P.O., 1926 ; asst. contrlr. of posts, S'pore, 1939 ; contrlr., Mal., 1950 ; asst. P.M.G., H.K., 1950 ; dir., posts, S'pore, 1953.

DU SAUTOY, P. F. de C.—b. 1921 ; ed. Epsom Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1942 ; asst. sec., min. of educ. and soc. welf., 1951 ; dist. comsnr., 1951 ; dep. dir. of soc. welf. and community dev., 1952 ; dir. (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

DUTHIE, D. W.—b. 1904 ; ed. Aberdeen Univ. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; lectr., I.C.T.A., 1931 ; chmst., dept. of agric., B. Guiana, 1937 ; soil chmst., E.A. agric. research inst., Tang., 1944 ; research offr., E.A.A.F.R.O. ; author of pp. on soils, fertilizers and agric. biochemistry.

DUTTON, A. H., M.V.O. (1954), Silver Star (U.S.A.).—b. 1913 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch., Bonn Univ. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, sqdn.-ldr. ; cadet, Nig., 1936 ; admin. offr., 1939 ; secon. C.O., 1945 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1947 ; senr. asst. sec., 1948 ; asst. ch. sec., Aden, 1952 ; fin. sec., 1956.

DYER, A. M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Dumfries Academy and St. Andrews Univ. ; cadet, Tang., 1934 ; secon. Cyprus, 1935–36 ; asst. dist. offr., 1936 ; dist. offr., 1946 ; senr. dist. offr., 1953 ; comsnr., co-op. dev., 1954.

DYER, H. T.—b. 1905 ; ed. Dunheved Coll., Launceston, and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; asst. regl. plan. offr., min. of town and country planning, 1942–45 ; town planning advr., Ken., 1945.

DYER, W. J.—b. 1904 ; ed. Ilminster Gram. Sch. and Bristol Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, p.o.w. ; inspr., schs., G.C., 1929 ; master, educ. dept., H.K., 1934 ; prin., Northcote training coll., 1946 ; asst. dir., educ., 1954.

DYKES, E. G. G.—b. 1930 ; ed. Grove Academy, Dundee and Edin. Univ. ; asst. consvtr., forests, B. Hond., 1955.

EARLE, A. L.—b. 1912 ; ed. J'ca Coll., J'ca ; P.W.D., J'ca, 1931 ; land sett. dept., 1938 ; P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1941 ; water engnr., N. Rhod., 1951.

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EARLEY, A. H., O.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Cirencester Gram Sch. and Mercers' Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45, col.; chief cont. offr., cont. comsn., Germany, 1947; transport advr., 1952; chief ports manager, E.A.R. and H., 1954.

EARNSHAW, H., O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. Archbishop Holgate's Sch., York, and Leeds Univ.; agric. schmstr., Nig., 1928; educ. offr., Ken., 1934; S.L., 1938; senr., Ken., 1945; educ. advr., Sarawak, 1947; dir., educ., 1948.

EASTWOOD, C. G., C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1905; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1927; secon. as p.s. to high comsnr., Pal., 1932; sec., inter. rubber reg. comtee., 1934; prin., 1935; p.s., S. of S., Cols., 1940–41; prin. asst. sec., cabinet off., 1945; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1947; comsnr., crown lands, 1952; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1954.

EATTEL, A. C., K.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1910; ed. Malmesbury Sec. Sch., The Coll. Sec. Sch., Swindon, and Bristol Univ.; const., police, Pal., 1933; asst. supt., 1938; dep. supt., 1943; supt., 1946; asst. comsnr., Sarawak constab., 1949; supt., 1952; secon. ch. police offr., Brunei, 1953–55.

EDDEY, L. G.—b. 1903; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; sany. inspr., G.C., 1928–34; M.O.H., 1939; D.D.M.S. and regisr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1946; D.M.S., 1948; D.D.M.S., G.C., 1951; ch. med. offr., 1952; author of articles on mosquito destruction and disease control in medical journals.

EDDY, T. P.—b. 1908; ed. Wyggeston Gram. Sch.; med. offr., Nig., 1937; Gam., 1943; M.O.H., 1945; S.M.O.H., S.L., 1949; asst. D.M.S., 1952; D.D.M.S., 1954; D.M.S., 1955.

EDEN, J. A.—b. 1909; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. and King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. (desp.); prin. survey offr., D.C.S., 1946.

EDGE, M. G. G.—b. 1916; ed. Chigwell Sch. and Univ. and Queen Mary Colls., Lond.; interned, 1942–45; N.B.A.C., 1939; asst. supt., 1942; col. police serv., N. Borneo, 1946; dep. supt., 1949.

EDGE, P. G.—b. 1913; ed. Chigwell Sch. and Univ. Coll., London; mil. serv., 1942–46, lieut., p.o.w., 1942–45; cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.) N. Borneo, 1937; dist. offr., and mag., 1941; dist. offr., col. admin. serv., 1946.

EDGERLEY, L. F., O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Naini Tal, India; mil. serv., 1942–45, lt-col.; forest serv., Burma, 1923–48; asst. consvtr., forests, Maur., 1948; consvtr., 1949.

EDMONDS, E. R., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1901; ed. King's Coll., Lond. Univ.; entered C.O., 1917; apptd. after exam., asst. clk., 1919; cl. offr., 1920; clk., P.W.D., Uga., 1926; higher gr. cl. offr., C.O., 1929; asst. prin., 1938; prin., 1941; p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1946; asst. sec., 1947.

EDMUNDSON, K.—b. 1903; ed. St. Bees Sch. and L'pool Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col.; M.O., Tang., 1928; S.M.O., 1946; asst. D.M.S., 1949; chief M.O., Gib., 1953.

EDWARDS, A. C. T., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1908; ed. Rossall Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law; cadet, Nig., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1934; secon. C.O., 1939; off. of res. min., W.A., 1942; off. of W.A.C., 1945; asst. ch. sec., Nyasa, 1946; dep. ch. sec., 1948; gov's dep., occasions 1947, 1948 and 1951; secon., fedl. govt., Rhod. and Nyasa., 1954.

EDWARDS, D. L. P.—b. 1906; boarding offr., H.K., 1940; marine offr., 1948; senr., 1953.

EDWARDS, J. R.—b. 1909; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb.; solr.; provost marshal and publ. trustee, Barb., 1937; police mag., 1944.

EDWARDS, M. G.—b. 1912; ed. Wyggeston Sch., Bridlington Sch., Coll. of Tech., Leicester; mil. serv., 1940–42, lieut.; sci. offr., Ken., 1942; chmst., E.A.H.C., 1951; author *The Pyrethrum Content of Undried Flowers*, Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, *determined by extraction with petrol ether; Analysis of Undried Pyrethrum Flowers; Pilot Plant manufacture of Hecogenin from Sisal Waste.*

EDWARDS, S. H. St. G.—b. 1912; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford; Pal. police, 1936; asst. supt., 1944; N. Borneo, 1949; dep. supt., 1953.

EGGLETON, H. W.—b. 1899; mil. serv., 1917–19; entd. C.A. off., 1920; asst. hd., gen. dept., 1942; appts. and passages dept., 1946; dep. hd., shipping dept., 1948; appts. and passages dept., 1949; gen. dept., 1950; appts. and passages dept., 1953; shipping dept., 1954.

ELDON, S. A., M.B.E., J.P.—b. 1894; ed. Nassau Gram. Sch.; 2nd clk., aud. dept., Bah., 1913; ch. clk. and cashier, customs dept., 1923; acctnt., treasy., 1939; asst. treas., 1943; compt., customs, 1946.

ELLIOT, H. J. D., O.B.E.—b. 1903; clk. gr. II, Basuto., 1925; agric. sub-inspr., Basuto. M.P., 1928; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937; Basuto. govt. repve., Jo'burg, 1938; dist. offr., 1941; senr., 1953.

ELLIOTT, G. A., I.S.O., M.M.—b. 1895; ed. Taunton Sch. and Hartley Univ., Southampton; mil. serv., 1914–18; royal ord. surv., 1912; B. Hond., 1921; draughtsman and computer, 1928; dir., surv., 1943; mem. town planning comtee., Belize, 1945.

ELLIOTT, H. F. I., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1913; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1937; dist. offr., 1939; secon. adminr., Tristan da Cunha, 1950–52; author of misc. pp. in *Corona*, *Ibis* and *Tang. Notes and Records*.

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ELLIOTT, J. R.—b. 1902 ; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll. ; land settlement offr., J'ca, 1939 ; senr. lands offr., 1940 ; forest offr., 1941 ; asst. comsnr., lands, 1945 ; dep., 1950 ; mil. authies. exam. offr., 1940–41.

ELLIS, H. O., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1906 ; ed. Sutton Secondary Sch., Plymouth ; appren., Devonport dockyard ; mil. serv., 1944–47, col. ; open comp. exam., P.O. engnrg. inspr., 1926 ; comp. exam. to engnr., 1932 ; exec. engnr., 1940 ; asst. contrlr.-gen., P. & T., contr. comsn., Germany, 1947 ; P.M.G., Nyasa., 1949 ; dir., P. and T., Nig., 1954 ; attd. internat. confs. on telecoms. ; Br. del. at quadripartite P. & T. comtees., Berlin, and bipartite comtees., Frankfurt ; author various tech. pp. and articles.

ELLIS, J. H., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1909 ; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Sch., Carmarthen, and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., Nig., 1931 ; secretariat, 1945 ; dev. sec., Sarawak, 1948 ; dep. ch. sec., 1950 ; ch. sec., 1955.

ELLIS-JONES, D. W.—b. 1916 ; ed. Malvern Coll. and Liverpool Univ. ; M.O., Tang., 1942 ; spec. grade M.O., 1950 ; ophthalmic specialist, 1952.

ELLISON, E. W., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1905 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Queen's Coll., Camb. ; cadet., G.C., 1930 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1931 ; dev. sec., N. Borneo, 1947 ; admin. offr., cl. I, Nig., 1953.

ELLISON, R. E., E.D.—b. 1904 ; ed. Repton and New Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; supt., educ., Nig., 1928 ; dir., educ., Som. (secon.), 1938 ; senr. educ. offr., Nig., 1944 ; asst. dir., educ., Tang., 1945 ; dep. dir., 1946 ; dep. dir., N. Nig., 1955 ; author of *An English–Kanuri Sentence Book*, 1937.

ELLS, P. R.—b. 1918 ; ed. Solihull, Warwicks., and Coll. of Accountancy and Econ., Glasgow ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; asst. audr., Wind. Is., 1947–50 ; treas., St. V., 1953.

ELPHICK, A. J.—b. 1910 ; ed. Unby Pub. Sch., Adelaide, and Cent. Tech. Coll., Adelaide ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; compositor, 1st gr., Fiji, 1934 ; asst. govt. printer, 1942 ; govt. printer, 1951.

EMANUEL, A.—b. 1912 ; ed. Henry Thornton Sch., Clapham, and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; econ., internat. inst. of agric., Rome, 1935 ; econ., B.O.T., 1938 ; senr. temp. asst., M.O.F., 1940 ; temp. admin. offr., C.O., 1943 ; prin., 1946 ; secon. W.A.C., 1948 ; asst. sec., C.O., 1948.

EMMS, A.—b. 1908 ; ed. Bradford Tech. Coll. ; supt., tech. educ., Tang., 1951 ; asst. dir., educ. (tech.), 1955 ; author of *Thoughts on Introduction of Modern Technical Education into China* ; *Craftsmanship in the Far East* ; 1936.

ERSKINE-LINDOP, Lt.-Col. R. A., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1897 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; asst. supt., police, Leeward Is., 1919 ; supt., 1924 ; dep. comsnr., police, Barb., 1924 ; comsnr., Bah., 1936 ; dep. comsnr., Trin., 1943.

ESCLAPON, MISS M. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. privately ; publicity asst., censorship, infn. off., 1942 ; infn. offr., Maur., 1953.

ESPITALIER-NOEL, J. R., Q.C.—b. 1901 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dist. and stip. mag. for lesser dependencies, 1929 ; Maur. and Rodrigues, 1934 ; mstr. & regisr., sup. ct., 1942 ; substitute proc. and adv.-gen., 1944 ; proc. and adv.-gen., 1950 ; mem., civil serv. comsn., 1945.

ESSEX, F. W.—b. 1916 ; ed. High Wycombe Royal Gram. Sch. and Reading Univ. ; cadet, S.L., 1939 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1942 ; dist. comsnr., 1948 ; secon., H.M's treasy., 1951 ; dep. fin. sec., S.L., 1953 ; fin. sec., B. Guiana, 1955.

EU CHEOW CHYE.—b. 1917 ; ed. Free Sch., Penang, Raffles Coll., S'pore and London Univ. ; probr. S.S., 1939 ; att. to land off., S'pore, 1939 ; asst. to acctnt.-gen., 1940 ; B.M.A. pan-Mal. accts. section, 1945 ; att. to foreign exchange cont., S'pore, 1945 ; treasy., 1946 ; asst. requisitioning offr., 1946 ; 5th mag., 1946 ; asst. sec. M.C.S., cl. IV, 1951 ; dist. judge and mag., 1952 ; dep. regisr. and sheriff, supreme ct., 1952 ; 3rd dist. judge, 1955.

EVANS, C. D.—b. 1907 ; ed. Neath Gram. Sch., Swansea and Swindon Tech. Colls. ; G.W. Rlwy., 1923–29 ; secon. Tang. rlwys., 1929 ; acctnt. (stores), 1944 ; acctnt., N. Borneo rlwys., 1948 ; operating supt., and acctnt., 1950.

EVANS, F. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. Charterhouse and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1934 ; A.D.O., 1935 ; prov. comsnr., Gam., 1940 ; asst. col. sec., 1944 ; col. sec., Bah., 1947 ; perm. sec., min. of defence and external affrs., G.C., 1951 ; min. of loc. govt. and housing, 1952 ; min. of wks., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

EVANS, M. N.—b. 1915 ; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ken., 1939 ; asst. sec., 1948 ; African courts offr., 1953 ; secon. as dep. comsnr., local govt., 1954.

EVANS, S. H., O.B.E.—b. 1911 ; ed. King Edward's Sch., Stourbridge ; journalist ; min. of inf., 1940 (Finland 1940, repve., W.A., 1942) ; infn. dept., C.O., 1946 (hd., admin. branch) ; dep. dir., inf. services, 1951 ; hd., inf. dept., 1953 ; title changed to chief information officer, 1956 ; compiler of *Men in the Tropics*, colonial anthology.

EVANS, Walter Evan.—b. 1911 ; ed. Harwich County Sch. and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; asst. audr., Nig., 1935 ; S.S. and F.M.S., 1938 ; senr. audr., Ken., 1946 ; prin. audr., Zanz., 1952.

EVANS, William Ewart.—b. 1899 ; ed. Swansea Gram. Sch. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; crown coun., N. Rhod., 1938 ; res. mag., 1941 ; puisne judge, 1953.

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EVANS, W. G.—b. 1904; ed. Cardiff High Sch. and Welsh National Sch. of Med.; med. offr., S.S., 1929; Brunei, 1934; Johore, 1937; C.M.O., Kelantan, 1939; interned 1942–45; C.M.O., Penang, 1947; Malacca, 1949; D.M.S., Sarawak, 1952.

EVANS, W. J. M.—b. 1910; ed. Cyfarthfa Castle Sch., Glam., and Welsh National Sch. of Medicine; mil. serv., 1942–47, maj.; M.O., Tang., 1947; S.M.O., 1948; asst. D.M.S., 1950.

EVELYN, C. D.—b. 1900; ed. Christ Church Boys' Found. Sch.; cler. serv., Barb., 1918; supvr., customs, 1950; compt., customs, 1954.

EVELYN, E. A., I.S.O.—b. 1904; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch.; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1922; ch. clk., P.O., 1927; dep. harbourmr. and cashier, treasy., 1928; govt. offr., E. dist., Dominica, 1930; lent to Virgin Is. govt., 1932; J.P., 1934; clk. to admin. and clk. of coun., St. Kitts, 1935; asst. to adminr., 1941; supply offr., 1942; M.E.C., St. Kitts, 1945; warden of Nevis, 1945.

EVERETT, S. J.—b. 1908; ed. London Sch. of Economics; mil. serv., 1939–42; control offr., econ. cont. bd., Tang., 1943; sec., econ. cont. dept., 1948; exec. offr., trade and econ. div., 1951; prin. exec. offr., dept. of commerce, 1954.

EVERITT, W. E.—b. 1913; ed. Bec Sch., London, and London Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1941; warden, mines, Johore, 1953.

EWART, J. W.—b. 1909; ed. New Plymouth Boys' High Sch. and Canterbury Coll., Univ. of N.Z.; curator, botanic gdns., S'pore, 1937; Penang, 1938; S'pore, 1939; asst. food supply offr., S'pore, 1939; dept. of agric., G.C., 1943; B.M.A., 1945; agric. offr., S'pore, 1946; food prodn. offr., 1952.

EYDES, T. W.—b. 1910; ed. Sheffield Inter. Tech. Sch., Battersea Poly., and Sheffield Univ.; directorate, fortifications and wks., W.O.; asst. engnr., K.U.R. & H., 1947; dist. engnr., E.A.R. & H., 1952; senr., 1953; wks. engnr., 1954.

EYRE, D.—b. 1908; ed. Firth Park Gram. Sch., Sheffield; Sheffield Transp. Dept., 1929; Trin. elect. bd., 1939; Trin. govt. rlwys., 1945; gen. man., 1949.

FAIRBAIRN, H., O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1898; ed. Allan Glen's Sch. & Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1917–19; M.O., Tang., 1925; sleeping sickness offr., 1936; M.O. i/c Tinde lab., 1946; ch. research parasitologist, W.A.I.T.R., 1951; author of numerous pp. on trypanosomiasis.

FAIRCLOUGH, A. J.—b. 1924; ed. St. Philip's Gram. Sch., Birmingham, and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; junr. scientific offr., min. of supply, 1944; scientific offr., 1947; asst. prin., C.O., 1948; prin., 1953; sec., comsn. of investn. into desert locust control orgn., 1955; jt. author of *The Dynamic Landing Loads of Flying Boats* (Aero. Research Coun. R. and M., No. 2629).

FAIRCLOUGH, F. R., I.S.O. (1949), M.B.E. (1938).—b. 1895; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to C.O., 1914; on mil. serv., 1915–19; p.s. to Lord Stevenson, 1922; cl. offr., higher gr., 1923; staff offr., 1933; senr. staff offr., 1941; senr. staff offr., senr. gr., 1942; ch. exec. offr., 1947–56; jt. sec., Watson comtee. on col. W. & O., pensions and prov. funds, 1934–36.

FAIRFOUL, D. D.—b. 1915; ed. Rosemount, Los Angeles, U.S.A. and Prestwick High Sch., Scotland; Pal. police, 1937; asst. supt., 1944; N. Borneo, 1949; dep. supt., 1954.

FAIRLEIGH, A. R.—b. 1905; ed. Lansdowne Sch., Seven Kings, and Sutton County Sch.; mil. serv., 1942–46, lieut.; Pal. police, 1929; inspr., 1938; supt., Maur., 1946; asst. supt., N. Borneo, 1949; dep. supt., 1953.

FAIRLEY, W., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1945–46, col.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1919; dist. engnr., Zanz., 1922; exec. engnr., Ken., 1925; ch. engnr., N. Rhod., 1935; D.P.W., 1940; Tang., 1941; Mal., 1946; senr. temp. tech. offr., C.A., 1948; dep. ch. civ. engnr., 1949; ch. civ. engnr., 1955.

FAIRWEATHER, Major D. N. A., M.B.E. (mil.), E.D.—b. 1899; ed. St. John's Public Sch., Diocesan High Sch., Belize, and Capitol Radio Engnrg. Inst., Washington, D.C.; wireless operator, B. Hond., 1917; wireless supt. (later dir. telecomms.), 1933; comdt. B.H.V.G., 1947; author of *Handbook of Wireless Telegraphy for Beginners.*

FAIRWEATHER, H. C.—b. 1906; ed. St. Mary's Sec. Sch., Belize, and Toronto Univ.; survey apprentice, B. Hond., 1929; govt. survr., 1932; senr. survr., 1953.

FALZON, A. A., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1906; ed. Lyceum, Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1925; acctnt., 1944; asst. man., water and elec. dept., 1945; man., 1949; chmn., gas bd., 1952.

FARNUM, G. M.—b. 1910; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Edin. and Liverpool Univs.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mag., B. Guiana, 1943; cr. coun., 1946; leg. dftsmn., 1949; solr.-gen., 1953.

FARQUHAR, J. D.—b. 1923; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; asst. consvtr., forests, Pal., 1944; Tang., 1949.

FARQUHARSON, G. A. R.—b. 1907; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; P.W.D., J'ca, 1930; 2nd cl. supt., 1934; asst. engnr., 1937; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1939; asst. D.P.W., J'ca, 1946; D.D.P.W., 1947; D.P.W., B. Guiana, 1952; chmn., vice-chmn. or mem. of numerous bds. and comtees.

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FARRELL, A. C.—b. 1899 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and Codrington Coll., Barb. ; 2nd cl. clk., educ. dept., Trin., 1921 ; asst. master, Queen's Royal Coll., 1927 ; senr., 1949 ; prin., St. George's Coll., 1953 ; author *The Teaching of English* (1937).

FARRELL, A. D.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; dist. judge, S'pore, 1948 ; legal dftsmn., Fed. of Mal., 1951.

FARRINGTON, W. D.—b. 1903 ; ed. Felsted Sch., City and Guilds Coll. (Queen's Engnrg. Wks., Bedford, 1924) ; asst. engnrg. inspr., C.A., 1927 ; junr. asst. engnr., 1936 ; asst., 1939 ; dep. ch., 1945 ; dep. ch. insp. engnr., 1953 ; ch. inspr. engnr., 1955.

FARRUGIA, C.—b. 1895 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; notary to govt. and keeper of notarial archives, Malta, 1937.

FARRUGIA, J.—b. 1906 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1925 ; almoner, 1940 ; chief clk., educ. office, 1945 ; chief clk., customs and port dept., 1951.

FAULKNER, D. E.—b. 1912 ; ed. Bradfield Coll., McGill and Toronto Univs. and R.V.C., London ; vet. offr., G.C., 1937 ; dir., livestock and agric. serv. Swaz., 1942 ; D.D.V.S., Ken., 1946 ; D.V.S., Nyasa., 1952.

FAWDRY, A. L.—b. 1912 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; dist. M.O., Cyp., 1939 ; M.O., Aden, 1947.

FAWKES, M. A.—b. 1915 ; ed. Epsom Coll., Camb. Univ., and St. Bart's Hosp., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1942–47, maj. ; gr. B med. offr., Trin., 1947 ; V.D. spec., 1951 ; M.O.H., Fed. of Nig., 1955 ; author of article on V.D. in Caribbean Med. Journal.

FAWLEY, A. P.—b. 1912 ; ed. North Battlefield High Sch., Saskatchewan, Univ. of Br. Columbia and Univ. of California ; mil. serv., 1940–45, flt.-lt. ; mining geologist, Tang., 1953.

FEENY, J. P., O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1903 ; solr. ; mil. serv., 1924–26 and 1939–47 ; asst. comsnr. of lands, G.C., 1928–38 ; asst. lands offr., Nyasa., 1948 ; lands offr., 1951 ; sec., lands and mines, 1953.

FELIX, J. J. E.—b. 1913 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; clk., printing office, Maur., 1933–42 ; asst. govt. printer, 1945 ; govt. printer, 1947.

FELL, H.—b. 1912 ; ed. Riley High Sch., Univ. Coll., Hull, and London Sch. of Econ. ; nat. income statistician, E.A.H.C., 1949 ; dep. regisr., stats., Mal., 1952 ; regisr., 1954.

FELL, W. M.—b.. 1916 ; ed. Newport High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; asst. audr., Nig., 1946 ; audr., G. and E.I. Col., 1950 ; senr. audr., Trin., 1954.

FENECH, L. C., O.B.E. (1954), E.D.—b. 1903 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. (desps.) ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1923 ; acctnt., 1939 ; asst. treas., 1946 ; senr., 1949 ; manager, milk marketing undertaking, 1951.

FENNER, C. H., M.B.E. (1946), C.P.M. (1950).—b. 1916 ; ed. Highgate Sch., Mddx. ; mil. serv., 1942–44 ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1936 ; asst. supt., 1939 ; supt., 1950 ; asst. comsnr., 1953 ; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1954.

FENTON, C. J., M.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Toowoomba, Queensland ; mil. serv., 1941–47, major ; P.M.G's. dept., C'wealth of Australia, 1923–40 ; asst. contrlr., posts, N. Borneo, 1947.

FERGUSON, D. C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Paisley Gram. Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; min. of food, 1940 ; comsnr., commerce and industry, J'ca, 1944 ; served as competent authy. and food contrlr. ; dir., commerce and ind., G.C., 1950 ; contrlr., imports, exports and prices, dir., supplies, 1951 ; comsnr., commerce, 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

FERGUSON, J. T.—b. 1900 ; ed. Burrhead High Sch. ; clk., K.U.R. & H., 1924 ; asst. acctnt., 1935 ; acctng. offr. (port), 1940 ; rev. acctnt., 1942 ; expdt. acctnt., E.A.R. & H., 1949 ; asst. ch. acctnt., 1950 ; sec., Kenya war bonus schemes comtee., 1944 ; mem. cotton policy comtee., Nyanza, 1948.

FERGUSON, W. R. W.—b. 1910 ; ed. Cranleigh Sch. and Sheffield Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 (desps. twice) ; engnr., geol surv., Nig., 1937 ; exec. engnr., P.W.D., 1947 ; senr., 1949 ; chief exec. engnr., 1954 ; dir., rural water devel. (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

FERGUSSON, D. N.—b. 1908 ; ed. Tillicoultry Publ. Sch. and Dollar Academy ; Nyasa., 1932–50 ; dep. govt. printer, Nig., 1950 ; govt. printer, 1952 ; fed. govt. printer, 1954.

FERGUSSON, W. K.—b. 1910 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Camb. Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; clk. to atty.-gen., Barb., 1935 ; leg. dftsmn., 1937 ; police mag., and coroner, dist. A, 1938 ; judge, Bridgetown petty debt. ct., 1944 ; mag., Trin., 1945 ; asst. to atty.-gen., 1952 ; leg. dftsmn., 1954 ; joint author of the 1944 revised edn. of the *Statute Laws of Barbados*.

FERNIE, L. M.—b. 1913 ; ed. Malvern Coll. and Reading Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–42 ; agric. asst., Tang., 1938 ; supt., plantations, E.A.A.R.I., Amani, 1943 ; horticulturist, 1949.

FERREIRA, S. E. L.—b. 1901 ; ed. J'ca Coll. and Toronto Univ. ; ag. supernum. M.O., J'ca, 1933 ; supernum. M.O., 1934 ; M.O.(H), 1934 ; M.O.(H) i/c V.D. clinics, 1937 ; asst. D.M.S.(H), 1944.

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FIELD, F. E.—b. 1911; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb.; barrister, Middle Temple; police mag., Barb., 1937; stip. and circ. mag., Bah., 1941; cr. coun., Nig., 1947; asst. atty.-gen. and leg. dftsmn., Barb., 1950; solr.-gen., 1954; chmn., eastern regl. comtee., revsn. of const., Nig., 1949.

FIELD, G. A. C.—b. 1903; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, and St. John's Coll., Camb.; civ. intern., 1941–45; employed Chinese govt. salt admin., 1925; asst. supt., customs, Sarawak, 1930; supt., 1931; comsnr., trade and customs, 1954.

FIELD, J. O.—b. 1913; ed. Stellenbosch Boys' High Sch. and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1936; admin. offr. cl. II, 1951; cl. I, 1954.

FIELD, J. W., C.M.G. (1951).—b. 1899; ed. Oldbury Sec. Sch. and Birm. Univ.; M.O., F.M.S., 1925; inste. for med. res., K. Lumpur, malaria res. offr., 1931; senr., 1934; dir. of inste., 1949; offl. del., 10th congr., F.E. assoc. trop. med., Hanoi, 1938; offl. del., 4th int. congr. on trop. med. and malaria, Washington, 1948; mem. corres. panel, expert comtee. on malaria, W.H.O., 1949.

FINCH, F. C.—b. 1916; ed. Taunton's Sch., Southampton; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1945; dist. offr., 1947.

FINDLAY, D. A.—b. 1915; ed. Fettes Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–47, major; admin. offr., N. Borneo, 1947.

FIORINI LOWELL, E.—b. 1899; ed. Lyceum, Malta; substitute clk., 1917; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1921; ch. examiner, audit off., 1943; audr., 1948.

FISHER, J. C. B.—b. 1911; ed. Blundell's Sch., Tiverton; mil. serv., 1942–46, maj. (temp.); cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1932; dist. offr., 1937; cl. II, 1946; res., 1948; chmn., Kuching munic. coun., 1954.

FISHER, R.—b. 1910; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Camb.; asst. audr., G.C., 1932; Pal., 1936; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1944; prin. asst. (later prin. audr.), 1946; prin. audr., Aden and Som., 1950.

FITCH, F. H.—b. 1915; ed. Westminster City Sch. and Royal Coll. of Science (Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech.); mil. serv., 1941–45; geol., Mal., 1938; senr. geol., Br. Borneo terrs., 1949; dep. dir., geol. surv., 1952; author *The geology and mineral resources of the neighbourhood of Kuantan, Pahang;* and *The geology and mineral resources of part of the Segama Valley and Darvel Bay area, Colony of North Borneo.*

FITENI, H. J.—b. 1905; ed. Lyceum Malta; postal clk., Malta, 1927; civ. serv. (admin.), 1929; acctnt., 1947; prin. offr., 1948; chief clk., posts and tels. dept., 1954.

FITZPATRICK, H. D. G., M.B.E.—b. 1909; Swaz., 1928; ass. dist. comsnr., 1937; dist. offr., 1944; secon. to Pal., 1947; dist. offr., rural development, Swaz., 1948; admin. offr., staff gr., 1954.

FLAXMAN, H. J. M., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1893; ed. Drapers Sch. and St. Gall; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1914–21, capt. (desps.), and 1944–49, brig.; polit. offr., Mesopotamia, 1918; dist. comsnr., Sudan, 1924; dist. judge, 1926; judge of high court, 1933; ch. just., 1940; Br. judge, jt. const., New Heb., 1949; res. comsnr., 1950; ch. just., Gib., 1955.

FLEMING, B. B.—b. 1915; ed. Christian Bros. Inter Sch., St. Mary's Coll. and Pantin's Sch. of Accountancy, Trin.; 4th cl. clk., dist. admin., Trin., 1934; junr. control offr., 1942; control offr., gr. I, 1946; dep. aerodrome supt., 1947; secon. B. Guiana; 1949; asst. to dir., civ. aviation, in addn., 1954.

FLEMMICH, C. O.—b. 1908; ed. Uppingham Sch., Rutland, and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–42; asst. consvtr., forests, S.S. and F.M.S., 1931; dist. for. offr., Rawang, 1932; Malacca, 1933; K. Lipis, 1936; state for. offr., Brunei, 1936; dist. for. offr., Kluang, 1941; consvtr., Fiji, 1941; prov. for. offr., Nig., 1942; B.M.A., Mal., 1945; for. offr., S'pore, 1946; prin. author of *Malayan Grading Rules for Sawn Hardwood Timber.*

FLEMMING, O. A.—b. 1908; ed. Beckford and Smith Sch., J'ca, Univ. of W.I. and London Sch. of Econ.; probation offr., gr. A, J'ca, 1947; senr. probation offr., 1950; chief probation offr., 1954.

FLETCHER, J. L., O.B.E., T.D.—b. 1898; ed. Saffron Walden Gram. Sch., Anerley Coll. and Felsted, Essex; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1916–18, maj.; asst. dir., customs dept., Pal., 1937; dep. dir., 1946; contrlr., supplies and prices, B. Guiana, 1948; dev. comsnr. (later dev. sec.), 1950; mem. Pal.–Syria–Lebanon customs agreement 1939 comsn.; rep. Pal. at U.N. conf. on trade and employment, Geneva, 1947; mem., W.I. Customs union comsn., 1949.

FLETCHER, P. D., M.B.E.—b. 1916; ed. Uppingham and Wadham Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939; polit. offr., Aden Prot., 1940; secon. educ. offr., 1944–46; dep. Br. agent, E. Aden Prot., 1948; admin. offr., Nig. (secon.), 1950; asst. ch. sec., Aden, 1952; perm. sec., min. of works, N. Nig., 1955; famine relief comsnr., E. Aden Prot., 1949.

FLETCHER-COOKE, J., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1911; ed. Malvern Coll., Univ. of Paris, and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; mil. serv., 1942–46 (p.o.w., 1942–45), flt. lieut.; asst. prin. apptd. after compet. exam., C.O.,

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1934 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1937 ; M.C.S., 1937 ; asst. sec., F.M.S., 1938 ; spec. duty, D.O., Klang, 1939 ; mag., S'pore, S.S., 1939 ; sec., foreign exch. control, Mal., 1939 ; D.O., Cameron Highlands, 1940 ; cl. IV, 1941 ; attd. C.O. for spec. duty and accom. const. comsnr. (Sir Harold MacMichael) to Malta, 1946 ; under-sec., Pal., 1946 ; M.E.C., 1947 ; spec. rep., Pal., at discussions on Pal. at gen. assemb., U.N., Lake Success, 1948 ; counsellor (col. affrs.), perm. U.K. del. to U.N., N.Y., 1949 ; U.K. rep. on various comtees. and councils of U.N., Geneva, Paris, N.Y., 1948–50 ; alternate U.K. del. to gen. assemb., U.N., N.Y., 1949 ; col. sec., Cyp., 1951 ; spec. advr. to gov., 1955 ; ag. gov., occasions, 1951–55.

FLYNN, T. F.—b. 1912 ; ed. secondary sch. in Ireland ; Br. const., Pal. police, 1936 ; 2nd Br. sgt., 1938 ; head const., 1944 ; Br. inspr., 1947 ; asst. supt., S'pore, 1948 ; dep. supt., 1953.

FOGGIE, A.—b. 1908 ; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll. and Edin. Univ. ; asst. consvtr., forests, Cyp., 1929 ; G.C., 1936 ; secon. Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford, 1940–43 ; consvtr., 1948 ; dep. chief consvtr.(G.C. local serv.), 1955.

FOGGON, G., O.B.E., M.B.E. (mil.) (1945).—b. 1913 ; ed. Jarrow Secondary Sch. and King's Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne ; mil. serv., 1941–45, wing cmdr. ; M. of Labour, 1930 ; sec., F.O., 1946 ; on staff of mil. gov., Berlin, 1946–49 ; prin., C.O., 1949 ; asst. sec., W.A.I.-T.S., G.C., 1951–53 ; sec., conf. of comsnrs. of labr., 1951 ; comsnr., labr., Nig., 1954.

FOLLENFANT, H. G., O.B.E. (1945), T.D. (1947).—b. 1908 ; ed. Raines Sch. and Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, col. ; dep. dir., transpn., B.A.O.R., 1945 ; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1948 ; res. engnr., 1949 ; div. engnr., 1950 ; gen. man., rlwys., N. Borneo, 1953.

FOLLOWS, Sir Geoffry, Kt. Bach. (1951), C.M.G.—b. 1896 ; ed. Wellington Sch., Somerset ; mil. serv., 1914–20, staff capt. ; p.s. to gov., Sey., and clk. to coun., 1920 ; attd. C.O., 1925 ; asst. sec., Gib., 1925 ; ch. asst. sec., 1927 ; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1936 ; admin. sec., 1938 ; ch. fin. advsr. to mil. admin., H.K., 1945 ; fin. sec., 1946 ; ret., re-app. spec. comsnr., N. Rhod., 1951 ; secon. fedl. govt., 1954.

FOLWELL, C. G.—b. 1916 ; mil. serv., 1941–43 ; U.K. civ. serv., 1933 ; acctnt., posts and tels., G.C., 1939 ; contrlr., savings bank, 1945 ; P.M.G., Trin., 1950 ; ch. postal acctnt., H.K., 1954.

FOOT, Sir Hugh, K.C.M.G. (1951), K.C.V.O. (1953), C.M.G. (1946), O.B.E.—b. 1907 ; ed. Leighton Park Sch., Reading, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; admin. offr., Pal., attd. C.O., 1938 ; asst. Br. res., Trans-Jordan, 1939 ; B.M.A., Cyrenaica, 1943 ; col. sec., Cyp., 1943 ; O.A.G., 1944 ; col. sec., J'ca, 1945 ; O.A.G., 1945–46 ; ch. sec., Nig., 1947 ; O.A.G., 1948 ; capt.-gen. and gov.-in-ch., J'ca, 1950.

FOOT, J. A.—b. 1899 ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; ch. offr., Ken. prisons, 1926 ; asst. supt., prisons, 1934 ; supt., 1936 ; asst. comsnr., Ken., 1939 ; comsnr., Uga., 1946.

FOOTMAN, C. W. F., C.M.G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Rossall Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; cadet, Zanz., 1930 ; secon. E.A.G.C., 1942 ; C.O., 1943 ; fin. sec., Nyasa., 1947 ; ch. sec., 1951.

FORBES, A. G.—b. 1908 ; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Clare Coll., Camb. ; called to bar, Gray's Inn ; mag., dist. F, and gov. offr., east dist., Dominica 1936 ; mag., dist. E, 1937 ; cr. atty., 1939 ; res. mag., Suva, Fiji, 1940 ; cr. coun., 1942 ; solr.-gen., Fiji, and asst. legal advr., W. Pac. H.C.-1945 ; legal dftsman, Mal., 1947 ; solr., gen., N. Rhod., 1949 ; perm. sec., min. justice and solr.-gen., G.C., 1951 ; author of index of laws, Dominica, 1940 ; comsnr. for revd. edn. of laws, Fiji, 1944.

FORBES, A. P. S.—b. 1913 ; ed. Edin. and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1937 ; senr. agric. offr. i/c S.P., 1946 ; chief agric. offr., 1953 ; dep. dir., agric., Tang., 1954 ; secon., gen. man., o'seas food corpn., 1951–54.

FORBES, J.—b. 1902 ; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1945–46, lt.-col. ; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1929 ; exec. engnr., S.L., 1942 ; H.K. plan. unit, C.O. 1944 ; waterwks. engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1949 ; D.D.P.W., 1954 ; mem. building recons. advsy. comtee, 1946.

FORBES, W. R.—b. 1904 ; ed. Farraline Park Sch., High Sch., Inverness, and Sch. of Accountancy, Glasgow ; stores accts. clk., Tang. rlwys., 1928 ; sub-storekeeper i/c. accts., 1931 ; senr., 1939 ; stores acctnt., 1943 ; acctnt.-gen's dept., 1944 ; senr. acctnt., Uga., 1947 ; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1950 ; acctnt.-gen., 1951.

FORD, J.—b. 1910 ; ed. Latymer Upper Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; entom., tsetse res. dept., 1935 ; tsetse res. offr., E.A.H.C., 1948 ; dep. dir., 1952 ; dir., 1954.

FORESTER, J. O. Weld.—b. 1913 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–44 ; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1938.

FORMOSA, Notary V.—b. 1918 ; ed. Stella Maris Coll., Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; asst. dir., publ. registry, Malta, 1946.

FORREST, E. A.—b. 1915 ; ed. St. George's Coll., J'ca ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; J'ca govt. serv., 1937 ; asst. clk., legislature, 1944 ; legal dftsmn., 1950 ; solr.-gen., 1955 ; chmn., spirits control bd. ; mem., island probation comtee.

FORREST, J. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Biggar High Sch. and Univ. of Glasgow ; educ. offr., St. V., 1943 ; dir., educ., Br. Hond., 1947 ; senr. educ. offr., Gam., 1950 ; dir., educ., 1952.

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FORSYTH, C. R.—b. 1910; ed. Ballarat High Sch., Melbourne, and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–45, lieut. (p.o.w.); cadet, M.C.S., 1936; asst. imm. comsnr. for Mal., Negapatam, S. India, 1937; cl. V, 1939; cl. IV, 1943; cl. III, 1947; p.a.s., S'pore, 1950; Imp. Def. Coll., 1951; cl. IC, 1951; cl. IB, 1952; sec. treasy., F. of Mal., 1954.

FORSYTH, H. W.—b. 1910; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland and Christchurch Univs.; mil. serv. (interned), 1941–45, lieut.; temp. road engnr., Fiji, 1934; asst. engnr., 1939; engnr., H.K., 1940; ch. engnr., 1950; mem., harbr. ferry servs. comtee.,1950, town planning bd., 1955.

FORTE, P. A.—b. 1914; ed. Queen's Coll.; appren., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1932; govt. survr., 1942; asst. dist. comsnr., 1945; dist. comsnr., 1947; senr., 1953; topographer on geol. surv., 1934–40.

FORWARD, A. A., O.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1906; ed. Purcell House, Scarborough; mil. serv., 1940–46; comsnr., road transport, Mal., 1946.

FOSBROOKE, H. A.—b. 1908; ed. Pocklington Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Tang., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; sociol. research, 1939, 1949–50; senr. dist. offr., 1951; secon. as senr. sociologist; author of *Administrative Survey of Masai*; *Tanganyika Rock Paintings*; and other articles in Tang. Notes and Records.

FOSTER, H. C.—b. 1908; ed. Upper Canada Coll. and Univ. of Toronto; mil. serv., 1939–47, maj.; M.O., G.C., 1939; Ken., 1948; S.M.O., Tang., 1951; asst. D.M.S., 1953.

FOSTER, W. N.—b. 1900; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; asst. petroleum tech., Trin., 1936; petroleum tech., 1946.

FOSTER-SUTTON, Sir Stafford, Kt. Bach. (1951), C.M.G. (1948), O.B.E. (Mil.), (1944), Q.C. (J'ca) (1938), (F. of Mal.), (1948).—b. 1897; ed. St. Mary Magdalen Sch. and private tutor; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1914–26; solr.-gen., J'ca, 1936; atty.-gen., Cyp., 1940; mem. for law and order and atty.-gen., Ken., 1944; actg. gov., 1947; atty.-gen., Mal., 1948; o.a.g., 1950; ch. just., F. of Mal., 1950; pres., W.A. ct. of appeal, 1951; ch. just., fed. sup. ct., Nig., 1955; colonel cmdg. Cyp. vol. force and inspr., Cyp. forces, 1941–44; dir., manpower, Ken., 1944–45; chmn., labr. advsy. bd.; European civil serv. advsy. bd., Ken., 1944–48.

FOULGER, R. E., C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1899; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks., and Pembroke Coll. Camb.; police probr., S.S., 1920; Nig., 1923; dep. comsnr., police, G.C., 1939; Nig., 1942; dep. inspr.-gen., S'pore, 1945; comsnr., 1946; dep. to inspr.-gen., col. police, C.O., 1950; comsnr., Tang., 1951; chmn., S'pore police pay code comtee., 1946.

FOUNTAIN, D. S., C.V.O. (1956), Q.P.M. (1955).—b. 1912; ed. Cranleigh Sch.; police const., Pal., 1931; asst. comsnr., police, Nig., 1936; senr. asst. supt., 1937; supt., 1949; dep. comsnr., 1951; comsnr., 1953.

FOWLER, E. C.—b. 1908; ed. N. Brixton Cent. Sch.; co. offr., national fire serv., 1939–42; fire offr., G.C. rly., 1942; fire supt., 1954; personnel man. (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

FOWLER, G. Q.—b. 1918; ed. Cranleigh Sch. and Royal Vet. Coll., London; vet. offr., Nyasa., 1943.

FOWLER, W.—b. 1907; ed. Barry, Glam., and Univ. of Wales; mil. serv., 1940–45, major; cadet, B.S.I.P., 1929; admin. offr., Nig., 1936; cl. II, 1947; cl. I, 1953.

FOX, S. A.—b. 1917; ed. Lancing Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1942–46; cadet, G.C., 1939; asst. dist. offr., 1941; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1946.

FRAMPTON, A. de K., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1904; ed. Christ's Hosp., Seale-Hayne Agric. Coll., Sch. of Rural Econ., Oxford, Wye Coll., and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1942–45, p.o.w., desps.; col. agric. prob., 1925; agric. supt., Nig., 1927; B. Guiana, 1929; agric. offr., Mal., 1935–55; secon. I.C.T.A. as prof., agric., 1946–49, and to D.W.W.I., as agric. advr., 1949; att. L. of N. comsn., Rupununi dist., B. Guiana, 1934; chmn., team to invest. agric. dev., St. L., 1951.

FRANCIS, K. M.—b. 1913; ed. Univs. of Wales and Lond.; meteorologist, E.A., 1938; statistician, 1943; C.O., 1947; govt. statistician, S.L., 1951; G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

FRANK, A. M., M.C., Silver Star (U.S.A.)—b. 1917; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, major; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1947; dist. comsnr., 1952; admin. offr., Som., 1952.

FRANKLIN, G. C.—b. 1916; ed. Brighton Coll. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; M.O., G.C., 1943; H.K., 1953.

FRANKS, A. C.—b. 1913; ed. Oundle and Queens' Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, surg. lt.-comdr.; M.O., Tang., 1946; S.M.O., 1954.

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secon. asst. sec., devel., 1955; mem., comtee. to enquire into juvenile delinquency in B. Hond., 1952.

FRAPPELL, J. O.—b. 1907; ed. Edwards Coll., L'pool; asst. acctnt., G.C. rly., 1931; acctnt., 1946; staff acctnt., 1947; senr. acctnt., 1947; chief acctnt. and exec. offr., medical dept., 1948; prin. acctnt., G.C. rly., 1949; dep. chief acctnt., 1951; chief acctnt., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

FRASER, C. M.—b. 1910; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; cler. asst., treasy. dept., B. Guiana, 1929; 6th cl. clk., 1933; senr. clk., 1946; fin. asst., 1949; asst. sec., fin. sec't, 1953; prin. asst. sec., 1955.

FRASER, T. W., M.B.E. (1947).—b. 1912; ed. Jeppe High Sch., Jo'burg, Witwatersrand Univ. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; cadet, Basuto., 1937; dist. offr., 1939; p.s., high comsnr. for U.K. in S.A., 1940; secon. C.O., 1947; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1954.

FRASER, W. O., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1896; ed. Middle Sch., Georgetown; mil. serv., 1918–19; apptd. cl. asst., commissaries dept., B. Guiana, 1914; 6th cl. offr., customs dept., 1917; 5th cl., 1921; 2nd cl. offr., harbours and pilotage dept., 1924; 1st cl. clk., 1926; ch. clk., 1928; 1st cl. clk., treasy., 1932; educ. dept., 1933; ch. clk., treasy., 1940; acctnt., 1943; asst. treas., 1944; dep. col. treas., 1946; redesig. dep. fin. sec. and treas., 1949; fin. sec., 1953.

FRAZER, S. M.—b. 1906; ed. Lancing Coll., St. Catharine's Coll., Camb., Univ. Coll. and Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj., R.A.M.C.; M.O., Berm., 1948; dir., health services, 1955.

FREEDMAN, M. L., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1912; ed. Normal Coll., Montague High Sch. and Cape Town Univ.; relieving M.O., Bech. Prot., 1935; M.O., 1936; D.M.S., 1949.

FRENCH, E. W. C.—b. 1913; asst. supt., govt. press, G.C., 1946; senr., 1950; supt., 1951; dep. govt. printer, 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

FRENCH, M. H., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1909; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; biochemist, vet. dept., Tang., 1931; asst. food (animal products) contlr., 1941; E.A. hides and leather contrlr., 1944; advr., E.A. hides, tanning and allied industries bureau, 1949; hd., jt. animal industry div. of E.A.A.F.R.O. and E.A.V.R.O., 1952; author of pp. on animal industry in sci. jour.

FREND, M. B. C.—b. 1909; ed. Haileybury Coll.; interned, 1942–45; prob. asst. contrlr., govt. monopolies, S'pore, 1929; asst. contrlr., S.S., 1933; asst. supt., excise, S'pore, 1936; senr. supt. and sec., bd. of licensing justices, 1936; senr. customs offr., Taiping, 1936; spec. div., S'pore, 1949; asst. compt., customs, 1951.

FREW, A. H., C.P.M. (1952).—b. 1902; ed. Greenock Tech. Coll. and Highholm High Sch., Port Glasgow; interned, 1942–45; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1927; inspr., 1930; senr. inspr., 1935; asst. supt., police, S'pore, 1946; supt., 1952.

FREWIN, E. E.—b. 1906; inspg. offr., posts and tels., Falkland Is., 1929; b'cast offr., G.C., 1937; chief tech. supt., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

FRISBY, A. W., C.B.E. (1952), E.D. (1946).—b. 1897; ed. Northampton Gram. Sch., Oxford and Lond. Univs.; R.N.V.R., 1916–19; mil. serv., 1941–42, capt. and adj., F.M.S.V.F.; European mstr., Penang, 1922; headmstr., Old Victoria Instn., K. Lumpur, 1929; inspr., schs., Pahang, 1930; senr. educ. offr. "B", 1939; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1943; asst. dir., educ., Mal., 1945; asst. dir. (Chinese), 1946; dir., S'pore, 1948; ret., re-apptd. chmn., publ. servs. comsn., 1952; M.L.C., 1949–52; mem. of council, Univ. of Mal.

FRITH, A. C.—b. 1925; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; asst. consvtr., forests, S.L., 1945; secon. forestry advr., Gam., 1952–55; senr. asst. consvtr., forests, B. Hond., 1955; publ. *No Man's Land*, study of the uses of tree growth in tropical agric. (*Empire Forestry Review*, June, 1955).

FRYE, D. A.—b. 1915; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch., Imp. Coll. of Science, Lond.; mil. serv. and p.o.w., 1941–45; asst. govt. analyst, S.S., 1938; title changed to chief chmst., 1939; chmst., customs and excise, Mal., 1946; chmst., 1947; senr. chmst., Penang, 1949; ch. chmst., S'pore, 1953.

FUCHS, V. E.—b. 1908; ed. Brighton Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–47, maj. (desps.); leader, lake Rudolf Rift Valley expedn., 1933–34 and of lake Rukwa expedn., 1937–38; apptd. comdr., Falkland Is. Dependencies surv., 1947; dir., Falkland Is. Dependencies sci. bureau, 1950; Br. trans-Antarctic expedn., 1955– ; numerous sci. pp. on geog. and geol. of E.A. and the Antarctic.

FUDGE, B. T.—b. 1913; ed. St. Bart's C. of E. Sch., Sydenham, and Camberwell Sch. of Arts and Crafts; A.F.S./nat. fire serv., 1939–44; asst. supt., printing dept., Mal., 1947; supt., 1949; secon., Sarawak, 1952; dep. govt. printer, Fed. of Mal., 1953.

FUGGLES-COUCHMAN, N. R.—b. 1907; ed. Sir Roger Marwood's Sch., Wye Agric. Coll., Downing Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt.; agric. offr., Tang., 1930; resig. 1948; agric. offr., Tang., 1951; asst. dir., agric., 1953; author of *A Contribution to the Breeding Ecology of two species of Euplectes in Tanganyika Territory; The Ornithology of Mt. Hanang in Northern-Central Tanganyika Territory; The Habitat Distribution of Birds of Northern, Eastern and Central Tanganyika with field keys, Pts. I-III; The Progress of Trials in the Mechanisation of African Agriculture in Tanganyika*, etc.

FULLER-QUIN, G. A.—b. 1911; ed. Rugby Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–42, sqdn. ldr. (desps.); airport man., S.L., 1946; contrlr., civ. aviation, 1951; ops. offr., Fed. of Nig., 1954.

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FULTON, D. W.—b. 1901 ; E. A. rly. 1931 ; asst. acctnt., S. Leone, rly., 1942 ; chief acctnt., 1949 ; dep. chief acctnt., G.C. rly., 1953 (G.C. local service).

FUNG, W.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., London Sch. of Economics ; ward offr., dist. admin., Trin., 1928 ; cler. appts., govt. depts., 1934–46 ; prin. offr., cl. I, sec't, 1947 ; asst. sec., clk. leg. co., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., local govt., 1951 ; comsnr., local govt., 1953 ; sec. local govt. (fin. relations) comsn. and Caura Dam comsn. of enq. ; del. to Royal Inst. of Public Admin. Conf. on local govt., Camb., 1955.

FUNG KEE FUNG, C. O.—b. 1920 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Lond. Univ. ; asst. surg. spec., publ. hosp., Georgetown, B. Guiana, 1948 ; surg. spec., 1949.

FYFE, A. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin. Univ. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–42 ; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1930 ; senr., 1940 ; secon. asst. consvtr., Nig., 1942–44 ; B.M.A. (Mal.), 1945–46 ; senr. asst. consvtr., forests, Mal., 1946 ; consvtr., 1954.

GABAY, A. L.—b. 1904 ; ed. Cornwall Coll. ; first appt., J'ca, 1925 ; examiner of accts., audit dept., 1940 ; dep. audr. gen., 1951.

GABOUREL, R. E., M.B.E.—b. 1896 ; ed. St. Mary's Sch. and Diocesan High Sch., Belize ; apptd. cl. serv., B. Hond., 1913 ; asst. col. sec., 1942.

GADISHAW, E. A.—b. 1897 ; ed. Wolmers Sch., J'ca ; mil. serv., 1916–19 ; asst., treasy., J'ca, 1919 ; 2nd cl. clk., 1921 ; 1st cl., 1933 ; examr. of accts., 1939 ; dep. audr. gen., 1941 ; audr. gen., 1950 ; served on number of public comtees. of enquiry.

GAFFIKIN, T. Q., K.P.M. (1953).—b. 1907 ; ed. Mourne Grange, Kilkeel, Co. Down, and Rossall Sch. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1928 ; asst. comsnr., 1932 ; title changed, asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1946 ; asst. comsnr., 1950 ; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1952.

GAILER, J. W.—b. 1914 ; ed. Wigan and Dist. Tech. Coll. ; dep. dir., educ. (tech.), Uga., 1953.

GALEA, J., M.B.E.—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Aloysius Coll., Royal Univ. of Malta and Edin. Univ. ; res. M.O., cent. hosp. ; asst. quarantine M.O., Malta, 1932 ; M.O.H., 1937 ; senr., 1948 ; ch. govt. M.O. (and *ex officio* chmn. of med. board), 1951.

GALEA, L., C.B.E. (1955), **O.B.E.** (1950).—b. 1895 ; ed. St. Ignatius and St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; advoc. for the poor and curator *ex officio*, Malta, 1930–36 ; nom. mem., coun. of govt., 1939–40 ; secon. reg. protection offr., 1940–41 ; atty.-gen., 1941 ; M.E.C., 1941–47 ; supplementary judge, 1929–32 ; chmn., public serv. comsn., 1947.

GALLEY, R. A. E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Colfe's Gram. Sch. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech. (Royal Coll. of Sci.) ; junr. tech. asst., fuel research stn., 1926–29 ; research offr., wool ind. research assoc., 1932 ; chmst., cl. II, dept. of war dept. chmst., 1934–37 ; exper. offr. (war time gr.) chem. insp. dept., min. supply, 1939 ; senr., 1942 ; prin. 1944 ; hd., res. and dev. dept., flax estab., 1945 ; senr. prin. sci. offr., agric. res. coun., 1946 ; secon., off of Lord Pres., 1951 ; dir., col. prod. res., C.O., 1953 ; mem., U.K. del., U.N. sci. conf. on conserv. and utilis. of resources and of W.H.O. expert comtee. on insecticides, 1949 ; working party on toxic substances in agric., 1950 ; poisons bd., H.O., 1951 ; misc. sci. and tech. pp.

GALSWORTHY, A. N., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1916 ; ed. Emanuel Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1938 ; prin., 1946 ; asst. sec., 1947 ; ch. sec., W.A.I.T.C., 1951 ; C.O., 1954.

GAMINARA, A. W.—b. 1913 ; ed. City of London Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, S.L., 1936 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1943 ; secon. C.O., 1947 ; N. Rhod., 1950 ; asst. sec., 1952.

GAMMON, A. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Barnstaple Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; Br. P.O., 1928 ; contrlr., posts, Fed. of Mal., 1951 ; dir., posts, 1954.

GAMMON, R. J.—b. 1906 ; ed. Oystermouth Church Sch., Mumbles, Swansea ; asst. to contrlr., road transport, S.L., 1945 ; traffic supt., 1948 ; traffic man., 1952 ; man., road transport dept., 1955.

GARDINER, J.—b. 1907 ; educ. offr., Bech. Prot., 1947 ; prin. educ. offr., 1951 ; dir., educ., 1953.

GARDINER, R. K. A.—b. 1914 ; ed. Adisadel Coll., Fourah Bay Coll., and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; lectr. in econ., Fourah Bay Coll., 1943 ; vice-prin., 1946 ; area specialist, trusteeship dept., U.N.O., 1947 ; dir., extramural studies, Univ. Coll., Ibadan, Nig., 1949 ; dir., soc., welf. and community dev., G.C., 1953 ; perm. sec., G.C. local service, 1955.

GARDNER, L. C.—b. 1903 ; ed. Calabar High Sch., J'ca ; asst. draughtsman, J'ca rlwys., 1922–25 ; draughtsman, 1929–39 ; draughtsman survr., 1939 ; loco. supt., 1940 ; wks. man., 1941 ; engnr.-in-ch., 1946 ; ch. mech. engnr., G.C. rlwys., 1950 ; dep. gen. man., 1954 ; gen. man., 1954.

GARDNER, L. L. LE P., E.D.—b. 1917 ; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–42 ; cadet; G.C., 1939 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; p.s; and a.d.c. to gov., 1945–46 ; secon. Pal., 1947–48 ; asst. col. sec., G.C., 1948 ; dist. comsnr., 1948 ; senr. asst. sec., 1951 . prin. asst. sec., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

GARDNER, T. C.—b. 1917 ; ed. Taunton's Sch., Southampton and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1948 ; asst. sec., 1954.

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GARDNER-BROWN, A. G. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1936 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; secon. supvr., col. serv. courses, Camb., 1949–51 ; col. sec. Bah., 1952 ; dep. ch. sec., Fed. of Nig., 1955 ; o.a.g., periods, 1953–54.

GARE, E. M.—b. 1897 ; ed. Repton Sch. ; mil. serv., 1916–18, 1939–45, maj. ; sec., agric. prod. and settlement bd., Ken., 1941–49 ; exec. offr., Indian and Arab sett. bd., 1945 ; reception offr., E.A.H.C., 1949.

GARLAND, T. V.—b. 1906 ; ed. Belvedere Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1930 ; B. Guiana, 1934 ; dist. engnr., 1938 ; exec. engnr., 1946 ; divisional engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1948 ; D.D.P.W., 1953.

GARNER, R. E.—b. 1910 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; clk., treasy., Trin., 1931 ; asst. sec., sec't, 1948 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1954 ; acctnt.-gen., 1955.

GARNER, W. R.—b. 1912 ; ed. Epworth Coll. ; assessor, E.A. inc. tax dept., 1944 ; regl. comsnr., 1954.

GARRATT, O. V., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1904 ; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1918–28 ; U.K. prisons and borstal serv., 1928 ; dep. supt. prisons, Trin., 1936 ; housemr., U.K. serv., 1939 ; prison supt., G.C., 1940 ; supt., prisons, S.L., 1945 ; dir., G.C., 1946 ; comsnr., Mal., 1949.

GARRETT, J. B.—b. 1913 ; ed. Northampton Poly. Inst. ; U.K. serv., 1934–40 ; telephone engnr., posts and tels., S.L., 1940 ; engnr., 1946 ; engnr.-in-chief, 1954.

GARSON, A. D., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1904 ; ed. Epsom Coll. and Magdalene Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1931 ; secon. to C.O. as asst. prin., 1933 ; prin., 1942 ; asst. sec., 1948 ; sec., C.A.C. of A. and A. H., 1935–41 ; mem., interdep. comtee. on locust control, 1941–45.

GARVEY, Sir Ronald, K.C.M.G. (1950), K.C.V.O. (1953). C.M.G. (1947), M.B.E. (1940).—b. 1903 ; ed. Trent Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Fiji and W. Pac., 1926 ; attd. high comsnr.'s off., W. Pac., 1926–27 ; asst. dist. offr., Br. Sol. Is. Prot., 1929 ; dist. offr., 1930 ; dep. comsnr. for W. Pac., 1930 ; asst. sec., 1932 ; spec. duty to Tonga, 1939 ; asst. Br. res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1940 ; dist. offr., Nyasa., 1942 ; attd. sec't, Zomba, 1943 ; adminr., St. V., 1943 ; gov.'s dep., Wind. Is., 1945 ; ag. gov., 1946 ; gov. and c.-in-c., B. Hond., 1949 ; Fiji, 1952 ; Wind. Is. rep. at Caribbean reg. air conf., Washington, 1946 ; also Wind. and Leeward Is. rep. at air conf., Lond., 1947 ; attended tuberculosis conf., Lond., 1947 ; attended at C.O., Mar.-Aug., 1947.

GARVIE, D. S.—b. 1913 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Robt. Gordon's Coll. and Aberdeen Univ. ; junr. asst. engnr., irrig. and drainage, P.W.D., S. Leone, 1942 ; exec. engnr., 1946 ; senr., 1952 ; asst. D.P.W., 1955.

GASCOIGNE, C. E.—b. 1907 ; ed. Dollar Academy and Peter Symonds Sch., Winchester ; mil. serv., 1944–46 ; asst. treas., S'wak, 1934 ; S'wak govt. agent, Australia, 1942 ; Borneo plan. unit, C.O., 1944 ; S'wak C.S., super-scale B, 1946 ; acctnt.-gen., 1949 ; senr. treasy. acctnt., Mal., 1949 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1956.

GASKELL, W. P., M.B.E. (1953).—b. 1914 ; ed. Dragon Sch., Oxford, Blundell's Sch. and Camborne Sch. of Mines ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; inspr. of mines, Nig., 1937 ; senr. inspr. 1947 ; asst. ch. inspr., 1947 ; dep. ch. 1949 ; ch. inspr., 1952.

GASS, M. D. I.—b. 1916 ; ed. King's Sch., Bruton, Christ Church, Oxford, and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 (desps. twice) ; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951 ; cl. I, 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

GATCHFIELD, J. V.—b. 1919 ; ed. City of Oxford High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; C.A.D., 1946 ; asst. audr., Nig., 1946 ; audr., 1949 ; prin. audr., Windward Is., 1951 ; senr. audr., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

GATES, R. C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1929 ; secon. Brunei, 1931 ; 2nd asst. estab. offr., 1934 ; D.O., Alor Gajah, 1937 ; asst. dir., co-op. (south), 1939 ; ag. dir., co-op., 1941 ; S.R.C., Selangor, 1946 ; ag. p.a.s., 1947 ; asst. comsnr., co-op. dev. (north), 1949 ; comsnr., co-op. dev., Mal. and S'pore, 1955.

GATT, V.—b. 1895 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1915 ; dir., public regy. and keeper of govt. archives, 1933 ; collr., imposts and lotto, 1945 ; lect. in admin. law at Royal Univ., comsnr. of inl. rev., 1948 ; lect. in econ. at Royal Univ., 1949.

GAUCI, M.—b. 1909 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; asst., customs, 1929 ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1929 ; almoner, 1945 ; prin. offr., 1948 ; asst. sec., 1949 ; compt., industrial property, 1955.

GAUCI MAISTRE, A. P.—b. 1906 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; acting mag., Malta, 1944 ; mag., 1946.

GAURON, S. F., M.B.E.—b. 1915 ; ed. Lawrence Coll., Punjab Univ. and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col. ; mech. engnr., N. Rhod., 1946 ; senr., 1950 ; asst. D.P.W. (mech.), 1955 ; author of *The Maintenance of Civil Engineering Plant of Public Works Department, N. Rhodesia.*

GAWTHORNE, P. P.—b. 1919 ; ed. Westminster Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt. ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1942.

GENTLE, G. H. K.—b. 1909 ; ed. Denston Coll., Staffs. and St. Thos. Hosp. ; res. M.O., col. hosp., Grenada, 1939 ; dist.

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M.O., 1941 ; M.O.H., 1943 ; yaws cont. offr., Trin., 1950 ; M.O., gr. A, 1954 ; suptg. M.O. (spec.) health dept., 1955 ; mem., comtee. on future of Caribbean med. centre, 1951.

GEORGE, J. A.—b. 1902 ; ed. St. John Aroloya Sch. and C.M.S. Gram Sch., Lagos ; govt. apprentice, 1920 ; printer, 1925 ; linotype operator and mech., 1925 ; govt. printer, Gam., 1938.

GEORGE, McC. D. B.—b. 1915 ; ed. Holy Trinity Sch., Barbuda, Antigua Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., London and Gray's Inn ; o'seer, Barbuda, 1933 ; P.O. clk., 1936 ; cashier, treasy., Antigua, 1942 ; acctnt., marketing off., 1945 ; peasant devel. offr., 1954.

GEORGHIADES, A. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. Gymnasium, Limassol and King's Coll., Lond. ; land registry clk., Cyp., 1928 ; land registry offr., 1951 ; supt., land regn., 1952 ; asst. dir., lands and surveys, 1954.

GERMAN, R. E., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1905 ; ed. H.M. Dockyard Sch., Devonport ; asst. traff. supt., Br. P.O., 1925 ; asst. inspr., T. & T. traff., 1929 ; asst. survr., S. Wales dist., 1933 ; asst. prin., 1937 ; asst. p.s. to P.M.G. and p.s. to asst. P.M.G., 1939 ; prin., H.M. treasy., 1941 ; asst. dir., P. & T. dept., Sudan, 1942 ; Br. P.O., 1945 ; prin. p.s. to P.M.G. and sec., P.O. bd., 1946 ; asst. sec., personnel dept., 1947 ; P.M.G., E.A., 1950 ; vice-chmn., Makerere Coll., coun., 1954 ; mem. E.A. cent. leg. assembly.

GERMOND, J. D. A., C.B.E.—b. 1904 ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; Bech. Prot., 1925 ; asst. dist. offr., 1937 ; dist. offr., 1947 ; admin. offr., gr. I, B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1947–50 ; dist. offr., Bech. Prot., 1950 ; admin. offr., staff gr., 1951.

GERRARD, A. M., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1916 ; ed. Hillhead High Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–42, lieut. ; admin. cadet, Nig., 1938 ; secon. R.W.A.F.F., 1940–42 ; secon. comsnr., Cayman Is., 1952.

GIBBON, O. D.—b. 1917 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; apptd., Trin., 1943 ; senr. licensing offr. and inspg. engnr., 1948.

GIBBONS, E. J., C.M.G. (1956), **C.B.E.** (mil.) (1947), **M.B.E.** (civ.) (1939).—b. 1906 ; ed. King Henry VIII Sch., Coventry, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, brig. (desps.) ; cadet, Nig., 1929 ; cl. II, 1946 ; staff gr., 1947 ; comsnr., Cams. prov., 1949 ; spec. rep., trusteeship coun., 1950 and 1951 ; author of *Administrative Reorganisation of the Colony Districts of Nigeria* (sess. paper No. 9/1939) ; *Report on African Local Government*, 1949.

GIBBS, C. B.—b. 1910 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; clk., treas. and customs dept., Gren., 1935 ; conf. clk. to adminr., St. L., 1940 ; ch. clk., admin. offr., St. V., 1943 ; ch. clk., gov. offr., Wind. Is., 1944 ; govt. sec., St. V., 1944 ; asst. adminr., St. V., 1951 ; Grenada, 1953 ; mem. bd. of inc. tax comsnrs., 1947.

GIBBS, C. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. Gillingham County Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1942–45, L.A.C. ; cler. offr., C.O., 1928 ; H.C.O., 1940 ; higher exec. offr., 1946 ; senr. exec. offr., 1950 ; principal, 1953.

GIBSON, G., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902 ; asst. loco. supt., Nig., 1925 ; wks. man., T.R. & P.S., 1937 ; ch. mech. engnr., 1939 ; asst. ch., K.U.R. & H., 1946 ; ch. mech. engnr., E.A.R. & H., 1948–56.

GIBSON, T. G. E.—b. 1915 ; ed. Hebden Bridge Gram. Sch. and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin. ; vet. inspr., Sudan, 1952 ; asst. dir., agric. and vet. servs. (later prin. vet. offr.), Som., 1955.

GIBSON, W.—b. 1906 ; ed. McKenna Memorial and Gram. Sch., Larne ; Merchant Navy, 1922–37 ; R.A.F., 1937–41 ; nav. serv., 1941–46, lt.-comdr. ; marine offr., S'pore, 1946 ; marine supt., N. Borneo, 1946.

GIDDEN, B. O. B.—b. 1915 ; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Southampton, and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; appt. after compet. exam., asst. prin., H.M.O. of wks., 1939 ; p.s. to perm. sec., 1945 ; prin., 1946 ; p.s. to min. of wks., 1946–48 ; prin., C.O., 1949 ; asst. sec., 1951 ; counsellor (col. affrs.) to U.K. del. to U.N., N. York, 1954.

GILBERT, C. G. G., O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1893 ; ed. Saltus Gram. Sch., Berm., Dulwich Coll. and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–19, maj. ; dir. educ., Berm., 1924 ; mem. educ. comsn., 1929.

GILBERT, J. O.—b. 1907 ; ed. Felsted and Pembroke Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1942–46, maj. ; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1928 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; res., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. IA, 1952 ; secon. Br. res., Brunei, 1954.

GILBERT, Sir (Joseph) Trounsell, Kt. Bach. (1955), **C.B.E.** (1949), **O.B.E., Q.C.**—b. 1888 ; ed. Bedford and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; asst. collr., Zanz., 1912 ; asst. sec. and p.s. to res., 1915 ; senr. asst. sec., 1924 ; asst. ch. sec., 1928 ; del., C.O. conf., 1930 ; ret., 1934 ; atty.-gen., Berm., 1938 ; ch. just., 1952.

GILCHRIST, B.—b. 1919 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Oxford and Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940 ; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1942.

GILCHRIST, K. J.—b. 1910 ; ed. Dulwich Coll., Guy's Hosp. Med. Sch. and London Univ. ; M.O., Gib., 1936 ; surg. spec., Fiji, 1946 ; Nig., 1949 ; Fiji, 1953 ; lectr., surgery and anatomy, central med. sch., 1954 ; author of various articles in B.M.J.

GILES, A. F., M.B.E. (Mil.) (1946).—b. 1915 ; ed. Edinburgh Academy and Univ. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col. ; admin. cadet, Tang., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1949 ; adminr., St. V., 1955.

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GILL, D. R. B.—b. 1914; ed. St. Michael's Coll. and Wesley Coll., Belize; junr. clk., B. Hond., 1933; asst. acctnt., 1950; senr. acctnt. (later acctnt.-gen.), 1952.

GILL, H. S. C.—b. 1903; ed. Royal High Sch., Edin. Univ. and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1927; dist. offr., 1929; dep. prov. comsnr., 1946; prov. comsnr., 1950; senr., 1954; M.L.C., 1955.

GILLES, E. C.—b. 1901; ed. St. Thomas' Coll., Colombo, Ceylon Medical Coll., Royal Infirmary, Edin. and Johns Hopkins Univ., U.S.A.; M.O.H., Ceylon, 1926; Nig., 1937; senr. health offr., 1946; asst. D.M.S., 1947; D.D.M.S., 1949; D.M.S., N. regn., 1951; ret., re-emp. as prin., Kano medical sch., N. Nig., 1954; author of numerous articles in technical journals, etc., on health matters.

GILLESPIE, W. H.—b. 1910; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; G.C. police, 1944; dist. mag., 1953.

GILLETTE, H. P. S.—b. 1904; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., and Edin. Univ.; med. serv., Wind. Is., 1928; port health offr., St. L., 1934; M.O.H., Trin., 1939; malariologist, 1944; later suptg. M.O., specialist, Malaria div., pres. of med. bd., 1947; author and co-author of various publns. on malaria.

GIMSON, Miss S. M.—b. 1907; ed. Sheffield Pupil Teachers' Centre and Sheffield Royal Hosp.; nursing sister, S.L., 1941; senr., 1951.

GINNER, H. W. E.—b. 1903; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; supt., educ., Tang., 1927; educ. offr., 1940; senr., 1946; asst. dir., educ. (African), 1950; dep. dir., educ., 1955.

GITTENS, B. B.—b. 1916; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; apptd. to civil serv., treasy., Grenada, 1938; various depts., 1941–53; examr. of accts., 1954.

GITTENS, C. D.—b. 1906; ed. Holy Trinity and Lynch's Secondary Schs., Barb.; cadet, col. sec's off., Barb., 1924; asst. audr. gen., 1950; sec., nutrn. comtee., 1936–37.

GITTENS, E. S.—b. 1911; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch and Oxford Univ.; clk. treasy., Grenada, 1931; agric. dept., 1932; col. sec's. off., 1937; sec., agric. bd., land sett. comtee., econ. advsy. comtee, etc., clk. exec. and leg. couns., 1942; clk. leg. coun., 1944–46; sec. for dev., 1947; clk., exec. coun., govt. sec., med. regisr. and man., govt. printery, 1949; asst. adminr., St. L., 1955.

GITTINS, N. H.—b. 1911; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Stratford-on-Avon and Birmingham Univ.; dental offr., Perak, 1936; S'pore, 1937; ag. prof., dental surgery, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, 1947; dental offr., Johore, 1947; Penang, 1949; Malacca, 1950; chief dental offr., S'pore, 1950.

GLASGOW, E. F.—b. 1920; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; legal asst., Grenada, 1949; mag., St. V., 1952.

GLASGOW, J. P.—b. 1913; ed. Nelson Coll., Canterbury Coll., Univ. of N.Z. and Royal Coll. of Science, London Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–44, capt.; dept.of tsetse research, Tang., 1938; research offr., E.A.A.T.T. R.R.O., 1948.

GLEDHILL, E. I.—b. 1908; ed. King's Sch., Pontefract and Leeds Univ., mil. serv. 1939–43, maj.; educ. offr., Ken., 1932; prin., Indian teacher training centre, 1947; asst. dir., educ., 1953.

GLEGG, C. G.—b. 1912; ed. Bishops Stortford Coll. and Wye Agric. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–43; agric. asst., Tang., 1938; agric. offr., 1945.

GLENDAY, Sir Vincent, K.C.M.G. (1942), C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1929)—b. 1891; ed. St. Bee's Sch., Cumberland and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1913; offr. in ch., Somali disarmament, N. Frontier dist., 1919 (A.G.S. med.); secon. as dist. comsnr., Br. Som., 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., 1922; dist. comsnr., 1926; Abyssinian miss., 1927–28; senr. dist. comsnr., 1934; prov. comsnr., 1935; gov. and c.-in-c., Som., 1939; C.O., 1942–43; Br. agt., E. Aden Prot., and res. advr., Hadhramaut States, 1944–45; Br. res., Zanz., 1946–52; speaker, E.A. cent. leg. assembly., 1953.

GLENNIE, A. F. B., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1903; ed. Royal Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth and Trinity Coll., Camb.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1924; asst. native comsnr., 1927; dist. offr., gr. III, 1929; gr. II, 1934; prov. comsnr., 1945; res. comsnr., Barotse prot., 1953.

GLOVER, J. G. H.—b. 1910; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dist. mag., Maur., 1942; addl. substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., 1947; master and regisr., sup. court, 1954.

GLYNN, W. A.—b. 1912; ed. Leigh Gram. Sch. and Victoria Univ., Manchester; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; M.O. Nyasa., 1938; S.M.O., 1949; D.M.S., Aden, 1955.

GOA, F. X. De, O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1898; treasy., Uga., 1924–31; treasy. supt., Zanz., 1945; asst. chief acctnt., 1951; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1955.

GOCKING, W. E.—b. 1910; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Univ. Coll., Lond.; 4th cl. clk., customs and excise, Trin., 1931; 3rd cl., col. sec't, 1935; senr., 1937; prin. offr. sec't, 1940; secon. to central library servs., 1945; librarian, 1949; cent. library, Univ. Coll. of W.I., 1955; sec., various comtees.; clk., leg. co., 1937–38.

GODET, H. M.—b. 1897; ed. Saltus Gram. Sch., Berm., Dulwich Coll., London and St. John's Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; district mag., Berm., 1935; senr. mag., 1948.

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GOMES, S. E., Q.C.—b. 1901; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Dumfries, and Jesus Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law; mag., B. Guiana, 1929; asst. atty.-gen., 1933; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1944; puisne judge, Trin., 1948; senr., 1954; comsnr. to enq. into the affairs of Helena country dist., 1928, Skelton explosion, 1940; chmn., comsn. to enq. into affrs. of P. of Spain Corpn., 1951.

GOMEZ, C. J., M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Christian Bros., Gib.; clk., audit dept., 1924; 1st cl. clk., 1936; bookkpr., treasy., 1943; collr., rev., 1946; ch. acctnt. and collr. rev., 1952.

GONSALVES, N. H.—b. 1902; mil. serv., 1944–47; asst. supt., central lunatic asylum, Antigua, 1931; ch. cotton inspr. and forestry offr., 1939; supt., prisons, St. L., 1948; St. V., 1954.

GOOD, D. B. W.—b. 1907; ed. High Sch., Dublin and Dublin Univ.; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin and Gray's Inn; res. mag., Ken., 1940; Mal. plan. unit, W.O., 1945; crown coun., Mal., 1946; fed. coun., Fed. of Mal., 1948; legal dftsmn., S. Leone, 1951; senr. fed. coun., Fed. of Mal., 1952; puisne judge, 1955.

GOODBAN, J. W. D., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1915; ed. Bradfield Coll., Christ's Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nig., 1940; senr., 1948; dir. of agric., B. Hond., 1951.

GOODBODY, F. W.—b. 1912; ed. Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–47; dist. offr., Ken., 1935; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

GOODCHILD, R. A.—b. 1908; ed. Emanuel Sch. and Fitzwilliam Hall, Camb.; European mstr., Raffles Inst., S'pore, 1931; Mal. educ. serv., Kedah, 1934; inspr., schs., S'pore, 1946; educ. offr., H.Q., K. Lumpur, 1949; prin., Sultan Idris training coll., 1950; senr. educ. offr., special gr., 1950.

GOODE, A. N.—b. 1913; ed. Charterhouse and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1941; cadet, F.M.S., 1936; cl. V, 1939; cl. IV, 1943; p.s. to high comsnr., 1946; cl. III, 1947; asst. fin. sec., 1948; cl. IC, 1951; cl. IB, 1952; fin. sec., N. Borneo, 1953.

GOODE, W. A. C., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1907; ed. Oakham Sch. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mobilized 1st Batt., S'pore Vol. Corps, 1941; p.o.w., 1942–45; apptd. M.C.S., 1931; asst. sec. to Br. res., Selangor, 1932; asst. advr., Besut, 1933; dist. offr., Raub, 1936; asst. fin. sec., S'pore, 1939; asst. comsnr. for civ. def., Mal., 1940; prin. asst. sec., 1946; dep. econ. sec., 1948; ch. sec., Aden, 1949; col. sec. (later chief sec.), S'pore, 1953.

GOODFELLOW, D. C., M.B.E. (1946).—b. 1910; ed. Bedford Sch., R.M.C., Sandhurst and Peterhouse, Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937; dist. offr., 1939.

GOODWIN, D. I.—b. 1914; ed. Brighton Gram. Sch., Lond. Sch. of Econ. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1942–46, wing cdr., R.A.F.V.R.; inland rev. dept., 1933–36; cadet, M.C.S., 1938; asst. sec., res., Selangor, 1938; asst. comsnr., emig., Negapatam, 1939; att. treasy., S'pore, 1940; cl. V, 1941; cl. IV, 1945; sec., res. comsnr., Selangor, 1946; dep. comsnr., labr., Kluang, 1947; Muar, 1948; cl. III, admin. offr., Batu Pahat, 1950; cl. 1C, state dev. offr., Pahang, 1952; dep. comsnr., labr., S'pore, 1953; comsnr., 1955.

GOODWIN, F. W.—b. 1912; ed. Ken.; apptd. Tang., 1931; proof reader, 1936; junr. asst. press supt., 1940; asst. supt., 1945; Zanz., 1949; govt. printer, 1951; Aden, 1955; Zanz., 1955.

GORDON, G. C. L.—b. 1915; co-op organizer, B. Guiana, 1945; asst. regisr., co-op. soc., 1949; comsnr. for co-op. dev., 1950.

GORDON, G. W.—b. 1902; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; survr., P.W.D., Trin., 1930; senr. survr., 1943; dep. dir., survs., and dep. sub-intendant of crown lands, 1948; dir., 1952.

GORDON, J.—b. 1918; ed. Keith Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–46; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1940; senr. asst. consvtr., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

GORDON, K. L.—b. 1906; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; barrister-at-law; police mag., Grenada, 1938; crown atty., Dominica, 1942; mag., Trin., 1943; puisne judge, Wind. and Leew'd Is., 1954.

GORDON, M. I. N., C.P.M. (1952).—b. 1914; ed. Charterhouse; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1935; dist. inspr., 1938; county supt., 1942; supt., G.C., 1948; senr. supt., 1952; asst. comsnr., police, 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

GORDON, N. L.—b. 1903; ed. St. George's Coll., Oak Grove Sch., Mussoorie, India, Univs. of the Punjab and Lond.; mil. serv., 1940–47, lt.-col.; Indian serv., inc. tax offr., 1927; col. serv., assessment offr., Nig., 1948; dep. comsnr. of inc. tax, S.L., 1949; comsnr., 1950.

GORDON, W. A.—b. 1910; ed. Sedbergh, Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt.; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1935; Cyp., 1939; consvtr., B. Guiana, 1952.

GORDON-JONES, L. G.—b. 1915; elec. engnr., G.C., 1947; senr. elec. engnr., S.L., 1952; asst. chief. elec. engnr., 1954.

GORE, P. A.—b. 1921; ed. Winchester Coll. and Christ Church, Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt.; temp. admin. asst. U.K. civil serv., 1946; cadet, Uga., 1948; asst. dist. offr., 1950; dep. fin. sec., Maur., 1955.

GORMAN, W. J., B.E.M., Q.F.S.M.—b. 1896; ed. High Sch.; mil. serv., 1942, flt. lieut.; dir., fire servs., Mal., 1946; ch. offr., fire bde., H.K., 1949; numerous published papers relating to fire, 1940–42.

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GOSLING, Alice E., M.B.E. (1952).—b. 1897; ed. Bermuda High Sch. for Girls and privately; Berm. library, 1928; librarian, 1940.

GOUDER, T.—b. 1900; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; acting mag., Malta, 1934; asst. publ. prosecutor and treasy. coun., 1935; crown coun., 1937; judge, 1941.

GOULD, T. J.—b. 1906; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Univ. of N.Z.; barrister and solr., N.Z. and Fiji; mil. serv., 1941–45; p.o.w., 1942–45; cr. coun., H.K., 1938; marshal in prize, 1939; prop. offr. of crown, 1940–41; temp. addl. judge, 1946–47; puisne judge, 1948.

GOWER, R. H.—b. 1917; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; cadet, Tang., 1940; dist. offr., 1942; author of *Mama Ardhi; Instrukta Ni Mwalimu;* and articles in *Corona, Africa* and the *Journal of African Administration.*

GRACIE, A. J.—b. 1904; ed. Royal High Sch. and Univ., Edin.; cadet, F.M.S., 1928; cl. V, 1931; D.O., 1934; cl. IV, 1935; cl. III, 1940; cl. II, 1945; cl. IB, 1948; estab. offr., staff gr. A, Mal., 1949; supernum. offr., serv. branch, 1953; fedl. estab. offr., 1954.

GRAHAM, D. D.—b. 1911; ed. Govan High Sch. and Paisley Tech. Coll.; interned, 1942–45; survr. of ships, S.S., 1938; M. of Trans. course, 1938–39; senr. ship survr., S'pore, 1946; survr.-gen. of ships, 1952; advr. to govt. of Mal. on marine survs., 1952; survr.-gen., ships, Mal., in addn., 1953.

GRAHAM, R. M.—b. 1898; ed. St. Andrews Coll., R.M.C., Sandhurst, and Keble Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1919–22, capt.; forest serv., Ken., 1925; senr. asst. consvtr., forests (later consvtr.), 1951.

GRAHAM-CUMMING, G.—b. 1906; ed. Royal High Sch., Edin., Hymers Coll., Hull, Edin. and L'pool Univs.; visiting M.O., Chinese hosp. and dispensaries, H.K., 1940; health offr., 1946; senr., 1950; dep. dir., health serv., 1954.

GRANGE, E.—b. 1908; H.M. prison service, 1935–39 and 1942–43; asst. supt., prisons, S.L., 1939; police, 1943; supt., prisons, Zanz., 1949.

GRANNUM, F. N.—b. 1896; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., Edin. Univ., L.S.T.M. and H. and Harvard Univ.; Barb. V. F. (surg. capt.); police med. offr., dist. F., Barb., 1931; sanitation offr., 1936; S.M.O. of H., 1950.

GRANT, G. A., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1909; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch.; clk., elec. dept., St. V., 1931; clk., P.W.D., 1934; man., govt. cotton ginnery, 1936; attd. Trin. govt. surveys dept. (field train.), 1941; asst. supt., wks., 1942; supt., wks. and crown land, St. V., 1944; dir., wks., Dominica, 1952.

GRANTHAM, Sir Alexander, G.C.M.G. (1951), K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1941).—b. 1899; ed. Wellington, R.M.C. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., H.K., 1922; col. sec., Berm., 1935; J'ca, 1938; ch. sec., Nig., 1941; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pac., 1945; gov. and c.-in-c., H.K., 1947.

GRANTHAM, G. J.—b. 1915; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; asst. audr., Ken., 1946; prin. audr., B. Hond., 1950; senr. audr., Nig., 1953.

GRATTAN-BELLEW, A. J., C.M.G. (1956), Q.C. (1952).—b. 1903; ed. Downside and Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; mil. serv., 1941–42, p.o.w. 1942–45; mem. leg. dept., Egyptian govt., 1936–38; col. leg. serv., 1938; mag., F.M.S., 1938; asst. leg. advr. and dep. public prosecutor, 1939; cr. (later fedl.) coun., Mal., 1946; atty.-gen., Sarawak, 1948; atty.-gen., and mem. for leg. affrs., Tang., 1952; Tang. spec. rep. to U.N. trusteeship coun.

GRAY, D.—b. 1906; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch., Merton Coll., Oxford, and Lond. Sch. of Econ. and Political Science; interned, 1942–45; cadet, S.S., 1930; att. immig. dept., S'pore, 1933; cl. V, 1933; cl. IV, 1937; cl. III, 1942; dep. comsnr., labr., (H.Q.), cl. II, 1947; cl. IB, 1949; staff offr., gr. A, sec., Chinese affrs., Mal., 1951.

GRAY, G. B.—b. 1913; ed. Reading Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–47, lt.-col.; asst. dist. comsnr., Basuto., 1937; dist. comsnr., 1949; asst. chief sec., Uga., 1952; dir., African housing., 1955; author *Basuto Soldiers in Hitler's War.*

GRAY, G. L., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1905; ed. Latymer (Upper) Sch.; asst. collr., land rev., and asst. protector (Chartered Co's serv.), N. Borneo, 1923; cadet and asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1925; cl. III, 1929; cl. II and dist. offr., 1934; und. sec., 1935; cl. IB, govt. sec., 1938; civ. intern., 1942–45; attd. B.M.A. (B.B.), 1946; col. admin. serv., N. Borneo, as comsnr. of immig. and labour, 1946; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; dep. ch. sec., 1952.

GRAY, M. St. G.—b. 1913; ed. St. John's Coll., Jo'burg, and Rhodes Univ. Coll., S.A.; cadet, Tang., 1937; dist. offr., 1939; asst. sec., E.A.G.C., 1941–42; p.s. to gov., 1947.

GREAVES, E. G. N.—b. 1913; ed. in W. Indies and Lond. Univ.; temp. chmst., dept. of govt. chmst., London, 1940; dep. govt. chmst., Trin., 1945; govt. chmst., 1950; served on copra prods. and explosives comtees., Trin.

GREAVES-HILL, C.—b. 1905; ed. J'ca Coll.; entered J'ca govt. serv., 1923; asst. labr. offr., 1941; gr. I, 1943; secon. Br. consulate, Panama, as labr. repve. of govt. of J'ca, 1943–44; prin. clk., sec't, 1946; asst. fedl. labr. offr., Leeward Is., 1947; asst. labr. advr., J'ca, 1949; dep., 1950; perm. sec. and labr. advr., 1955.

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GREEN, F. R. H.—b. 1901 ; ed. Highgate Sch. ; Royal Sch. of Mines ; inspr. of mines, Ken., 1933 ; supt., survs., B. Guiana, 1936 ; comsnr., lands and mines, 1939 ; ch. inspr., mines, S.L., 1947.

GREEN, R. P.—b. 1907 ; ed. Oundle Sch., and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge ; asst. audr., Nig., 1930 ; Mal., 1935 ; audr., Leeward Is., 1938 ; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1944 ; Nyasa., 1946 ; dep. dir., aud., Tang., 1948 ; dir., N. Rhod., 1951 ; secon. to fedl. govt., 1954.

GREEN, R. T. B., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1897; ed. Melbourne C. of E. Gram. Sch. and Trinity Coll., Univ. of Melbourne ; M.O. F.M.S., 1925 ; pathologist, II, inst. for med. research, 1928 ; bacteriologist, inst. for med. research, 1934 ; senr. bacteriologist, 1937 ; mem. malaria comsn., L. of N., 1930 ; rep. S.S. and F.M.S. at malaria congress, Algiers, 1930, Amsterdam, 1938.

GREENALL, E. C.—b. 1919 ; ed. St. Andrew's Sch., Eastbourne, Clifton Coll., Bristol and King's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1944 ; dist. offr., 1946.

GREENE, I. R.—b. 1909 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin ; mil. serv., 1940–41 ; cr. coun., Tang., 1935 ; res. mag., Zanz., 1937 ; senr., 1955 ; judge, high ct., Som., 1955 ; jt. ed. Zanz. law reports, Vols. VI and VII, Brill. Star (4th cl.), Zanz.

GREENING, L. S., O.B.E., M.C. (1917), bar (1918).—b. 1895 ; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt., and 1940–45, lt.-col. ; asst. inspr., police, Tang., 1920 ; cadet, 1925 ; asst. dist. offr., 1927 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1935, senr., 1939 ; comsnr., Cyp. London off., 1944 ; adminr., Antigua, 1946 ; St. Kitts, 1947 ; econ. liaison offr. for Pac. and N. Borneo Area, C.O., 1948–50 ; offr. i/c, detention and rehabilitation camps, Mal., 1951–55.

GREENWAY, P. J., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1897 ; ed. E. Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford, Royal Hort. Soc., Wisley, and Kew ; mil. serv., 1916–19 ; herbarium asst., Kew, 1922 ; systematic botanist E.A. agric. research inst., Tang., 1928 ; botanist i/c E.A. herbarium, Ken., 1950 ; asst. ed., E.A. Agric. Jour., 1945–49 ; author *A Swahili Dictionary of Plant Names* (1937) ; *A Swahili-botanical-English Dictionary of Plant Names* (1940) ; jt. author of *Check Lists of the Forest Trees and Shrubs of the British Empire, No. 5, Tanganyika Terr., Pt. II* (1949) ; etc.

GREENWOOD, A. F., O.B.E.—b. 1905 ; ed. Woodhouse Grove Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; asst. solr., Leeds Corpn., 1930 ; dep. town clk., Gloucs., 1935 ; Leamington Spa, 1939 ; loc. govt. bound. comsn., 1946 ; dev. coinsn., 1950 ; advr., loc. govt., municipal, G.C., 1951 ; loc. govt. sec. and advr., 1953 ; perm. sec., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

GREENWOOD, E. M.—b. 1915 ; ed. Bury High Sch., Lancs. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; acctnt., Mal., 1945 ; treasy. acctnt., K. Lumpur, 1947 ; state treas., Selangor, 1948 ; treasy. acctnt., 1950 ; senr., 1952.

GREEVES, T. N.—b. 1908 ; ed. Royal Sch., Dungannon and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; agric. offr., Nig., 1938 ; senr., 1950 ; dep. dir., agric., S.L., 1954 ; dir., 1955.

GREGG, B. L.—b. 1905 ; ed. Point Chev. Public Sch., N.Z., Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z. ; clk., regisr.-gen's dept., Fiji, 1929 ; clk. to atty.-gen., 1930 ; leg. dftsmn., 1938 ; dep. regisr.-gen. and dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1938 ; regisr.-gen., Fiji, 1950.

GREGG, J. R., Q.C. (Uga.).—b. 1899 ; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Harvard and Camb. Univs. ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, Belfast, and Gray's Inn ; police mag., St. V., 1929 ; atty.-gen., 1930 ; mag., G.C., 1933 ; cr. coun., Nyasa., 1936 ; solr.-gen., Uga., 1939 ; atty.-gen., 1943 ; puisne judge, Nig., 1948 ; H.K., 1953 ; govt. rep. on St. V. arrowroot bd., 1930 ; chmn., Uga. war transport comsn.

GREGG, W. D.—b. 1912 ; ed. Wolverhampton Gram. Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. ; senr. admin. asst., B'ham local educ. authy. ; dir., educ., Sey., 1949 ; inspr., educ., Uga., 1953.

GREGORY, E. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Durham Sch. and Wye Coll., post-grad. training, Queen's Coll., Oxford, and I.C.T.A. ; man., St. Augustine exper. stn., Trin., 1933 ; agric. offr., Uga., 1938 ; senr. agric. offr., J'ca, 1946 ; dep. dir., agric. (res.), 1951 ; author of various publns. on citrus experiments and sugar cane variety trials, Trin.

GREGORY, G. B.—b. 1910 ; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Guildford, and Lodge Sch., Barb. ; agric. asst., St. Kitts, 1931 ; St. L., 1936 ; agric. supt., Grenada, 1946 ; senr. agric. offr., B. Hond., 1949 ; Fiji, 1955.

GREGORY, J. W.—b. 1894 ; ed. Eastwood and Beauvale Schs. ; mil. serv., 1914–19 ; off. supt., comm. and ind., Pal., 1920 ; off. surveyor, cust., excise and trade, 1924 ; asst. collr., cust. and excise, 1926 ; collr., 1940 ; asst. dir., 1946 ; price contrlr., 1946 ; compt., cust. and excise, B. Guiana, 1951 ; chmn., weights and measures and waterfront advsy. comtees., 1952.

GREIG, J. L., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1902 ; ed. Aberdeen, Brasenose Coll., Oxford and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; agric. offr., Mal., 1928 ; senr., 1946 ; dir., agric., N. Borneo, 1951 ; author of articles and monographs in Mal. Agric. Journal.

GRELL, E. H. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1943–46, maj. ; asst. mstr., Gram. Sch., Montserrat, 1934, asst. supt., police, Leeward Is., 1947 ; labr. comsnr., St. Kitts, 1948 ; asst. sec., J'ca, 1956.

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GRELL, G. H. L.—b. 1915; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch.; clk., govt. depts., 1935–42; 1st asst. master, Gram. Sch., Montserrat, 1943–46; compt., inc. tax, Dominica, 1950.

GREY, Sir Ralph, K.C.V.O. (1956), C.M.G. (1955), O.B.E.—b. 1910; ed. Wellington Coll., Auckland Univ. Coll., N.Z., and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; barrister and solr., sup. ct., N.Z.; admin. offr., Nig., 1937; asst. fin. sec., 1948; cl. I, 1951; devpt. sec., 1952; sec. to gov.-gen. and coun. of ministers, 1954; chief sec., 1955.

GRIBBLE, G. R. H., O.B.E., C.P.M., K.P.M.—b. 1907; ed. Bournemouth Sch.; police const., Ken., 1927; asst. inspr., 1930; asst. supt., 1935; supt., 1949; senr., 1951; asst. comsnr., 1952; senr. asst. comsnr., police, 1954.

GRIDLEY, The Hon. A. H.—b. 1906; ed. Oundle Sch.; customs prob., F.M.S., 1928; asst. supt., trade and customs, 1931; supt., 1936; supt., preventive bch., 1938; senr. customs offr., 1940; asst. compt., customs, 1946; senr. asst. compt., customs, Fed. of Mal. 1951.

GRIER, A. M.—b. 1911; ed. St. Edward's Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–40, lieut.; cadet, admin. serv., 1934; asst. dist. comsnr., S.L., 1935; dist. comsnr., 1942; C.O. (secon.) 1943; admin. offr., N. Borneo, 1947; dev. sec., 1953; cl. IB, 1953.

GRIEVE, C. M.—b. 1927; ed. Shoal Lake Sec. Sch., Manitoba Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., B. Hond., 1952.

GRIFFIN, Sir John, Kt. Bach. (1955), Q.C.—b. 1903; ed. Clongowes, Dublin and Camb. Univs.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, Uga., 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; regisr., high ct., 1929; cr. coun., 1933; atty.-gen., Bah., 1936 (O.A.G. various periods); solr.-gen., Pal., 1939; atty.-gen., H.K., 1946; ch. justice, Uga., 1952; sec., E.A. law offrs.' conf., 1933; sec., comsn. of enq., admin. of just., E.A., 1933; chmn., prisons comsn. of enq., Bah., 1936; chmn., Tel Aviv munic. comsn. of enq., 1942; chmn., review comtees., detainees (defence and emerg. regs.), Pal., 1940–46, etc.; publ., revised edn. of laws, Uga., 1935; H.K. (jt.), 1950.

GRIFFIN, T. F.—b. 1906; ed. Birkenhead School and Liverpool Univ.; war serv., 1939–46, group capt.; apptd. col. serv., 1946; senr. marketing offr., Nig., 1950; dep. dir. (industries), 1951.

GRIFFITH, C.—b. 1914; ed. Council Sch. and Salford Sch. of Commerce; mil. serv., 1939–45, W/O II; acctnt., treasy., Som., 1948; acctnt. and storekpr., P.W.D., 1949–52; acctnt.-gen., 1954.

GRIFFITH, G. V. A.—b. 1903; ed. Tudor Hse. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.O., H.K., 1930; secon., N. Rhod., 1944–45; S.M.O., 1950.

GRIFFITH-JONES, E. N., Q.C.—b. 1913; ed. Cheltenham Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mag., S.S., 1939; mil. serv., 1941–46; cr. coun., Mal., 1946; senr. fedl. coun., 1948; solr.-gen., Ken., 1952; min. for legal affrs. and atty.-gen., 1955.

GRIFFITHS, J. E. S., M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. S. African Coll. Sch., Univ. of Cape Town and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; cadet, Tang., 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1943; senr., 1950; prov. comsnr., 1954; sleeping sickness work 1933 and 1935; co-ord. offr., Malya Sukumaland, 1950.

GRIFFITHS, J. F.—b. 1913; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., S.A.; mil. serv., 1940–45, W.O.I.; compt., stores, Basuto., 1949; asst. acctnt., Nyasa., 1950; acctnt., 1952; dep. acctnt.-gen., Fiji, 1953; acctnt.-gen., 1955.

GRIFFITHS, J. H.—b. 1904; ed. Tech. Sch., Ebbw Vale and Tech. Coll., Newport; electrical engnr., Tang., 1945; senr., 1951; asst. D.P.W., 1953.

GRIGOR, Miss M. R.—b. 1904; ed. Hyndland Secondary Sch., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; senr. educ. offr., S.L., 1945.

GRIMA, E. J.—b. 1897; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; dep. dir., communal feeding, Malta, 1942; mag., 1946.

GRINSTED, W. A.—b. 1904; ed. Annan Acad. and Royal Coll. of Science; war serv., 1943–46, sqdn. ldr.; prob., met. office (U.K.), 1920; meteorologist, B.E.A. met. serv., 1934; asst. dir., 1941; dir., Br. Caribbean met. serv., 1951; mem., Brit. polar year expedn., 1932–33; chmn., E. Caribbean hurricane comtee., 1952.

GRIPPER, G. F.—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough, and Camborne Sch. of Metalliferous Mining; mil. serv., 1941–46; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1930; asst. warden, mines, 1937; warden, Johore, 1946; dep. ch. inspr., Mal., 1950; ch. inspr., 1952.

GROOME, J. S.—b. 1922; ed. Wellingborough and Edin.; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1944; author of *A Report on Mninga; Pterocarpus angolensis* in the Western Province, Tanganyika.

GROSSMITH, C. A., C.M.G. (1953), O.B.E. (1945).—b. 1895; ed. London Sch. Econ. and in Germany; mil. serv., 1914–18, lieut. (desps.); attd., Br. mission in Czechoslovakia, 1919; temp. employed, clearing office, enemy debts, Berlin, 1921–23; enemy debts dept., Lond., 1923–26; cl. offr., C.O., 1926; asst. prin., 1934; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., 1937; prin., 1937; asst. sec., 1946; mem., H.M.G. del. to inter. labr. confces., Paris, 1945, Montreal, 1946, Geneva, 1947, 1949, 1950; San Fr'isco, 1948; Ceylon, 1950; admin. sec., D.W.W.I., 1950.

GROVE-WHITE, R. J.—b. 1916; ed. Rugby Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin.; M.O., Mal. med. serv., 1939; interned, 1942–45; asst. to ag. prof. of medicine,

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King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, 1946; T.B. specialist, S'pore, 1950; med. supt., Tan Tock Seng hosp., 1951; T.B. specialist, 1953.

GROVER, J. C.—b. 1920; ed. Randwick High Sch., Sydney Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; senr. geologist, B.S.I.P., 1950.

GROVES, A. W.—b. 1903; ed. Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech.; asst. chmst. and petrologist, geol. survey dept., Uga., 1929; asst., mineral resources dept., Imp. Inst., 1935; secon., chief geologist, iron and steel contr., min. of supply, 1940–44; col. geol. surveys, 1949; prin. scientific offr., 1950; publ. *Silicate Analysis*, (2nd edn., 1951); *Wartime Investigations into the Haematite and Manganese Ore Resources of G.B. and N. Ireland* (M/Supply monograph No. 20.703); mineral monographs on Manganese, Gypsum and Anhydrite and numerous contrib. to scientific societies and off. rpts.

GROVES, G. R.—b. 1910; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Hornsey, Reading Univ. and Kew; horticulturist, dept. of agric., Berm., 1937; curator, botanic gdn., B. Guiana, 1943; asst. dir., agric., Berm., 1949; dir., 1955.

GRUNBERG, S.—b. 1910; ed. Brighton Coll. and City and Guilds Coll.; asst. engnr., G.C. rly., 1939; senr. engnr., 1946; dep. chief engnr., 1950 (G.C. local serv.).

GUEST, A. T.—b. 1907; ed. Canada; ch. immig. offr., Berm., 1935.

GUISE, C. A. L., M.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Winchester Coll. and Oxford and Camb. Univs.; mil. serv., 1941–46, ag. brig.; cadet, Nig., 1933; cl. II, 1951; cl. I, 1953; sec. to premier and ex. co., E. regn., 1954.

GULLICK, J. M.—b. 1916; ed. Taunton Sch. and Camb. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1940–46; cadet, Uga., 1939; M.C.S., cl. V, 1945; cl. IV, sec. to res. comsnr., N. Sembilan, 1946; prin. asst. sec. (internal security), 1949; cl. III, prin. asst. sec. (econ.), 1950; sec., R.I.D.A., 1950–52; cl. IC, 1952; contrlr., trade div., 1953.

GUMBLETON, A. E.—b. 1900; ed. Christian Bros.' Coll., Perth, W. Australia; mil. serv., 1942–52, flt.-lt.; asst. dir., manpower, H.K., 1952; dir., 1953.

GUN-MUNRO, S. D.—b. 1916; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch., and King's Coll., Lond.; dist. M.O., Grenada, 1946; res. surgeon, St. V., 1949; med. supt., 1952.

GUNNING, O. P.—b. 1908; ed. Haileybury and Trinity Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–45, flt. lieut.; cadet, Nig., 1931; cl. II, 1950; cl. I, 1953; staff gr., E. regn., 1955.

GURD, C. H.—b. 1920; ed. Cotham Sch., Bristol and Bristol Univ.; M.O., St. Helena, 1946; Nyasa., 1950; physician spec., Fiji, 1954.

GUTCH, J., C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., G.C., 1928; asst. col. sec., 1934; estab. offr., Pal., 1936; prin. asst. sec., 1945; under sec., 1946; secon. C.O. as temp. asst. sec., 1947; secon. F.O. as ch. sec. (later advr. to P.M.), Cyrenaica, 1948; col. sec., B. Guiana, 1950; O.A.G., 1951, 1952; high comsnr., W. Pac., 1955.

GUTHRIE, W. A., O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1895; ed. Gymnasium, Harburg, Germany, and Birm. Univ.; Cey., 1925–52; Ken., 1952; irrig. engnr., Tang., 1953; dir., water devel. and irrig., 1954; author of *Anti-Silt Measures on upcountry Elas, Ceylon.*

GUY, N. G. B., M.B.E. (1945).—b. 1904; ed. Colston's, Bristol and Bristol Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; survr, B. Hond., 1926; N. Rhod., 1930; Tang., 1939; chief survr., 1955.

GWILLIAM, Miss Freda H., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1907; ed. Notting Hill High Sch. and Girton Coll., Camb.; war serv., B.R.C.S.; served on comsn. on educ. of women and girls in Nyasa. and N. Rhod., 1947; asst. educ. advr., C.O., 1947; on mission of enq. into educ. in E. & Cent. Africa, 1951–52.

HADDOW, A. J.—b. 1912; ed. Hillhead High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; junr. fellow in tropical med., med. res. coun. (work in London and Ken.), 1938–41; entom., yellow fever res. inste., Entebbe, 1942–45; staff mem., int. health div., Rockefeller Fn., assigned yellow fever res. inste., 1945–50; epidemiol., E.A. virus res. inste., 1950; dir., 1953; sole or part author of 49 scientific pp.

HADLEY, C. V. D.—b. 1900; ed. St. Vincent Gram. Sch., Bristol Univ. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; mil. serv. in first world war; asst. mstr., Grenada boys' sec. sch., 1937; res. sec.-tutor, second soc. welf. course, J'ca, 1944; soc. welf. offr., St. V., 1945; educ. offr., 1950; Wind. Is. educ. surv., 1953.

HADOW, Sir Gordon, Kt. Bach. (1956), C.M.G. (1953), O.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet G.C., 1932; asst. dist. comsnr., 1933; dist. comsnr., 1941; dep. fin. sec., Tang., 1946; und. sec., G.C., 1948; sec. for civ. serv., 1949; gov's sec. and sec. to the ex. co., 1950; dep. gov., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

HADOW, N. P., K.P.M.—b. 1914; ed. Sedbergh and Clare Coll., Camb.; prob. asst. supt., police, Ceylon, 1935; supt., 1948; supt., police and inspr., prisons, Gam., 1948; comsnr. of police, Maur., 1949; Uga., 1956.

HAILE, P. H. W.—b. 1915; ed. Canford Sch. and New Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; cadet, Tang., 1938; dist. offr., 1940; local courts advr., 1952.

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HAINES, C. J. A., C.P.M. (1950).—b. 1908 ; ed. L.C.C. and Mddx. Schs. and privately ; interned, 1942–45 ; prob. inspr., police, S.S. and F.M.S., 1930 ; inspr., 1933 ; senr., 1939 ; inspr., detec. branch, S'pore, 1940 ; senr., 1941 ; asst. supt., police, 1941 ; C.I.D., 1946 ; supt., 1952 ; S.O.1, police H.Q., 1954 ; ag. asst. comsnr., 1955.

HALCROW, M., O.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch., Edin., Edin. and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., Ken., 1934 ; secon. St. Helena, 1939–44 ; officer i/c., coffee serv., Ken., 1945 ; dep. dir., agric., Barb., 1946 ; N. Rhod., 1950.

HALDANE, L. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–42, capt. ; cadet, Tang., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; author of *Birds of the Rufiji* and *Birds of the Ngara District* (Tang. Notes and Records, 1946 and 1951).

HALE, W. H.—b. 1907 ; ed. Charterhouse and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Ken., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1932 ; game warden, 1949.

HALEY, A.—b. 1917 ; ed. Middlesbrough High Sch. and Constantine Tech. Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; S.O. III (finance) B.M.A., Eritrea, 1946 ; S.O. II., 1947 ; dep. fin. sec., Br. admin., Cyrenaica, 1949 ; fed. treas., Libya, 1951 ; col. treas., St. H., 1955.

HALL, C. L.—b. 1914 ; ed. Stowe, Merton Coll., Oxford and London Hosp. ; mil. serv., 1942–46, lt.-col. ; M.O., Tang., 1946 ; S.M.O., 1952.

HALL, D. B.—b. 1909 ; ed. Radley Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1932 ; senr., 1950 ; prov. comsnr., 1953 ; admin. sec., 1954.

HALL, D. W.—b. 1913 ; ed. Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1936 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

HALL, E. M.—b. 1917 ; ed. Reading Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–42 ; cadet, Swaz., 1939 ; dist. offr., 1941 ; secon. C.R.O. (prin.), 1951 ; asst. sec., E.A.H.C., 1952 ; secon., C.O., 1956.

HALL, H. P., M.B.E. (1947).—b. 1913 ; ed. R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1939–43, maj. ; Indian Army, 1933 ; Indian polit. serv., 1937 ; p.s. to res., Central India, 1937 ; mag. and collr., Meerut, 1938 ; staff col., Quetta, 1941 ; asst. polit. agent, Loralai, 1943 ; Nasirabad, 1944 ; dir., food and civil supp. and dep. sec., rev., Baluchistan, 1945 ; prin., C.O., 1947 ; asst. sec., 1955 ; sec. F/Mal. const. comsn., 1956.

HALL, J. E. B.—b. 1905 ; ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks and Worcester Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1930 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947 ; dep. dir., commerce and industries, 1949.

HALL, Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1953), C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1904 ; ed. Willaston Sch., Liverpool Univ., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1926 ; A.D.O., 1928 ; D.O., 1938 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1946 ; prov. comsnr., 1947 ; senr., 1950 ; mem. for local govt. and African affrs., 1950 ; gov. and c.-in-c., S.L., 1953 ; pub. papers in *Africa* and *African Studies* on native law and local migration.

HALLINAN, Sir Eric, Kt. Bach. (1955).—b. 1900 ; ed. Downside Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, and Gray's Inn ; admin. offr., Nig., 1930 ; mag., prot. court, 1936 ; crown coun., 1938 ; atty.-gen., Bah., 1940 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1944 ; Nig., 1948 ; ch. just., Cyp., 1952 ; held comsn. of inquiry, 1948, into disturbances at Burutu, 1947.

HALSE, E. H., M.B.E. (1950), K.P.M. (1954), C.P.M. (1945).—b. 1908 ; ed. Greys Inst. High Sch., Pt. Elizabeth ; mil. serv., 1940–48, lt.-col. ; B.S.A. police, 1930 ; police serv., N. Rhod., 1931 ; supt., Som., 1939 ; dept. comsnr., 1946 ; comsnr., 1950 ; dep. comsnr., N. Rhod., 1954.

HALSTEAD, H., C.P.M.—b. 1914 ; ed. Wellington Coll., Victoria Univ., N.Z. ; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1935 ; inspr., Fiji, 1939 ; asst. supt., 1944 ; supt., 1947 ; senr. supt., police, 1954 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1955.

HAMEL, H. F.—b. 1908 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Jo'burg, and Witwatersrand Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; regisr., sup. ct., Ken., 1955.

HAMILTON, E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca ; goods clk., 1920 ; station mstr., 1922 ; 1st gr. clk., 1930 ; senr., 1938 ; traff. inspr., 1943 ; senr., 1947 ; traff. man., 1949 ; gen. man., J'ca rlwy., 1954.

HAMILTON, G. C.—b. 1917 ; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lieut. ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1941 ; secon. devel. comsnr., B. Hond., 1954.

HAMILTON, G. I.—b. 1917 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45 ; cadet, Tang., 1939 ; dist. offr., 1941.

HAMILTON, O. F.—b. 1908 ; ed. La Martiniere Coll., Lucknow ; interned 1942–45 ; marine supt., airport, H.K., 1938 ; asst. airport man., 1946 ; title changed to airport man., 1951.

HAMLETT, H. H.—b. 1916 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; clk., treasy., 1938 ; examr. of accts., St. V., 1953.

HAMLIN, H. W.—b. 1909 ; ed. Beaumont and Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; forest serv., Burma, 1931 ; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1948.

HAMMETT, C. J.—b. 1917 ; ed. Woodbridge Coll. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. ; mag., Nig., 1946 ; Fiji, 1952 ; senr. mag., 1953 ; puisne judge, 1956 ; chmn., comsn. of enq. into Fiji P.W.D. (mech. engnrs. branch), 1953.

HAMMETT, H. G.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Olave's and Clare Coll., Camb. ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1928 ; cl. V,

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1932 ; cl. IV, 1936 ; cl. III, 1941 ; cl. II, p.a.s., 1946 ; cl. IB, 1948 ; dep. pres., munic. comsnrs., K. Lumpur, 1949 ; pres., Penang, 1949 ; K.L., 1951 ; cl. IA, 1951 ; dep. sec. for def., Mal., 1951 ; ag. Br. advr., Selangor, 1952 ; res. comsnr., Malacca, 1954.

HAMMOND, Miss G. E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Broomhill Girls' Sch., Cent. Sec. Sch. and Whitelands Coll., Chelsea ; educ. offr., S.L., 1945 ; senr., 1955.

HAMMOND, P. S., M.B.E.—b. 1920 ; ed. Midhurst Gram. Sch., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., G.C., 1943 ; asst. dir., agric. (cocoa industry) (temp.), 1949 ; asst. dir., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

HAMMOND, R. A., C.B.E. (1955), O.B.E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod., Univ. of Liverpool and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin. ; vet. offr., Ken., 1930 ; D.D.V.S., 1947 ; D.V.S., 1952.

HAMSHERE, C. E.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. Michael's, Limpsfield, Monkton Combe and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1944–46 ; apptd. B. Guiana, 1940 ; hdmstr., European educ., Tang., 1946 ; author of *A History of Jamaica, 1655–1702.*

HANCOCK, T. H. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Parmiter's Sch. and Univ. Coll., London ; dep. town planner, Mal., 1947 ; senr. archt., S'pore, 1953 ; author of *Coleman of Singapore* (Arch. Review, 1955) ; various pubns. on tropical architecture, A.A. Jour., London, 1955 ; ed. quarterly journal Inst. Arch. Malaya.

HANDFORD, T. A.—b. 1917 ; ed. Lawrence Sheriff Sch. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; prison supt., G.C., 1948 ; asst. supt., police, 1950 ; supt., police and prisons, B.S.I.P., 1955.

HANLON, E. L.—b. 1913 ; ed. St. Margaret's Sch., Manchester and Fire Services Coll. ; U.K. fire service, 1937 ; asst. divisional offr., 1948 ; dep. chief fire offr., Trin., 1952 ; fire advr. on legislation to various municipal authies., 1948–52.

HANNIGAN, W. H. W.—b. 1902 ; ed. Ward Sch., Bangor, Methodist Coll., Belfast, Thames Nautical Training Coll., H.M.S. *Worcester* ; asst. supt., customs, F.M.S., 1927 ; supt., trade and customs, 1932 ; senr. customs offr., Pal., 1939 ; F.M.S., 1940 ; asst. compt., 1946 ; senr. asst. compt., customs, Fed. of Mal., 1951.

HANNYNGTON, J. F.—b. 1906 ; ed. Charterhouse and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1930 ; cl. V, 1933 ; cl. IV, asst. estab. offr., 1938 ; cl. IB, 1950 ; sec., mem. for home affrs., Fed. of Mal., 1951 ; supernmy. offr., def. and internal security, 1953 ; ag. Br. advr., Trengganu, 1954.

HANSCHELL, A. J. H.—b. 1914 ; ed. Harrison Coll. and Lodge Sch., Barb., Brighton Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law ; police mag., Barb., 1942.

HANSCHELL, M. A. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Lodge Sch., Barb., Brighton Coll., Sussex, Brasenose Coll., Oxford, and I.C.T.A. ; agric. supt., B. Guiana, 1939 ; agric. offr., S.L., 1945 ; agric. supt., St. V. (secon.), 1948 ; secon. dir., agric., Grenada, 1951–53 ; devel. comsnr., St. L., 1955.

HARALAMPIDES, M. K.—b. 1904 ; ed. Classical Greek Gymnasium and English Sch., Cyp. ; land clk., 1920 ; admin. asst., 1st gr., 1947 ; admin. offr., cl. III, 1952 ; P.M.G., 1954.

HARBORD, C. D. G.—b. 1902 ; ed. Mount Radford Sch., Exeter ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; C.C.C., S.E. circ., Mddx. and N. London sessions ; sec. Bentham comtee. for poor litigants ; dist. mag., G.C., 1940 ; regisr., high ct., N. Rhod., 1944 ; res. mag., 1946 ; attd. legal advsy. staff, C.O., 1949–50 ; puisne judge, Tang., 1953 ; chmn., apprenticeship comtee. and civil reinstatement (mining industry) comtee., pres., terr. appeal tribunal (liquor licensing), N. Rhod. ; ed. N. Rhod. high court's instructions to magistrates (2nd and 3rd edns.) ; jt. ed. N. Rhod. law reports, 1945–48.

HARDING, H. A.—b. 1917 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; asst. prin., C.O., 1939 ; prin., 1945 ; dep. sec., W.A.C., 1948 ; asst. sec., C.O., 1950.

HARDING, Field-Marshal Sir John, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O. and 2 Bars, M.C.—b. 1896 ; ed. Ilminster Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1914–19 and 1939–45 (desps.) ; lieut., Somerset Light Infantry, 1920 ; capt., 1923 ; p.s.c., 1928 ; brigade maj., Br. force, Saar plebiscite ; bt. maj., 1935 ; bt. lt.-col., 1938 ; lt.-col., 1939 ; brig., 1942 ; maj.-gen., 1942 ; lt.-gen., 1943 ; gen., 1949 ; field-marshal, 1953 ; G.O.C., C.M.F., 1946 ; G.O.C.-in-C., S. Comd., 1947 ; C.-in-C., FARELF, 1949 ; B.A.O.R., 1951 ; C.I.G.S., 1952 ; A.D.C. Gen. to H.M., 1950–53 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Cyprus, 1955.

HARDING, W. D., K.St.J.—b. 1898 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; legal advr., H.M. Forces, 1930–34 ; judge, Malta, 1934 ; statute law revn. comsn., 1936 ; regl. prot. offr., 1940.

HARDY, E. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, King's Coll., London and Westminster Hosp. ; health offr., Mal. med. serv., 1940 ; M.O., gen. hosp., Penang, 1941 ; health offr. and M.O., Bungsar hosp., K. Lumpur, 1946 ; physician, superscale gr. B, 1950.

HARE, The Hon. John H., O.B.E. (Mil.) (1945), M.B.E. (Mil.) (1943), Legion of Merit, U.S.A.—b. 1911 ; ed. Eton ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col. (desps.) ; M.P. for Woodbridge Division of Suffolk, 1945–50, and for Sudbury and Woodbridge Division since 1950 ; a vice-chmn., Conservative Party orgn., since 1951 ; minister of state, col. affrs, 1955.

HAREWOOD, H. R., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1906 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; editor, *Daily Chronicle*, 1932–42 ; public

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infn. offr., B. Guiana, 1942 ; mem., B. Guiana b'castg. comtee. of inq., 1938 ; press liaison offr., Caribbean comsn's. 1st W.I. conf., Barb., 1944 ; mem., 5 infn. media comtees. ; liaison offr., const. comsn., 1950–51 ; adult suffrage regn. offr., 1952 ; electoral offr., 1953 ; regisr.-gen., 1954 ; author of *A Blue Print for a Caribbean Dominion.*

HARFORD, Sir James, K.B.E. (1956), C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1899 ; ed. Repton and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1926 ; asst. sec., 1930 ; clk. of coun., 1931–33 ; attd. C.O., 1934–36 ; adminr., Antigua and fed. sec., Leeward Is., 1936 ; adminr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1940 ; attd. to C.O., 1947 ; col. sec., Maur., 1948 ; o.a.g. Leeward Is., Maur., various periods ; gov. & c.-in-c., St. H., 1953.

HARKNESS, J. W. P., C.M.G. (1941), O.B.E. (1935), C. St. J.—b. 1890 ; ed. Glasgow Acad. and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1914–18, maj. (desps.) ; S.M.O., Pal., 1920 ; dep. dir., dept. of health, 1930 ; D.M.S., G.C., 1939 ; Nig., 1942 ; med. advr., D.W.W.I., 1946.

HARLEY, R. M.—b. 1914 ; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., St. Andrews and Edin. Univs. ; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1937 ; senr., 1948 ; consvtr., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

HARLOW, F. J., M.B.E.—b. 1886 ; ed. Simon Langton Sch., Canterbury, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech. ; lectr. and hd., dept. of maths. and physics, Sir Jno. Cass Found., 1909 ; prin., Blackburn Tech. Coll., 1921 ; Wigan Mining and Tech. Coll., 1925 ; Chelsea Poly., 1928 ; mem., exams. bd., City and Guilds Inste., 1928 ; asst. educ. advr., tech. educ., to S. of S., Cols., 1950 ; investig. and report on higher tech. educ. in Nig. and S.L., 1948–49 ; toured col. terrs. and reported on dev. of trade trng. and tech. educ., 1950–53 ; prepared scheme for S. Pac. Comsn., 1952–53 ; pubns. on orig. research in physics and on tech. coll. bldgs.

HARNESS, E. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Boys' Gram. Sch., Suva ; clk., Fiji, 1925 ; ch. offr., R.C.S. *Nimanoa*, W. Pac. H.C., 1935 ; mstr., 1939 ; secon. asst. harbr. mstr., Fiji, 1942 ; asst. harbr. mstr., 1945 ; harbr. mstr., 1946.

HARPER, F. G.—b. 1910 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1932 ; senr., 1946 ; consvtr. (G.C. local serv.), 1955.

HARPER, F. J.—b. 1914 ; ed. Mundella Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Notts., and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; agric. offr., Nig., 1938 ; senr., 1950 ; dep. dir., agric., Sarawak, 1953.

HARRIS, C. C.—b. 1917 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1942.

HARRIS, H. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Port of Spain ; cler. serv., Trin., 1931–49 ; assessor, inland rev. dept., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., industry and commerce, 1954.

HARRIS, J. H.—b. 1912 ; ed. Cent. Foundn. Sch., Woolwich, and Royal Sch. of Mines ; asst. chmst., Tang., 1935 ; metallurgist, 1939 ; senr., 1948 ; asst. dir., geol. surv., 1952.

HARRIS, N.—b. 1911 ; ed. Carlisle Gram. Sch., Bede and Univ. Colls., Durham ; field geol., Uga., 1941 ; senr. geol., 1948 ; dep. dir., geol. surv., 1951.

HARRIS, P. G.—b. 1913 ; ed. High Schs. and Gram. Schs., Gloucester, Plymouth and Plympton ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; apptd. inland rev. dept., 1930 ; ch. inland rev. offr., Sey., 1949.

HARRIS, W. V.—b. 1904 ; ed. Stockton-on-Tees, Univ. of Durham, Camb. Univ. and I.C.T.A. ; asst. entomologist, Tang., 1927 ; entomologist, 1935 ; senr., Uga., 1946 ; secon. offr. i/c., termite research in the cols. and att. to the E.A. agric. and forestry res. orgn., 1949.

HARRISON, C. G.—b. 1904 ; ed. St. Patrick's Cathedral Sch., Dublin, pupil engnr., Gt. S. Rlwys., Ireland, London Univ. (external) ; interned, 1942–45 ; asst. ch. mech. engnr., F.M.S. rlwys., 1938 ; ch. mech. engnr., Mal. rlwys., 1952 ; mem. jt. govts. wages comsn., 1947 ; dep. gen. man., 1954 ; gen. man., 1954 ; min., transport, May–Aug., 1955.

HARRISON, J. N. D., C.P.M. (1951).—b. 1911 ; ed. St. Aubyns Sch., Bancroft's Sch. and London Univ. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1934 ; asst. comsnr., 1937 ; title changed, asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1952 ; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1953.

HARRISON, W.—b. 1905 ; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; survr., Nig., 1928 ; senr. survr., G.C., 1943 ; dep. dir., 1947 ; dir., 1954 (C.G. local serv.).

HARRISON, W. C. B., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1904 ; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, and R.C.S., Ireland, Dublin Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col. ; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1937 ; S.M.O., 1949 ; D.D.M.S., 1950 ; secon. fedl. govt., 1955.

HARRISSON, T. H., D.S.O.—b. 1911 ; ed. Harrow, and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; sci. expeditions, 1932–39 ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; govt. ethnologist and curator, Sarawak museum, 1947.

HARROP, J. R. G.—b. 1918 ; ed. St. Clement Danes Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. ; asst. dir., lands and surveys, Cyp. ; 1947 ; dir., 1954.

HART, J. McK.—b. 1912 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–45, F/O ; probr., govt. monopolies dept., S.S., 1934 ; customs offr., 1937 ; senr., S'pore, 1939.

HART, T. M.—b. 1909 ; ed. Strathallen Sch., Glasgow and Oxford Univs. ; col. admin. serv., C.O., 1933 ; cl. V, M.C.S., 1936 ; off. of dir., co-op., 1941 ; 2nd asst.

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estab. offr., 1948; cl. II, 1949; cl. IC, 1951; cl. IB, 1952; dep. dir., commerce & industry, S'pore, 1953; staff gr. A, dir., 1953; fin. sec. and contrlr., foreign exch., 1955.

HARTLEY, C. W. S.—b. 1911; ed. Wellington Coll. and Camb. Univ. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1941–45, lieut. (p.o.w. 1942–45); agric. offr., F.M.S., 1935; senr. (research), Mal., 1948; prin. res. offr., later dep. dir., W.A. inste. for oil palm res., Nig., 1952; dir., 1956; various pp. in sci. agric. journals.

HARTLEY, J. A.—b. 1905; ed. Aldenham and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; Sudan polit. serv. (educ.), 1928; ch. inspr., educ. dept., 1945; asst. Sudan agent, U.K., 1948; dir., educ., Aden, 1954.

HARTLEY, T. H. P.—b. 1907; ed. Exted Prep. Sch. and The Limes, S. Croydon; agric. surv. offr. (temp.), G.C., 1946; agric. surv. offr., 1948; prin. agric. surv. offr., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

HARTWELL, C. H., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1904; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; Cey. C.S., 1927; admin. sec., Pal., 1940; Cey. C.S., 1942; dir., estabs., Ken., 1947; dep. ch. sec., mem., educ. & labr., 1952; min., educ., labr. & lands, 1955; chief sec., Uga., 1955.

HARVAIS, A. R.—b. 1904; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; clk., P.W.D., Maur., 1923; secon. Tang., 1929; 2nd gr. clk. sec't., 1933; special gr., 1938; acctnt., treasy., 1946; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1948; acctnt.-gen., 1950.

HARVERSON, W. D.—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z., Bedford Modern and Royal Sch. of Mines (Imperial Coll.); mil. serv., 1939–43, maj.; temp. asst. geol., Ken., 1934; govt. mining engnr., 1936; asst. comsnr., mines, 1946; comsnr., mines and geology, 1949.

HARVEY, C., C.B.E. (1950).—b. 1902; ed. Pretoria Coll., Transvaal Univ. Coll. and I.C.T.A.; dist. agric. offr., Tang., 1927; senr. agric. offr., Fiji, 1939; dir., agric., 1945; Fiji del., Pac. copra conf., 1940.

HARWOOD, L. W.—b. 1904; ed. Parrematta High Sch., N.S.W., Hawkesbury Agric. Coll. and I.C.T.A.; asst. agric. offr., Fiji, 1936; agric. offr., 1938; senr., 1953.

HASKARD, C. D. P. T., M.B.E. (Mil.) (1945).—b. 1916; ed. Cheltenham, R.M.C., Sandhurst and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cadet, Tang., 1940; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1946; Nyasa.–Mozambique bound. comsn., 1951–52; prov. comsnr., 1955.

HASSALL, R. O.—b. 1910; ed. Butterworth High Sch.; Swaz. police, 1929; supt., 1943; Bech. Prot., 1952; dep. comsnr., 1953; Fiji, 1955.

HASSOCK, S. A.—b. 1904; ed. privately, B. Hond., King's Coll., Lond. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., B. Hond., 1945.

HASTINGS, H.—b. 1916; ed. Derby Sch.; asst. mech. engnr., E.A.rlwy., 1946; carriage and wagon supt., G.C. rlwy., 1952; motive power supt., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

HASTINGS, N.—b. 1917; ed. Prep. and Cathedral Sch., Hereford and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1944–46; M.O., B. Hond., 1950; gr. A (surgeon), Gib., 1955.

HATCH, W. R.—b. 1905; ed. Plymouth Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; cl. I, 1953.

HATCHWELL, R. F. L., M.B.E. (1956).—b. 1905; ed. Merchiston Sch., Pietermaritzburg and Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod.; clk., N. Rhod., 1924; acctnt., 1943: senr. acctnt., 1947; estab. offr., 1952; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1954.

HAVART, R. F.—b. 1909; ed. Streatham Coll., Dulwich Coll. and Battersea Poly.; dir., electrical dept., Bah., 1944; engnr.-in-chief, electricity dept., S.L., 1950.

HAWES, R. Brunel, C.M.G. (1949).—b. 1893; ed. Stonyhurst and St. Thos. Hosp.; mil. serv., 1914–19, capt.; med. offr., Kedah, 1923; prof. of med., King Edward VII med. coll., S'pore, 1927; consultg. physn. to C.O., 1943.

HAWKER, A. H.—b. 1911; ed. Pate's, Cheltenham, and Staff Coll., Camberley; mil. serv., 1939–46; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanz., 1946; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; dist. comsnr., N. Rhod., 1948–52; devel. sec., Zanz., 1952.

HAWKINS, B. C. K., C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1900; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1924; cl. I, 1946; M.E.C., 1947; comsnr., labr., 1947; sec. Chinese affrs., 1955; sec., econ. comsn., 1934–35; advr., U.K. del. at I.L.O. conf., Montreal, 1946.

HAWTREY, J. H. P.—b. 1905; ed. Eton and City and Guilds (Engrng.) Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–41, 1942–46, maj.; asst. engnr., Burma rlwys., 1928; dist. engnr., 1945; secon. as exec. engnr., Burma–China rlwy. const., 1941–42; temp. rlwy. engnr., C.As., 1948; engnr., 1950; dep. ch. civil engnr., 1955.

HAY, N. G., Q.C.—b. 1910; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch., and Otago and Oxford Univs.; barrister-at-law; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1937; judicial serv., 1939; senr., crown coun., 1949; leg. sec., 1951; atty.-gen., W. reg., 1954.

HAYLEY, J. F., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1916; ed. Rugby and Exeter Coll., Oxford; cadet; Nig., 1939; cl. II, 1953; secon., N. Rhod., 1955.

HAYWARD, Capt. F. J., E.D.—b. 1905; ed. Somerset County and Tech. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt.; wkshop. artisan, G.C. rlwy., 1929; asst. wks. man., 1937; wks. man., 1951 (G.C. local serv.).

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HAYWARD, G. O.—b. 1917; ed. Kilburn Gram. Sch. and Acton Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–46; Pal. police, 1947; Br. P.O., 1934–51; engnr., posts and tels., G.C., 1951 (G.C. local service).

HAYWARD, J., O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Christian Bros. Coll., Gib.; clk., audit dept., Gib., 1917; pub. wks. and crown lands dept., 1919; ch. clk., 1929; special gr. clk., 1934; ch. clk. and acctnt., G.P.O., 1939; col. postmstr., 1943; also controller of civ. supplies and chmn., price control comtee., 1945; fin. sec., 1953.

HAYWARD, M. J.—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough and St. John's Coll., Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., 1929; cl. V, 1932; cl. IV, asst. regisr., sup. ct., Seremban, 1936; sec. to res., Pahang, 1938; cl. III, 1941; cl. II, C.O., 1946; p.a.s., fin., 1946; sec., salaries comsn., cl. IB, 1947; p.a.s. (B), 1949; Br. advr., Perlis, 1950; staff gr. B., Br. advr., Trengganu, 1952; Pahang, 1955; superscale B, 1956.

HAYWOOD, E. T.—b. 1903; ed. St Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; atty., notary publ. and conveyancer, S.A.; asst. regisr.-gen., Tang., 1937; regisr., high ct., 1943; land offr., 1948.

HAZAREESINGH, K.—b. 1909; ed. Verdun C. of E. Aided Sch., L.S.E. and Inst. of Educ., Lond. Univ.; posts and tels. dept., Maur., 1925; postal offr., 1935; prob. inspr., immig., 1938; labr. inspr., 1940; poor law supvr., 1946; asst. publ. assist. comsnr., 1947; soc. welf. comsnr., 1953.

HEADLEY, T. T.—b. 1904; ed. Combermere Sch. and Harrison Coll., Barb.; dep. regisr., 1947; publ. trustee, Barb., 1949.

HEADLY, D.—b. 1908; ed. Repton Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1944–46, lt.-col.; cadet, Mal., 1931; cl. V, 1934; 2nd asst. advr., Muar, 1936; cl. IV, 1938; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal. (secon.) 1938; dep. dist. comsnr., 1943; cl. III, 1943; civ. affrs. offr., Kuantan, 1945; cl. II, 1947; secon. N. Borneo, 1947; D.O., 1948; res., N. Borneo, 1949; cl. IB, 1953; ag. Br. advr., Kelantan, 1953; staff gr. A, 1954.

HEANEY, L. M.—b. 1906; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; cadet, Tang., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941; dep. prov. comsnr., 1948; prov. comsnr., 1951.

HEARNE, Sir Hector, Kt. Bach., Q.C.—b. 1892; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; asst. dist. comsnr., Uga., 1916; 1st cl. mag., 1918; dist. mag., 1921; senr. mag., 1924; mem. of H.M's ct. of appeal for E.A., 1930; chancellor of diocese, 1932; puisne judge, Tang., 1933; Cey., 1936; ch. just., J'ca, 1945; Ken., 1951–55.

HEARSON, Miss M.—b. 1912; ed. Bishop Blackall Sch. and Univ. Coll. of the S.W., Exeter; aux. nursing serv., 1941–42; mistress, educ. dept., H.K., 1940; senr. educ. offr. (woman), 1955.

HEATH, F. M. N.—b. 1915; ed. Clifton Coll. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–42; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938; dist. offr., 1940; senr., gr. II, 1954.

HEATH, H. W. E., C.P.M.—b. 1912; ed. Dean Close Sch. and H.M.S. *Conway*; prob. sub-inspr., police, Leeward Is., 1931; asst. supt., H.K., 1934; supt., 1944; asst. supt. (sal. rev.), 1947; supt., 1947; asst. comsnr., 1950.

HEATH, R. G.—b. 1903; Brewood Sch. and Reading Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45; agric. offr., F.M.S., 1927; senr., 1946; ch. field offr., 1948; dep. dir., agric., 1952; dir., Fed. of Mal., 1955.

HEATHCOTE, G. C. M.—b. 1912; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–44, capt; cadet, N. Rhod., 1935; dist offr., 1937; secon. C.O., 1944; asst. sec., Pal., 1947; admin. offr., N. Rhod., 1948; senr. dist. offr., 1953; gr. I, 1954.

HECTOR, G. M., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1918; ed. Edinburgh Academy and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45; apptd. Ken., 1946; asst. sec., 1950; sec., road authy., 1951; secon. sec. to govt., Sey., 1952; dep. resident comsnr. and govt. sec., Basuto., 1956; o.a.g., 1953.

HEDGES, D. M.—b. 1917; ed. Felsted Sch., Lausanne Univ. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; cadet, S.L., 1940; asst. dist. comsnr., 1944; dist. comsnr., 1949.

HEDGES, R. Y.—b. 1903; ed. Central High Sch. and Victoria Univ., Manchester, Harvard Univ.; barrister-at-law, Grays Inn and sup. ct. of Queensland; mil. serv., 1944–46, maj.; Prof. of Law and Dean of Law Sch., Queensland Univ., 1936; ch. just. of Sarawak, 1946; ret. and re-apptd. puisne judge, Nig., 1952; judge, W. regn., 1956; apptd. comsnr. to revise laws of Sarawak, 1946; publications, *Legal History of Trade Unionism* (in collab.); *Law Relating to Restraint of Trade*; *International Organisation*.

HEDLEY, G. R.—b. 1914; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.), N. Borneo, 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1940; col. admin. serv., 1946.

HEENAN, M.—b. 1912; ed. Ashburton High Sch., N.Z., Canterbury Coll., Univ. of N.Z. and Mil. Staff Coll., Camberley; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj., (desps.); cr. coun., Pal., 1946; H.K., 1948; senr. cr. coun., 1952.

HEIGHAM, J. B.—b. 1917; ed. Haileybury, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46; cadet, G.C., 1947; asst. dist. comsnr., 1947; secon. labr. dept., 1947; senr. labr. offr., 1950; dep. comsnr., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

HEIM, G. V.—b. 1903; ed. Humanistic Coll. and Univ., Vienna; acctnt.-Q.M., aliens dept., Tang., 1942; Ken., 1946; office supt.-acctnt., 1950; estab. offr., 1954; asst. sec. (estab.), 1955.

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HELLIWELL, J. M., C.P.M. (1949)—b. 1913 ; ed. in South Africa ; police, S. Rhod., 1932 ; N. Rhod., 1937 ; asst. supt., 1945 ; supt., 1950 ; senr., 1952 ; dep. comsnr., police, Nyasa., 1953.

HELWIG, G. V.—b. 1904 ; ed. J'ca Coll., McGill Univ. ; inspr. schs., J'ca, 1938 ; supervising inspr., secondary schs. and sec., J'ca schs. comsn., 1939 ; ch. inspr., secondary schs., 1943 ; dep. dir., educ. (dev.), 1949 ; author of *The Structure of Potassium Dithionate, Zeit. für Krist.*, 1932.

HENDERSON, G. W. McL., Q.C.—b. 1897 ; ed. Blundell's, Wanganui Coll. Sch., N.Z., and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; called to bar, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1914–18, lieut. ; prof. clk., prosec. staff, G.P.O., 1929 ; stipend. and circuit mag., Bah., 1932 ; cr. coun., Tang., 1937 ; leg. dftsman., Nig., 1940 ; cr. coun., Mal., 1945 ; dep. ch. leg. offr., B.M.A., Mal., 1946 ; solr.-gen., S'pore, 1946 ; atty.-gen., Uga., 1948 ; ch. just., Bah., 1951.

HENDERSON, J. P.—b. 1915 ; ed. Port Talbot Sec. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Swansea ; mil. serv., R.A.F., 1943–46, flt.-lieut. ; meteorologist, B.E.A. met. serv., 1938 ; asst. dir., E.A. met. dept., 1952 ; jt. author of *The Influence of the Cathode upon the Sparking Potential of Hydrogen*, Phil. Mag., 1939 ; author of *Some Aspects of Climate in Uganda, with special reference to Rainfall*, E.A.M.D. Memoir No. 5, 1949 ; jt. author *Provisional Maps of the Reliability of Annual Rainfall in E.A.* (Quarterly Jour., Roy. Met. Soc., 1954).

HENDERSON, R. G., M.V.O.—b. 1900 ; ed. Durham Sch. and Univ. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1918–19, 2nd lieut. ; asst. supt., police, Nig., 1929 ; supt., 1944 ; asst. comsnr., 1949 ; comsnr., N. region, 1951 ; Berm., 1953.

HENFREY, C. T.—b. 1902 ; ed. Nairobi Sch. and Loughborough Coll. ; apprentice P.W.D., 1926 ; asst. engnr., 1929 ; K.U.R. & H., 1935 ; dist engnr., 1947 ; senr. dist. engnr., E.A.R. & H., 1949 ; wks. engnr., 1952 ; asst. ch. engnr. (admin.), 1952 ; (tech.), 1954 ; ch. engnr., 1954.

HENLEN, G. W., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1902 ; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. clk., C.O., 1919 ; cler. offr., 1920 ; cler. offr., higher gd., 1930 ; staff offr., 1942 ; senr., 1946 ; senr. exec. offr., 1947 ; ch. exec. offr., 1950 ; sec. various bds. and comtees, including W.A. cocoa control bd., 1940 ; W.A. produce control bd., 1941–43 ; col. labr. advsy. comtee. and col. survey and geophysical comtee, 1943–46 ; c'wealth survey officers' conf., 1947, 1951, 1955 ; p.s. to parl. U.S. of S., April–May, 1946 ; attached to dir. of col. surveys, 1946.

HENNINGS, R. O.—b. 1911 ; ed. Cheltenham and New Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1935 ; polit. offr., Ethiopia, 1941 ; asst. sec., agric. and natural resources, Ken., 1947 ; exec. offr., African settlement and land utilization, 1951 ; sec. agric., animal husbandry and water resources (reconstruct.), 1952.

HENRIQUES, C. G. X.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Lond., and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; barrister-at-law ; cr. coun., J'ca, 1939 ; res. mag., 1944 ; atty.-gen., B. Hond., 1950 ; puisne judge, J'ca, 1955 ; mem., Island prob. comtee. and prov. juvenile authy., J'ca.

HENRY, Sir James, Bt., M.C., Q.C. (1953).—b. 1911 ; ed. Downside and University Coll., Lond. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; cr. coun., Tang., 1946 ; leg. dftsmn., 1949 ; solr.-gen., 1952 ; jt. comsnr., revised edn. of laws of Tang., 1947–49.

HENRY, O. E.—b. 1916 ; ed. Gram. Sch., Antigua ; asst. clk., Antigua, 1936 ; junr. clk., 1942 ; senr. clk., 1944 ; field asst., 1949 ; admin. sec., 1950 ; asst. admin. sec., 1952 ; treas., Montserrat, 1953.

HENVILLE, C. F., Q.C.—b. 1912 ; ed. West Buckland Sch., N. Devon ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; clk., treas. dept., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1934 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1943 ; cr. atty., 1944 ; atty.-gen., Wind. Is., 1950 ; B. Hond., 1956.

HEPBURN, B. A. St. J.—b. 1911 ; ed. Cornwall Coll., J'ca ; secretariat, J'ca, 1930 ; asst. sec., 1944 ; prin. asst. sec., Sarawak, 1947 ; dev. sec., 1951.

HEPWORTH, T. R.—b. 1910 ; ed. Charterhouse Sch. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; dist. judge, Mal., 1946 ; senr. asst. regisr., supreme ct., 1947 ; fed. coun. and dep. publ. prosecutor, 1951 ; senr. fed. coun., 1951.

HERCHENRODER, Sir Francis, Kt. Bach. (1953), Q.C. (1943).—b. 1896 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Middle Temple ; barrister-at-law ; dist. mag., Maur., 1923 ; addl. substitute procureur and adv.-gen., 1934 ; substitute proc. and adv.-gen., 1938 ; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1944 ; proc. and adv.-gen., 1945 ; ch. just., 1949 ; chmn., meat and milk comsn., 1942–43.

HERCHENRODER, M. V. M.—b. 1901 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and King's Coll., Univ. of Lond. ; computer, Royal Alfred Observatory, Maur., 1921 ; asst. dir., 1930 ; dir. of stats., 1945 ; author of various studies on met. subjects in Mauritius.

HERKLOTS, G. A. C.—b. 1902 ; ed. Trent Coll., Derbyshire, Leeds Univ. and Trinity Hall, Camb. ; sec. for development, H.K., 1946 ; sec. for col. agric. res. and sec., comtee. for col. agric., animal health and for. res., C.O., 1948 ; prin., I.C.T.A., 1953 ; economic botanist to nutrition survey of Nyasa., 1939 ; editor, *Hong Kong Naturalist*, 1930–41, and of *Journal of Hong Kong Fisheries Research Station* ; author of books on trees, flowers, fishes, birds and vegetables.

HETHERINGTON, R. M., D.F.C.—b. 1916 ; ed. Barrow-in-Furness Gram. Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, flt.-lt. ; S.O. III, finance br., civ. affrs. unit, B.M.A., H.K., 1945 ; cadet offr., cl. II, 1946.

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HEUSTIS, A. A., M.B.E.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Belize ; clk., survey dept., B. Hond., 1926 ; inc. tax. dept., J'ca (secon.), 1945 ; 1st cl. clk., inc. tax dept., B. Hond., 1945 ; assessor, 1946.

HEWITT-MYRING, P.—b. 1900 ; ed. Eton ; Gren. Gds., 1918–20 ; min. of inf., 1941–45 ; head, press sec., Br. inf. serv., New York, 1942–45 ; public rel. advr. to Br. co-chmn., Carib. Comsn., 1945 ; D.W.W.I., 1950.

HEWSON, M. G.—b. 1912 ; ed. Repton, St. Columba's and Dublin Univ. ; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1938 ; dist. comsnr., 1943 ; regisr., co-op. soc., 1948 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1952 ; secon. Volta River prep. comsn. (G.C. local serv.).

HEYLIGER, E. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. King's Coll., Lond. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; regisr., St. L., 1944 ; dist. offr., 1945 ; dist. mag., Grenada, 1948 ; cr. atty., St. L., 1954.

HEYS, H.—b. 1911 ; ed. Blackpool High Sch. ; ch. acctnt., Cyp., 1945 ; acctnt. gen., Som., 1949 ; acctnt. gen., Nyasa., 1952.

HICKINBOTHAM, Maj. Sir Tom, K.C.M.G. (1953), K.C.V.O. (1954), C.M.G. (1951), C.I.E. (1944), O.B.E. (1939).—b. 1903 ; ed. R.M.C., Sandhurst ; Indian Army, 1923–24 (N.W. Front. (medal), 1924) ; Indian polit. serv., 1930 ; various appts., Aden, 1931–32, 1933–35 and 1938–39 ; polit. agent, Bahrein, 1937 and 1943–45 ; Muscat, 1939–41 ; Kuweit, 1941–43 ; Kalat, 1945–47 ; chmn., Port Trust and o/c trade registrn. dept., Aden, 1948 ; gov. and c.-in-c., 1951.

HICKLING, C. F., C.M.G. (1951).—b. 1902 ; ed. Taunton Sch., and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; apptd. min. of agric. and fisheries, 1927 ; fisheries advr. to S. of S., Cols., 1945 ; author of numerous papers and monographs on fisheries, fisheries biology and zoology.

HICKLING, R. H.—b. 1920 ; ed. Buxton Coll. and Notts. Univ. ; solr. ; nav. serv., 1941 ; asst. atty.-gen., Sarawak, 1950 ; chmn., soc. welf. coun., 1952 ; spec. duty, Brunei, 1954.

HICKMAN, B. St. J.—b. 1914 ; ed. The Old Hall, Wellington, Salop and Trent Coll., Derbyshire ; Br. const., Pal. police, 1935 ; 1st Br. sgt., 1939 ; asst. supt., 1944 ; supt., Maur., 1944 ; S'pore, 1948 ; dep. supt., police, 1953.

HICKS, A. H., C.B.E. (1950).—b. 1894 ; ed. Cardiff High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1914–19, lt. ; entd. C.A. off., 1913 ; secon. to G.C. as sec., harbr. dept., 1925–28 ; asst. head, pay dept., C.A., 1930 ; appts. dept., 1930 ; fin. dept., 1932 ; dep. head, stores dept., 1935 ; hd., 1939 ; prin. priority offr. to S. of S., Cols., 1944–48 ; hd. fin. dept., 1945 ; sec., E.A. Currency Bd., 1938–39.

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HIGGS, W. E.—b. 1915 ; ed. Public Sch., Harbour Is. ; clk., medical dept., Bah., 1934 ; audit, 1953 ; asst. labr. offr., 1954.

HIGHAM, J. D., Order of St. Olaf (Chevalier 1st cl.) (1947).—b. 1914 ; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., admiralty, 1936 ; asst. p.s. to first lord, 1939 ; p.s. to parl. sec., and parl. clk., 1940 ; ag. prin., 1941 ; prin., C.O., 1946 ; asst. sec., 1948 ; secon. as under sec., S'pore, 1953–55, as dir., personnel, 1955.

HILL, C. de N.—b. 1917 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; admin. offr., Nig., 1939 ; sec. for fin., Tang., 1954.

HILL, D. C.—b. 1918 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Peterhouse, Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; dist. offr.. 1942.

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HILL, K. A. L.—b. 1899 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1918–19, 2nd lieut. ; I.C.S., asst. mag., 1923 ; joint mag., 1924 ; asst. settlement offr., 1924 ; settlement offr., 1926 ; dist. mag., 1936 ; sec. to govt. of Bengal, 1940 ; regisr., co-op. socs., S.L., 1948.

HILL, R. D. R.—b. 1902 ; ed. Cranleigh ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; pte. prac., 1924–26 ; senr. clk., sec't., B. Guiana, 1926 ; clk. combined ct. and ct. of policy, 1927 ; stip. mag., 1930 ; res. mag., J'ca, 1937 ; ch. mag., Pal., 1944 ; puisne judge, Mal., 1947 ; chmn., rlwy. accident and prison enq. comsns., J'ca, 1938 and 1939.

HIMELY, L. S., E.D. (1949).—b. 1906 ; ed. Newton Coll., S. Devon, Bristol and Camb. Univs. ; mil. serv. and p.o.w., 1941–45 ; surv. prob., F.M.S., 1929 ; spec. duty in Br. N. Borneo, 1930 ; asst. supt., F.M.S., 1931 ; senr. survr., 1941 ; dep. chief survr., 1950 ; chief survr., gr. II, 1951 ; gr. I, 1952.

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HINDLE, T.—b. 1915 ; ed. Blackburn Gram. Sch. and King's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, G.C., 1938 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; secon. labr. dept., 1946 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1951 ; prin. asst. sec., 1954 (G.C. local service).

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HIRST, H.—b. 1907 ; ed. Leeds, Glasgow, Cambridge Univs. and Univ. of Minnesota, U.S.A. ; advr., animal husbandry, Malta, 1938 ; asst. dir., agric., Cyp., 1945 ; secon. F.A.O. of U.N., 1951–53 for duty, advr. animal husbandry, Ceylon.

HIRST, H. R., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1903 ; ed. Cranleigh ; asst. treas., Ken., 1925 ; senr. asst. treas., 1934 ; ag. fin. offr., Aden (secon.), 1939 ; asst. acctnt. gen., 1944 ; acctnt. gen., H.K., 1945 ; Nig., 1950.

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HOBDAY, J. H. N., O.B.E.—b. 1907 ; ed. City of London Sch., Lond. Univ. and R. Vet. Coll. ; appt., 1933 ; ch. vet. offr., Bech., 1935 ; D.V.S., N. Rhod., 1943 ; chmn., cattle marketing and control bd., and livestock impr. bd., N. Rhod. ; me ., cold storage cont. and butter impr. b s., N. Rhod.

HOBSON, J. B., Q.C. (Ken.) (1950) (Nyasa.) (1953).—b. 1905 ; ed. Sherborne ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mil. serv., K.A.R., 1939–41, and judge *advoc.*-gen.'s staff, 1941–44, maj. ; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. marshal, sup. ct., Trin., 1935 ; dep. regisr. and dep. marshal, 1936 ; cr. coun., Uga., 1939 ; solr.-gen., Ken., 1947 ; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1951 ; chmn., labour advsy. bd., Ken., 1948–49.

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HOCHOY, S., O.B.E.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; clk., port and marine dept., Trin., 1931 ; labr. offr., 1944 ; dep. indus. advr., 1946 ; comsnr. of labr., 1949 ; dep. col. sec., 1955.

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HOCKEY, S. W., O.B.E.—b. 1910 ; ed. Univ. Coll., London ; librarian, Trin. cent. library, and dir., E. Caribbean regl. library, 1955 ; admin. Br. Council schemes for estab. of library servs. in E. Caribbean and J'ca, in co-op. with W.I. govts., 1948–55 ; contrib. to Br. and American library journals.

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HODGES, C. W., M.B.E. (1948).—b. 1911 ; asst. audr., S.L., 1934 ; C.A.D., 1938 ; Malta (secon.), 1942 ; C.A.D., 1943 ; audr. (later prin. audr.), Windward Is., 1945 ; dir., audit., Trin., 1949 ; Tang., 1955.

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HODIWALLA, N. M., O.B.E.—b. 1900 ; ed. Univ. of Bombay ; med. offr. of health, Aden Settlement, 1930 ; supt., prison, in addn., 1948–54 ; M.O.H., Aden, 1955.

HOGAN, M. J. P., C.M.G. (1953), Q.C.—b. 1908 ; ed. Belvedere, Stonyhurst and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; solr. and barrister-

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at-law, Inner Temple ; ch. mag., Pal., 1936 ; crown coun., 1937 ; atty.-gen., Aden, 1945 ; solr.-gen., Pal., 1947 ; F.O., 1949, 1950 ; solr.-gen., atty.-gen., Mal., 1950 ; chief just., H.K., 1955 ; revised edn. of laws of Aden, 1945 ; mem. U.K. del., Anglo-Israel fin. negns., 1950 ; chmn., comtees. on fedl. citizenship, educ., introduction of fedl. state and settlement elections, etc.

HOLDER, F. W., C.M.G. (1955), Q.C.—b. 1897 ; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barb., and Durham Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; solr.-gen., Barb., 1936 ; judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1942 ; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1944 ; atty.-gen., 1946 ; chief just., 1955.

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HOLTZ, N. F. de B.—b. 1903 ; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch. ; entered J'ca govt. serv., 1921 ; asst. treas., 1946 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1950 ; acctnt.-gen., 1953 ; spec. work in connexion with Mona reservoir scheme ; mem. of comtee. appd. to revise colony's fin. instructions ; mem. of anomalies comtee., 1950.

HONE, E. D., C.M.G. (1953), C.V.O. (1954), O.B.E.—b. 1911 ; ed. Wellington Coll., Rhodes Univ. Coll., S.A., and New Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; cadet, Tang., 1935 ; asst. dist. offr., 1937 ; sec. to govt., Sey., 1944–46 ; secon. Pal., 1946 ; col. sec., B. Hond., 1948 ; ag. gov., 1948–49 and 1952 ; ch. sec., Aden, 1953.

HONE, Sir Ralph, K.C.M.G. (1951), K.B.E. (civ.) (1946), C.B.E. (mil.) (1943), M.C. (1918), T.D. (1946), K.St.J. (1950), Q.C. (Gib. and Uga.).—b. 1896 ; ed. Varndean, Brighton and Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–18 (capt.), 1941–46 (hon. maj.-gen.) ; appt. min. of munitions, 1918 ; asst. treas., Uga., 1920 ; called to bar, Middle Temple, prac. S.E. circ., 1923–24 ; regisr., H. ct., Zanz., 1925 ; res. mag., 1928 ; cr. coun., Tang., 1930 ; ag. asst. legal advr., C.O./D.O., 1933 ; atty.-gen., Gib., 1933 ; Uga., 1937 ; comdt., Uga. def. force, 1940 ; ch. civ. aff. offr., M.E., 1942 ; W.O., 1943–44 ; ch. civ. aff. offr., Mal., 1945 ; sec.-gen. to gov.-gen., Mal., 1946 ; dep. comsnr.-gen. (col. affrs.), S.E. Asia, 1948 ; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Borneo, 1950 ; ret., re-app. asst. legal advr., C.O./C.R.O., 1954 ; author of *Index to Laws of Gibraltar*, 1933 ; *revd. ed. Laws of Gibraltar*, 1933 ; *Handbook of Native Courts*, 1939.

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HOPE-JONES, A.—b. 1911 ; ed. Kirkby Lonsdale Sch., Christ's Coll., Camb., and Columbia Univ., U.S.A. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; econ. and commercial advr., Ken., 1946 ; sec., comrce. and industry, 1948 ; mem. (later min.), comrce. and industry, 1949 ; author of *Income Tax in England during the Napoleonic Wars* ; econ. advr. Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., 1943–46.

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HOPKINS, I. M.—b. 1902; ed. Bellahouston Acad., Jordan Hill Coll. for Teachers, and Univ. of Glasgow; prin., govt. training coll. for teachers, Trin., 1935; asst. dir., educ., 1947; dep. dir., 1950; dir., 1954: supt., tech. educ. and vocational training centre for ex-service men; chmn. and mem. of educ. and industrial training comtees.; supt. of tech. classes; author of *Vocational Education in Trinidad.*

HORDERN, S. S., C.P.M. (1953).—b. 1911; ed. Bloxham Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43 (desps.); asst. supt., police, G.C., 1936; supt., 1945; senr. supt., 1952; asst. comsnr., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

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HORNER, O. J. W., M.B.E.—b. 1899; cler. offr., Sey., 1919; clk. to gov. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1932; postmstr., 1939.

HORSFALL, G. J.—b. 1905; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Oxford; cr. coun., Nig., 1936; S.L., 1943; ch. mag., Fiji, 1947; title changed to senr. mag., 1950; jud. comsnr., B.S.I.P., 1953.

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HOWARD, C. W.—b. 1913; ed. St. Bees Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–43, maj.; labr. offr., Ken., 1939; senr., 1946; regnl. asst. labr. comsnr., Tang., 1951; asst. labr. comsnr., 1952; dep. labr. comsnr., 1953.

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HUBBARD, P. C.—b. 1902 ; ed. Mill Hill and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; cadet, B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1928 ; ch. mag. and legal advr., 1930 and 1932–34 ; Br. judge of jt. ct., N. Heb. comsnr., 1930–32 ; ch. mag., Pal., 1934 ; relieving pres., 1941 ; pres., 1945 ; puisne judge, 1947 ; Nig., 1948.

HUCKS, G. W. Y.—b. 1906 ; ed. Highgate Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1929 ; dist. offr., 1931 ; prin. asst. sec., 1948 ; senr. dist. offr., 1953.

HUDDLESTON, A.—b. 1914 ; ed. Durham Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–44 ; geol., G.C., 1939 ; Ken., 1946 ; dep. dir., geol. surv., G.C., 1952.

HUDSON, E. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Trinity Gram. Sch., Wood Green and St. Bart's Hosp., London ; mil. serv., 1940–46. R.A.M.C. ; anaesthetist, Mal., 1947 ; senr. anaesthetist, S'pore, and lectr. in anaesthetics, Univ. of Mal., 1951.

HUDSON, J.—b. 1906 ; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Lancaster ; asst. loco. supt., K.U.R. & H., 1937 ; dist. loco. supt., 1946 ; wks. supt., E.A.R. & H., 1948 ; asst. ch. mech. engnr. (wks.), 1954 ; ch. mech. engnr., 1955.

HUDSON, R. S., C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1900 ; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1918, 2nd lieut., R.A.F. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1919 ; asst. native comsnr., 1921 ; native comsnr., 1926 ; dist. offr., 1929 ; asst. ch. sec., native affairs, 1936 ; labour comsnr., 1940 ; prov. comsnr., 1944 ; sec. for native affairs, 1945 ; ret., 1949 ; apptd. to C.O., 1949, as head of African studies branch ; mem., E.A. royal comsn., 1953.

HUDSON-DAVIES, J., O.B.E. (1956), Order of the Nile (Officer Cl.).—b. 1908 ; ed. Shoreditch Tech. Coll. ; engrg. dept., Br. P.O., 1925 ; supt., radio servs. and b'casting, Egypt, 1938 ; chief engnr., posts and tels. dept., Sudan, 1943 ; asst. dir., 1945 ; dir., 1950 ; P.M.G., Aden and Som., 1955.

HUGGINS, C. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; P.R.O. and local govt. offr., St. V., 1950 ; labr. comsnr., 1951.

HUGGINS, L. C.—b. 1901 ; dist. med. offr., Bah., 1928 ; asst. med. offr., 1943 ; med. offr. and bacteriologist, 1946.

HUGGINS, S. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. Iere Cent. High Sch., and Queen's Royal Coll. ; dep. regisr.-gen., Trin., 1938 ; regisr.-gen., 1946 ; dep. cr. solr., 1949 ; cr. solr., 1954.

HUGHES, D. H.—b. 1914 ; ed. Friends' Sch., Saffron Walden, and Law Soc. Sch. of Law ; solr. ; mil. serv., 1940–41 ; asst. adminr.-gen., dep. offl. receiver and dep. public trustee, Uga., 1941 ; adminr.-gen., offl. receiver, etc., 1950 ; mem., comsn. enq. into progress of co-op. movement in Mengo, Masaka and Busoga districts.

HUGHES, F. E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Dean Close Sch. and Worcester Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; asst. consvr., forests, G.C., 1928 ; senr. asst., 1943 ; consvr., 1948 ; dep. ch., 1953 ; ch. consvr., 1954.

HUGHES, H. E. O.—b. 1917 ; ed. Dean Close Sch. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–41, lieut. ; cadet, S.L., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1943 ; dist. comsnr., 1949 ; secon. C.O., 1948–50 ; asst. chief sec., Uga., 1954 ; dep. estab. sec., 1955 ; estab. sec., 1955.

HUGHES, H. J.—b. 1904 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and I.S. Coll., Windsor ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mag., St. V., 1930 ; B. Hond., 1938 ; atty.-gen., 1944 ; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1950 ; chmn., housing and town plan. comtee.

HUGHES, J. D. W.—b. 1917 ; ed. Rossall Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; cadet, S.L., 1941 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1944 ; dist. comsnr., 1949.

HUGHES, J. F.—b. 1919 ; ed. Houghton-le-Spring Gram. Sch., Sheffield and Oxford Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941 ; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1942 ; utilisation offr., 1947 ; author of *The Influence of Forests on Climate ; The Influence of Forests on Water Supplies ; A New Type of Charcoal Kiln ; Charcoal Kilns ; The Necessity for Wood Preservation in Tanganyika ; Axes, Selection, Maintenance and Use.*

HUGHES, R. H.—b. 1917 ; ed. King Henry VIII Sch., Coventry and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–40, 2nd lt. ; land survr., H.K., 1941 ; asst. supt., crown lands, 1953 ; sec., town planning bd.

HUGHES, T. E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Friars Sch., Bangor, and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; C.A.D., 1931 ; asst. audr., Nig., 1931 ; C.A.D., 1935 ; N. Rhod., 1935 ; C.A.D., 1936 ; audr., Som., 1936 ; C.A.D., 1937 ; col. audr., Gib., 1941 ; sec. and exec. offr., resettlement bd., concurrently, 1943–45 ; labour and welf. offr., 1944 ; cl. III, M.C.S., 1946 ; dep. sec., soc. welf., S'pore, 1946 ; cl. II, 1947 ; cl. 1C, prin. asst. sec., fedl. sec't, 1950 ; cl. 1B, sec., mem. for health, 1951 ; sec., exec. offr., rural and indust. dev. authy., sec., mem. for health, 1952 ; sec., min. for educ., 1955.

HULSE, S. E., M.B.E. (1954).—b. 1898 ; ed. St. John's Coll. and Bannister's Sch., Belize ; 3rd gr. cust. and excise offr., B. Hond., 1922 ; 1st cl. clk., 1938 ; senr. clk. and clk. to leg. coun., 1945 ; senr. admin. asst., 1952 ; dist. comsnr., 1952.

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HUME, A. P., C.I.E.—b. 1904; ed. Univ. Sch., Hastings and King's Coll., Camb.; I.C.S., 1927; jt. sec., supply dept., India, 1944; dist. mag., 1947; prin., dept. of health for Scotland, 1947–49; asst. fin. sec., Ken., 1950; sec., min. of forest dev., game and fisheries, 1954.

HUMFREY, B. B., O.St.J.—b. 1903; ed. Cranleigh; mil. serv., 1939–47, lt.-col.; asst. supt., police, Dominica, 1948; St. L., 1950; dep. supt., Grenada, 1952; supt., Dominica, 1953.

HUMFREY, E. B., K.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1905; ed. Cranleigh Sch.; Ken. police, 1926–32; supt. of police, Cyp., 1933; dep. comsnr., 1942.

HUMPHREY, A. H. P., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1911; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Merton Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1934; p.s. to ch. sec., 1935; to gov., 1936; cl V, 1937; res., Labuan, 1940; cl. IV, 1941; C.O., 1945–46; cl. III, asst. sec., S'pore, 1946; asst. estab. offr., 1946; Imp. Def. Coll., 1948; asst. sec., def., fedl. sec't, 1949; cl. II, 1950; cl. IC, 1951; cl. IB, sec. for def. and internal security, F. of Mal., 1953; staff gr. A, 1954; M.E.C. and M.L.C. since 1952.

HUMPHREY, N., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1897; ed. Haberdashers' Hampstead Sch.; mil. serv., 1915–16, 2nd lt.; agric. offr., Ken., 1930; senr., 1940; seconded from 1944 for investgns. into sociological aspects of African agric.; agric. and forest offr., St. Helena, 1950; author of *The Relationship of Population to the Land in S. Nyeri: Thoughts on the Foundations of Future Prosperity in the Kikuyu Lands*, 1945; *The Liguru and the Land, Sociological Aspects of Some Agricultural Problems in N. Kavirondo.*

HUMPHREY-SMITH, G., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1911; ed. Uppingham and Jesus Coll., Camb.; cadet, Uga., 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1936; polit. offr., Aden, 1939; Hadhramaut famine relief comsnr., 1944; secon., C.O., 1946; admin. offr., Gam., 1948; senr. comsnr., 1950.

HUMPHRIES, Lt.-Col. G. J., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1900; ed. St. James Sch., Tyresham, Magdalen Coll. Sch., Brackley, and Reading Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; survr., Nig., 1928; senr., 1945; dep. dir., col. surv., 1946.

HUMPHRIES, J. R. O.—b. 1915; ed. Netherthorpe Gram. Sch. and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–42; inspr., plants and produce, 1938; senr. inspr., 1947; chief inspr., produce, 1951 (G.C. local serv.).

HUMPIDGE, K. P.—b. 1902; ed. Wycliffe Coll., Stonehouse, Glos., and Bristol Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1926; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1936; senr., 1938; asst. D.P.W., 1947; regl. D.D.P.W., 1949; D.P.W., N. regn., 1951; fed. D.P.W., 1954.

HUNT, J. A., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1906; ed. Marlborough, and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46; oil explor. geologist, 1928–36; admin. offr., Som., 1936; secon. as ch. geol., 1952.

HUNT, N. D., M.M. (1941).—b. 1911; ed. Newton Abbot Gram. Sch. and Seale-Hayne Agric. Coll.; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; dist. asst., N. Rhod., 1946; labr. offr., 1948; senr. labr. offr., 1954.

HUNTER, C.—b. 1912; ed. Rutlish Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–44; asst. audr., Ken., 1936; G.C., 1944; senr. asst. (later senr. audr.), 1947; senr. audr., Mal., 1949; prin., Sarawak, 1954.

HUNTER, J. E.—b. 1907; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Newcastle; solr., 1937; comsnr. for local govt., Ken., 1950.

HUNTER, J. K.—b. 1913; ed. George Watson's Coll., Skerry's Coll. and Glasgow Univ.; med. offr., Uga., 1939; S.M.O. (labour), 1949; asst. D.M.S., 1950, D.D.M.S., 1952.

HUNTER, K. H.—b. 1905; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; survr., Nig., 1928; senr., 1949; asst. dir., survs., 1950; dir., N. regn., 1951; in chge. of photo-topog. surv., Windward and Leeward Is., 1944–45; Barb., 1946.

HUNTER-SMITH, J. D.—b. 1923; ed. St. Albans, Reading Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Tang., 1945.

HURD, H. R.—b. 1914; ed. Bridlington Sch., Yorks; tax clk., inland rev., U.K., 1930; tax offr., 1932; senr., 1937; asst. inspr., 1939; H.M. inspr., taxes, 1944; higher gr., 1947; senr. inspr., 1953; comsnr., inc. tax, Maur., 1954.

HURLEY, W. H.—b. 1910; ed. St. Stephen's Green Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; mag., Nig., 1940; ch. regisr., 1949; puisne judge, 1953; judge, N. regn., 1955.

HURST, H. R. G.—b. 1919; ed. Darwen and Blackpool Gram. Schs. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; labr. offr., Tang., 1946; asst. labr. comsnr., 1954; sec., manpower comtee., 1951; sec., comtee. apptd. to inq. into the efficiency and utilis. of govt. labr., 1952.

HUTCHESON, I. S.—b. 1918; agric. offr., Bech. Prot., 1946; dir., agric., 1954.

HUTCHINGS, C. D. F.—b. 1912; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca, and Ontario Agric. Coll., Canada; junr. agric. offr., J'ca, 1938; agric. offr., gr. I, 1945; senr., 1947; dep. dir. of agric. (extension servs.), 1949.

HUTCHINSON, C. K.—b. 1902; ed. Naparima Coll.; agric. advr., Trin., 1931; chief inspr. of co-ops. and senr. agric. asst., 1939; chief inspr., dept. of co-op. devel., 1950; dep. comsnr., co-op. devel., 1953; asstd. Benham and Soulbury sugar comsns., tech. advr., canefarmers' arbit. bd., Trin.; advr. to govt. on labr. riots, 1934.

HUTCHINSON, H., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1905; ed. Durham Univ.; asst. man., Cotton Seed Farm, N. Nig., 1928; Cotton Experimental Station, Barberton, 1931;

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cotton insect pest surv. section, Swaz., 1933 ; contract offr., Colonial Development and Food Production Schemes, 1944 ; agric. experimental offr., 1945 ; agric. offr., 1948 ; prin. agric. offr., 1950.

HUTCHINSON, M. P.—b. 1918 ; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Guy's Hosp., London ; M.O., S. Leone, 1943 ; sleeping sickness M.O., Nig., 1947 ; secon. to W.A. inst. for trypanosomiasis research as research epidemiologist, 1949 ; author *Epidemiology of Human Trypanosomiasis in British W. Africa.*

HUTCHINSON, R. A.—b. 1915 ; ed. Durham Univ. and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin. ; vet. offr., S. Leone, 1943 ; G.C., 1948 ; senr. vet. offr., 1952 (G.C. local serv.) ; mem., mission to investigate meat supply in W.A., 1950.

HUTCHINSON, T. E.—b. 1900 ; ed. Miller Acad. and Edin. Univ. ; prin., Queen's Coll., Trin., 1943 ; dir., educ., Bah., 1945 ; educ. research for Scottish res. coun.

HUTSON, C. T., O.B.E.—b. 1906 ; clk., K.U.R. & H., 1929 ; asst. supt., 1939 ; asst. supt. of the line, 1945 ; E.A.R. & H., 1948 ; ch. commercial supt., 1952.

HUTSON, L. R.—b. 1904 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., Ontario Vet. Coll. and Univ. of Toronto ; vet. offr., Leeward Is., 1933 ; J'ca, 1939 ; Antigua, 1939 ; ch. vet. offr., Leeward Is., 1942 ; vet. offr., dept. of sci. and agric., Barb., 1948 ; dep. dir., agric. (animal husb.), Trin., 1952 ; author of numerous articles published in vet. and med. journals.

HUTT, A. M. B., C.M.G. (1949), O.B.E. (1943).—b. 1904 ; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A., and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1925 ; asst. dist. offr., 1928 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1944 ; prov. comsnr., 1946 ; dep. chmn. and exec. offr., dev. comsn., 1946 ; mem., dev. and wks., 1949 ; dep. ch. sec. and mem. for dev. and wks., 1950 ; ch. sec., 1951 ; ag. gov. various occasions, 1952–53 ; adminr., E.A.H.C., 1954.

HUTTON, Miss I. M., M.B.E.—Queen Eliz. O'seas Nursing Serv. ; sister tutor, nurses training coll., Ksi, 1945 ; senr. sister tutor, nurses training coll., Accra, 1948 (G.C. local serv.).

HYNE, Sir Ragnar, Kt. Bach. (1956).—b. 1893 ; ed. S. Brisbane Tech. High Sch. and Queensland Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1916–17 and 1943–44, maj. ; dir., educ., Tonga, 1920 ; ch. mag. and leg. advr., B.S.I.P. (secon.), 1929 ; dir., educ. and sec. to premier, Tonga, 1932–36 ; ch. police mag. and leg. advr., 1933–36 ; sec. to premier, ch. police mag., ch. just. and judge of the land ct., 1936–38 ; res. mag. and asst. legal advr., W. Pac. H. C. (secon.), Fiji, 1942–43 ; ch. mag. and leg. advr., B.S.I.P., 1938–44 ; solr.-gen., S.L., 1944 ; atty.-gen., 1945 ; O.A.G., 1948 ; puisne judge, G.C., 1948 ; ch. just., Fiji, 1952.

ILES, R. G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Chipping Sodbury Gram. Sch. and Bristol Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46, maj., garrison engnr., Kuantan, 1945–46 ; asst. engnr., Mal., 1928 ; res. engnr., new sup. ct., S'pore, 1938 ; exec. engnr., 1939 ; senr. exec. engnr., 1947 ; state engnr., gr. II, 1952 ; D.D.P.W., S'pore, 1952.

INCE, R. E.—b. 1905 ; ed. Brentwood Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; mstr., King Edward VII Sch., Taiping, 1927 ; asst. inspr. of schs., Penang, 1936 ; headmstr., govt. sch., 1937 ; senr. inspr., schs., Mal., 1946 ; S'pore, 1951 ; dep. dir., educ., 1952 ; dep. sec., min. of educ., 1955.

INGE, C. H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; polit. offr., Aden prot., 1941 ; dir., antiquities, 1947–53.

INGHAM, J. H., C.M.G. (1956), M.B.E.—b. 1910 ; ed. Plumtree Sch., S Rhod., Rhodes Univ. Coll., S.A., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1936 ; sec., agric. and natural resources, Ken., 1947 ; admin. sec., 1952 ; sec., African affrs., Nyasa., 1955 ; senr. sec., E.A. royal comsn., 1953–55.

INGLE, D. K.—b. 1904 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Darjeeling, Perse Sch., Camb., and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–47, maj. ; cadet (Chartered Co.'s serv.), N. Borneo, 1926 ; offr., cl. III, 1930 ; cl. II, 1936 ; cl. IB, 1945 ; col. admin. serv., 1946 ; comsnr. of lands, 1948 ; dir., lands and survs., 1954.

INGLIS, A.—b. 1906 ; ed. Royal High Sch. and Heriot-Watt Coll., Edin. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; asst. engnr., S.S., 1930 ; engnr. survr., S'pore, 1934 ; settlement engnr., Brunei, 1939 ; exec. engnr., rural, 1946 ; jt. sec., salaries comsn., 1947 ; senr. exec. engnr., 1950 : state engnr., gr. I, 1953.

INGRAHAM, K. R., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1908 ; ed. Public Sch., Harbour Is. ; telegraphist, gr. III, Bah., 1924 ; gr. II, 1935 ; inspr. of telephones, 1943 ; exch. engnr., 1945 ; dep. dir., telecoms., 1946 ; dir., 1947.

INNES, J. R.—b. 1903 ; ed. Brisbane Gram. Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; leprosy surv. offr., B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1937 ; inter-territorial leprologist, E.A., 1947 ; dir., E.A. research centre, 1955 ; author of reports to B. Sol. Is. Prot., E.A., Nyasa., and N. Rhod. govts. and various publns. in med. journals on leprosy.

INNISS, C. de L.—b. 1910 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Oxford Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; clk., atty.-gen. and leg. dftsmn., Barb., 1938 ; asst., 1941 ; judge, petty debt ct., 1947 ; leg. dftsmn., Tang., 1947 ; solr.-gen., 1949 ; atty.-gen., Trin., 1952.

IONIDES, T. G.—b. 1909 : ed. Pancyprian Gymnasium, Nicosia ; land clk., Cyp., 1929 ; assessor, inland rev., 1944 ; prin. assessor, 1953 ; asst. compt., inland rev., 1954.

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IRONS, J., O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1902 ; mil. serv., 1923–47, lt.-col. ; supt., prisons, Cyp., 1947.

IRWIN, P. I. M., K.P.M.—b. 1914 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb. ; asst. supt., police, Cey., 1935 ; supt., 1943 ; Tang., 1948 ; H.K., 1950 ; senr., 1951 ; asst. comsnr., 1952.

IRWIN, W. H.—b. 1907 ; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Instn. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; called to bar, Inns of Court of N. Ireland ; N. Ireland circuit ; dist. mag., G.C., 1936 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1947 ; senr., 1952 ; puisne judge, Nig., 1954 ; judge, high ct., W. regn., 1955.

ISAACS, K. G. L.—b. 1925 ; ed. Govt. High Sch., Nassau and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; ag. stipend. and circ. mag., Bah., 1952 ; solr. gen., 1955.

ISLIP, H. T.—b. 1894 ; ed. Modern Sch., Maidenhead, City and Guilds Tech. Coll. and Univ. of London ; mil. serv., 1915–19, 2nd lt. ; asst. chmst., Imp. Inst., 1919 ; senr. asst. chmst., 1936 ; secon. to min. of econ. warfare as senr. intell. offr., 1939–40, min. of supply as chmst. i/c, R.O.F. Bishopton, 1940–44 ; vice-prin., Imp. Inst., 1945 ; prin. scientific offr., col. prods. advsy. bureau, 1949 ; asst. dir. (advsy.) col. prods. lab., 1954 ; publ. *Essential Oils : Potentialities of a Minor Industry* (Crown Colonist, 1945) contrib. to *Analyst*, 1921–22 and numerous pp. in *Bulletin of Imp. Inst.* and *Col. Plant and Animal Products*.

JACK, E. L., M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1898 ; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca ; clk., J'ca, 1915 ; inspectg. offr., agric. loan soc. bd., 1918 ; 2nd cl. clk., govt. sav. bk., 1920 ; inspectg. offr., 1921 ; 1st cl. clk. and inspectg. offr., agric. loan soc. bd., 1923 ; sec., 1938 ; man., 1943 ; mem. and sec. of various bds. and comtees., 1935–44 ; visited Wind. Is. and reported on credit facilities for agriculturists, 1945.

JACK, R. N.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; cl. asst., govt. cotton ginnery, St. V., 1922 ; labr. comsnr., 1941 ; asst. comsnr., Barb., 1951 ; attd. labr. dept., J'ca, 1944 ; spec. missn., Aruba and Curacao, Dutch W.I., 1944 ; rehab. offr. for demobilized war personnel, 1945 ; census offr., 1946 ; attd. col. serv. trng. course for labr. offrs., Lond., 1949.

JACKSON, A.—b. 1905 ; ed. Huddersfield Sec. Sch. and Leeds Univ. ; interned 1942–45 ; asst. analyst, H.K., 1929 ; asst. govt. analyst, S'pore, 1936 ; senr. chemist, Penang, 1939 ; S'pore, 1946 ; ch. chemist, Mal., 1951 ; dir., chemistry, 1955.

JACKSON, Sir Donald, Kt. (1953).—b. 1892 ; ed. The Middle Sch., B. Guiana ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mag., B. Guiana, 1931 ; senr., 1936 ; regisr., deeds, sup. ct., and W.I. ct. of appeal, 1944 ; puisne judge, Wind. and Leeward Is., 1949 ; ch. just., 1950 ; B. Guiana spec. comsnr. to Trin. to inv. working of workmns. comp. ordnce., 1933.

JACKSON, D. C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Aldenham Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; C.L.S., 1947 ; legal sec., Som., 1947 ; fed. coun., Fed. of Mal., 1951 ; senr., 1952.

JACKSON, G. W., C.P.M. (1955).—b. 1906 ; ed. Waid Academy, Fife ; mil. serv., 1945–46 ; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1929 ; inspr., S'pore, 1934 ; Penang, 1935 ; asst. supt., police, S'pore, 1938 ; Nig., 1942 ; S'pore, 1947 ; supt., 1950 ; ag. asst. comsnr., 1955.

JACKSON, H. W.—b. 1906 ; ed. Shawlands Acad., Cusack's Coll., and New York Univ. ; M. of I., 1940–45 ; hd., dipl. sect., cont. off. (Germany and Austria), 1946 ; dep. dir., b'casting, Mal., 1946 ; dir., 1951.

JACKSON, J.—b. 1895 ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1914–19 ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1920 ; dist. offr., 1928 ; asst. judge, high ct., 1935 ; judge, 1944 ; puisne judge, G.C., 1945 ; land bound. sett. comsnr., 1953.

JACKSON, L.—b. 1909 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch., and Univ., Sheffield ; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt. ; asst. civ. engnr., Admy., 1937–38 ; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1938 ; D.P.W. and dev. comsnr., Aden, 1952 ; author of paper on Hong Kong waterworks, 1948.

JACKSON, P. H. D., K.P.M. (1949).—b. 1910 ; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, Mal., 1930 ; title changed to asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., 1951 ; dep. comsnr. (field), 1952.

JACOB, S. M.—b. 1917 ; ed. Friars Sch., Bangor and Univ. Coll. of N. Wales ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; min. of labr. and nat. serv., 1946–55 ; dir., labr. and welf., Gib., 1955.

JACOBS, K. C., C.B.E. (1953), O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1904 ; ed. Bedford Sch. ; acctnt., forestry dept., Cyp., 1928 ; treas. acctnt., Gam., 1934 ; asst. receiver-gen., 1937 ; receiver-gen., 1941 ; fin. sec., 1949 ; ag. gov., 1950 ; fin. sec., S.L., 1951.

JACOBS, W. E.—b. 1919 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Secondary Sch. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; regisr. and addl. mag., St. V., 1945 ; mag., Dominica, 1947 ; St. Kitts., 1949 ; crown atty., 1952 ; ag. adminr., various periods, 1947–55.

JACOBSON, R.—b. 1907 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Jo'burg and Witwatersrand Univ. ; temp. M.O., Basuto., 1935 ; M.O., 1936 ; D.M.S., 1952.

JACOBSON, R. R. E.—b. 1912 ; ed. Melbourne Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–42, lieut. ; geol., Nig., 1937 ; senr. geol., 1945 ; dep. dir., geol. survey, 1947 ; dir., 1949.

JAKEMAN, R. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Altrincham County High Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1931 ; cl. V, 1934 ; ag. res., Labuan, 1936 ; cl. IV, 1938 ; sec. to Br. advr., Kelantan, 1941 ; cl. III, 1943 ; 1st

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asst. sec., S'pore, 1946 ; cl. II, advr., lands and mines and state fin. offr., Kelantan, 1947 ; D.O., K. Kangsar, 1948 ; cl. IC, 1950 ; cl. IB, 1951 ; asst. comsnr.-gen. (col. affrs.), S.E. Asia, 1953–56 ; cl. IA, 1954.

JAKEWAY, F. D., C.M.G. (1956), O.B.E. —b. 1915 ; ed. Hele's Sch., Exeter, and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1937 ; secon. Sey. as sec. to govt., 1946–49 ; secon. C.O., 1949–51 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1952 ; cl. I, 1954 ; secon. B. Guiana, 1954 ; ch. sec., 1955 ; ag. gov., periods, 1947, 1949 and 1955.

JAMES, A. W. D., D.F.C. (1945).—b. 1916 ; ed. The Edin. Acad. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1939 ; S.O., cl. I, Chinese affrs., B.M.A. (M.), 1945 ; cl. IV, D.O., Christmas Is., 1946 ; asst. comsnr., labour (Chinese), Perak, 1949 ; dep. comsnr., N. Sembilan, 1949.; cl. III, 1950 ; head, emergency inf. serv., 1951 ; cl. IC, dep. Mal. estab. offr., 1952 ; ag. dep. sec., Chinese affrs., 1955.

JAMES, E. M. V., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1899 ; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Southampton and R.N.C., Keyham ; lieut., R.N., 1917–20 ; R.I.C., 1921 ; Pal. gendarmerie, 1922 ; Pal. police, supt., 1926 ; senr. supt., St. L. (secon.), 1948 ; Grenada, 1951 ; comsnr, Leeward Is., 1953.

JAMES, H. P.—b. 1893 ; ed. Berkhamsted Sch. ; mil. serv., 1913–19 ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1920 ; dist. offr., 1928 ; senr., 1936 ; resdt., 1937 ; senr., 1943 ; ret., 1946 ; re-apptd. (temp.) ch. out island comsnr., Bah., 1950.

JAMES, W. P.—b. 1906 ; ed. Redruth County Sch. and Camborne Sch. of Metalliferous Mining ; asst. govt. mining engnr., S. Rhod., 1934 ; govt. mining engnr., 1935 ; inspr., mines, Cyp., 1939 ; G.C., 1953 ; senr. inspr., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

JAMIESON, A. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Trinity Hall, Camb. ; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936 ; senr., gr. II, 1953.

JANNEH, B. O. S.—b. 1910 ; ed. Mohammedan Sch. and Methodist Boys' High Sch., Bathurst ; surv. asst., Gam., 1930 ; surveyor, 1934 ; senr., 1949 ; supt., surveys, 1953.

JAQUES, E. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Highgate Sch. and Royal Sch. of Mines, Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech. ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; geologist, Nig., 1942 ; senr. geol., Aden, 1951 ; geol., Mal., 1952 ; prin. geol., 1953.

JEFFERISS, A.—b. 1913 ; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Totnes ; ch. fruit inspr., Pal., 1945 ; agric. offr., Tang., 1949 ; dir., agric., Sey., 1953.

JEFFERS, S.—b. 1897 ; ed. Mucurapo E.C. Sch. ; apprentice, govt. printing off., Trin., 1913 ; supvr., 1951 ; asst. govt. printer, 1951.

JEFFREY, W. H.—b. 1906 ; ed. Banff Academy and St. Andrews Univ. ; health offr. (rural), S'pore, 1937 ; health offr., Perak, S'pore, Penang, 1937–48 ; admin. M.O., gr. B, 1951 ; gr. A, 1952 ; state med. and health offr., Selangor, 1953 ; asst. D.M.S., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

JEFFRIES, Sir Charles, K.C.M.G. (1943), C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1928).—b. 1896 ; ed. Malvern Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1915–17, lieut. ; invalided from army, 1917 ; temp. 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 1917 ; asst. prin., 1919 ; prin., 1920 ; asst. sec. and estabs. offr., 1930 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1939 ; dep. U.S. of S., 1947 ; C.O. rep. on exec. comtee. of Br. Coun. ; author of *The Colonial Empire and its Civil Service*, 1938, and articles on Col. subjects in various periodicals ; *Creed or Common Sense*, 1943 ; *Nebuchadnezzar's Image*, 1947 ; *Partners for Progress*, 1949 ; *The Colonial Police*, 1952 ; *The Colonial Office*, 1956.

JENKINS, Lt.-Col. A. H.—b. 1910 ; ed. Ardwyn Sch., Aberystwyth ; mil. serv., 1927–31 (R.A.F.) ; Cardiganshire police, 1931–45 ; senr. cler. and acctng. serv., H.K., 1946 ; ch. const., Falk. Is., 1948 ; dep. supt., police, Grenada, 1951 ; supt., St. V., 1952 ; senr., B. Guiana, 1954.

JENKINS, Sir Enoch, Kt. Bach. (1946).—b. 1895 ; ed. Howard Gardens High Sch., Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Peterhouse, Camb. ; called to bar, Gray's Inn ; S. Wales circuit ; mil. serv., 1914–19, lieut. ; cadet, Nyasa., 1925 ; asst. regisr., high ct., N. Rhod., 1927 ; cr. coun., 1930 ; solr.-gen., 1936 ; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1938 ; ch. just., Nyasa., 1945 ; just. of appeal, E.A. ct. of appeal, 1953 ; chmn., Fiji hurricane comsn, 1941 ; Zomba prison riot comsn., 1948 ; mem. jud. comsn. on Cent. African fed., 1952.

JENNER, W. F. C.—b. 1907 ; printing offr., prisons dept., H.K., 1930 ; exec. offr., cl. I., 1947 ; senr., cl. II, 1950 ; govt. printer, 1952.

JENNINGS, P. H., C.B.E. (1953).—b. 1903 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. ; asst. audr., N. Rhod., 1927 ; Maur., 1931 ; audr., B. Hond., 1934 ; dep. audr., G.C., 1938 ; Nig., 1945 ; dir., aud., H.K., 1948 ; dep. dir.-gen., O.A.S., 1955.

JESSOP, A.—b. 1902 ; ed. Friends' Sch., Penketh ; mil. serv., 1939–49 ; govt. transport advr., Maur., 1953 ; mem. various transport comtees., etc. in U.K. ; pp. on transport subjects to tech. assocns., etc.

JIBOWU, O.—b. 1899 ; ed. Abeokuta Gram. Sch., Nig., and Oxford Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; police mag., Nig., 1931 ; asst. judge, high ct., 1942 ; judge, later puisne judge, sup. ct., 1944.

JOBLING, G. L.—b. 1899 ; ed. Bowen House Sch., Brisbane and Wynberg High Sch., Australia ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1914–15 and 1917–19, 2nd lt. R.A.F. ; asst. regisr., sup. ct., asst. adminr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1915–27 ; mag. and regisr., sup. ct., Uga., 1927–29 ; crown coun., Tang., 1929 ; legal dftsmn., Nig., 1937 ;

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atty.-gen., S.L., 1939; puisne judge, Mal., 1945; ret., 1951; senr. legal asst., C.O., 1952; puisne judge, Nig., 1954; judge, 1955.

JOHANSEN, K.—b. 1921; ed. Prince of Wales Sch., Ken. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt.; recorder, C.R.S., Tang., 1938; agric. asst., 1944; agric. offr., 1951.

JOHN, I. G.—b. 1912; ed. Gowerton Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Wales; mil. serv., 1941–46; prob. met. offr., S.S., 1937; met. offr., 1939; S'pore, 1948; asst. dir., Mal. met. servs., 1951; dir., 1953.

JOHNSON, A. D. W.—b. 1912; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch., and Balham and Tooting Coll. of Commerce; dep. treas., St. V., 1953.

JOHNSON, C. E.—b. 1911; ed. Minthorpe Sec. Sch., Leeds Univ., Camb. Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1936; ch. agric. offr., 1951.

JOHNSON, F. R., M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch. and East London Coll.; govt. chemist, med. dept., G.C., 1934; ch. fisheries offr., 1948 (G.C. local serv.).

JOHNSON, F. W.—b. 1904; ed. Guildford Gram. Sch., W. Aust., Univ. of W. Aust., and Oxford Univ.; educ. offr., Ken., 1938; prin., teacher trng. coll., Nairobi, 1953.

JOHNSON, G. R.—b. 1916; ed. North Sydney High Sch.; corres. clk., N. Heb., 1940; acctnt. and wks. offr., 1942; dep. regisr., high comsnr's court, 1943; dep. comsnr., W. Pac., 1947; admin. offr., B.S.I.P., 1947; off. asst., N. Heb., 1949; asst. comsnr., customs, N. Borneo, 1950.

JOHNSON, K. A. W.—b. 1913; ed. Secondary Schs., Swindon and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., Nig., 1938; Ken., 1945; senr. asst. (later senr. audr.), 1947; prin. audr., Gib., 1953.

JOHNSON, Miss O. V. K.—b. 1909; ed. Harford Sch. for Girls, S.L.; nursing sister, S.L., 1944; senr., 1954.

JOHNSON, R. H. A.—b. 1902; ed. The Abbey Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; interned, 1942–45; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1927; state engnr., Brunei, 1936; exec. engnr., 1936; resident engnr., Penang rebuilding scheme, 1937; senr. exec. engnr., 1946; state engnr., gr. I, settlement engnr., Penang, 1951.

JOHNSON, W. A.—b. 1913; ed. Wolverhampton Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.; engnr., H.K., 1937; ch. engnr., 1951.

JOHNSTON, A. G. K., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1909; ed. Derby Sch., Edin. Univ. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; secon. C.O., 1940; clk. of coun., N. Rhod., 1943; asst. ch. sec., 1946; sec., dev. auth., 1948; asst. ch. sec., E.A.H.C., 1950.

JOHNSTON, C. G.—b. 1909; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Tuft's Coll., Boston, U.S.A., and Faraday Hse. Elect. Engnrg. Coll., London; mil. serv., 1941–46; asst. dist. engnr., Port of Spain corp. elec. bd., Trin., 1946; govt. elec. engnr., Barb., 1953.

JOHNSTON, C. M., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1909; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ken., 1933; prov. comsnr., 1951; spec. comsnr., 1955.

JOHNSTON, F.—b. 1910; ed. Durham High Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; clk., N. Rhod., 1930; dist. asst., 1945; secon. lands dept., 1947; lands offr., 1951; admin. asst. to comsnr., wks., 1955.

JOHNSTON, H. M., D.S.O., D.F.C.—b. 1921; ed. Rutherglen Acad., Scotland; mil. serv., 1939–47, ops. offr.; secon. min. of civ. aviation, 1945; secon. from min. of civ. aviation as dir., aviation, Nyasa., 1949; dep. dir., Nig., 1954.

JOHNSTON, J.—b. 1898; manager, Scott. mission book depots, G.C., 1927–47; dir., Marr Downie (Africa), Ltd., S.A., 1947–50; offr. i/c Tang./Zanz. branch E.A. lit. bureau, E.A.H.C., 1950; dep. dir. E.A. lit. bureau, 1953.

JOHNSTON, J. B.—b. 1918; ed. Banbury Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46, major; asst. prin., C.O., 1947; prin., 1948; secon., asst. sec., W.A.I.–T.S., 1950–51; prin. p.s. to S. of S., 1953; asst. sec., 1956.

JOHNSTON, J. H.—b. 1904; ed. St. Andrew's Prep. Sch. and Coll., Dublin and Dublin Univ.; interned, 1942–45; cadet, S.S., 1930; asst. supt., customs, S'pore, 1937; supt., prev. bch., Johore central, 1940; senr. customs offr., S'pore, 1946; Butterworth, 1949; Port Swettenham, 1950; S'pore, 1952; ag. asst. compt., customs, 1954.

JOHNSTON, P. H.—b. 1915; ed. Summerfields, St. Paul's Sch. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1938; dist. offr., 1940; sec., constitutional devel. comsn., 1952; author of *Chagga Constitutional Development* (Jour. African Admin., 1953).

JOHNSTON, W. A.—b. 1909; ed. Holy Redeemer Sch., Belize; clk., B. Hond., 1929; 1st cl., 1948; dist. comsnr., 1951.

JOLLY, J., C.M.G. (1955), **C.B.E., R.D.**, Lt. Comdr., R.N.R. (Ret.).—b. 1902; ed. Bolton Sec. Sch. and H.M.S. *Conway*; marine offr., Nig., 1927; senr., 1937; dep. harbourmr., H.K., 1939; harbourmr., marine mag., 1940; dir., marine, 1948.

JONES, D. D.—b. 1903; ed. Wallasey Higher Sch. and L'pool Tech. Coll.; master mariner; dep. marine supt., G.C. rly., 1939 (G.C. local serv.).

JONES, D. G.—b. 1914; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate and St. John's Coll., Camb.; agric. offr., F.M.S. and S.S., 1938; Tang., 1949.

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JONES, E.—b. 1899; ed. Lewis Sch., Pengam and Univ. Coll. of Wales; tax clk., 1928; asst. inspr., taxes, 1933; inspr., 1944; senr. inspr., 1950; asst. dep. comsnr., E.A. inc. tax dept., 1955.

JONES, E. N., C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1925; dist. comsnr., 1932; sec. for soc. servs., 1943; dir., soc. welf. and housing, 1946; ch. comsnr., N.T., 1948; sec. for dev., 1950; perm. sec., min. of def. and ext. affrs., 1951; ret., re-app. mem. publ. serv. comsn., 1955.

JONES, E. W.—b. 1904; marine offr., K.U.R. & H., 1940; senr., 1947; harbourmr., E.A.R. & H., 1949; senr. marine offr., 1951.

JONES, George Alan.—b. 1912; ed. Leeds Univ.; educ. offr., Trin., 1939; Tang., 1948.

JONES, George Arthur, C.M.G. (1950), O.B.E. (1934).—b. 1889; appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 1907; asst. sec. to oversea prize disposal comtee., 1917; ag. sec. to ditto, 1918; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 1919; prin., 1920; C.O. mem. contraband, enemy exports and blockade comtees, 1939–46.

JONES, G. S., M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. King's Sch., Chester, and Oxford Univ.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; comsnr. for native dev., 1951; provincial comsnr., 1955.

JONES, H. L.—b.1910; ed. Westminster Sch. and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., 1934; asst. sec., 1948; secon., under-sec., Fed. of Rhod. and Nyasa., 1954.

JONES, H. V. I.—b. 1918; ed. Kingston Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt.; acctnt., N. Borneo, 1946; senr. acctnt., 1951; acctnt.-gen., 1955.

JONES, I. G., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1903; ed. Hengoed; inspr., labr., G.C., 1942; senr. labr. offr., 1947; dep. comsnr., labr., 1950; comsnr., 1950 (G.C. local serv.).

JONES, L. W.—b. 1916; ed. St. Dunstan's Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb.; interned, 1942; cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.), N. Borneo, 1940; asst. dist. offr., 1946; asst. comsnr., immig. and labr., 1947; supt., census, 1950; asst. sec., 1952; estab. offr., 1954; author *Report on Census of N. Borneo, 1951.*

JONES, S. H.—b. 1903; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., S.L.; clk., customs, Gam., 1923; supvr. of customs, 1946; collr. of customs, 1948.

JONES, S. H. O., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1909; ed. Boys' High Sch., Gam. and C.M.S. Gram. Sch., S.L., Manchester Univ. and L.S.H.T.M.; med. offr., Gam., 1936; S.M.O. (clinical), 1951; D.M.S., 1952.

JONES, T. S.—b. 1923; ed. Colchester Royal Gram. Sch., Reading Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., S.L., 1945; senr., 1952; dep. dir., agric., 1955.

JONES, W. A.—b. 1904; ed. Liverpool Inst. and Univ.; solr., sup. ct., Eng., 1925; advoc. and solr., sup. ct., S'pore, 1929; interned, H.K., 1941–45; asst. cr. solr., H.K., 1937; leg. advr., treasy., 1938; supt., inl. rev., estate duty comsnr. and collr., stamp rev., 1938; land offr. and regisr., marriages, 1946; regisr.-gen., 1949.

JONES, W. B. R., M.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Llanelly Sec. Sch., Univ. of Wales, Aberystwyth and Cardiff, and St. Thos. Hosp., Lond.; mil. serv., 1918–19; asst. col. surg., Falkland Is., 1927–31; med. offr., dist. 6, Nevis, and med. supt., Alexandra Hosp., Nevis, 1931–36; med. offr., dist. 1, and in admin. chge., med. supt., Glendon Hosp., Montserrat, 1947; S.M.O., 1953.

JONES, W. G.—b. 1919; ed. Lydney Gram. Sch., Glos. and St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; educ. offr., G.C., 1947; senr., 1951; asst. dir., educ., S.L., 1955.

JORDAN, H. D.—b. 1917; ed. Taunton Sch., Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech., Camb. Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., S.L., 1942.

JOSEPH, P. M., M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. St. Joseph's Coll., Trichinopoly, Univ. of Madras, R. Coll. of Surgeons and Physicians, Lond.; asst. M.O., Sey., 1932; M.O., 1940; D.M.S., 1954.

JOSSE, V. C.—b. 1913; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch., and Liverpool Univ.; clk., various depts., 1931; ch. clk., adminr's off., 1944; dist. offr., St. V., 1946; inc. tax offr., 1950; govt. sec., Dominica, 1951; asst. adminr., 1953; M.E.C., 1953.

JUPP, E. W.—b. 1915; ed. Varndean and London Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–45, flt.-sergeant; prin., govt. tech. inst., B. Guiana, 1953.

KAIN, D. A.—b. 1910; ed. Spiers Sch., Beith, Kilmarnock Acad. and Hutchison's Gram. Sch., Glasgow; apptd., 1939; asst. acctnt., Nyasa., 1945; acctnt.-gen., Maur., 1949; dep. fin. sec., 1950; sec., fiscal surv., Nyasa., and organ. acctnt., Nyasa. famine relief comsn.

KAYE, W.—b. 1913; ed. Penistone Gram. Sch.; inl. rev. dept., U.K., 1930; asst. comsnr., inc. tax, Nyasa. (secon.), 1945; trans. to col. serv. as comsnr., inc. tax, Nyasa., 1948; sec. to fedl. publ. serv., 1954.

KEAST, J. H.—b. 1906; ed. High Pavement Sch., Nottingham, King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt.; survr., Nig., 1928; senr., 1949; asst. dir., survs., 1951; dir., E. regn., 1951.

KEATINGE, R. H.—b. 1911; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Enniskillen, N.I.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv.,

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1939–43 ; dep. regisr., high ct., Tang., 1937 ; res. mag., Ken., 1944 ; judge, Som., 1950 ; puisne judge, Uga., 1955.

KEELER, W. R. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Gt. Yarmouth Gram. Sch. and Imp. Coll. of Science, London ; inspr., factories, H.O., and later min. of labr. and nat. serv., 1938 ; inspr., labr., Pal., 1946 ; factory inspr., Ken., 1949 ; ch. inspr., factories, 1951 ; dep. labr. comsnr., 1954.

KEELING, A. S., O.B.E. (1955).—b.1912 ; ed. Mostyn Hse. Prep. Sch., Highfield Sch. and La Vibra, Lausanne ; police, Pal., 1936 ; asst. supt., police, S.L., 1945 ; supt., 1951 ; senr. supt., 1953 ; asst. comsnr., police, 1955.

KEEN, K.—b. 1907 ; ed. King's Sch., Rochester, Guy's Hosp. Med. Sch., and King's Coll., Univ. of Lond. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1930 ; cl. I, 1949 ; soc. welf. offr., 1952.

KEIGWIN, J. J., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1909 ; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. and Peterhouse, Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–44 ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1937 ; dist. offr., 1939 ; senr., gr. II, 1953.

KEITH, J. L., C.B.E. (1951), **O.B.E.** (1943).—b. 1895 ; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1919–37 ; ag. dir., African educ., 1930–31 ; African research survey, Chatham House, 1937–39 ; dir., col. schols. and hd., students dept., C.O., 1941.

KELLMAN, J. C.—b. 1910 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. and Cent. Tech. Sch., Toronto ; dftsmn., waterwks. dept., Barb., 1934 ; 2nd asst. to col. engnr., 1942 ; asst. col. engnr., 1950 ; exec. engnr., 1954.

KELLY, W. F. P.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead and Christ Church, Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1936 ; exec. offr., African land devel. bd., 1952–55 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

KELSALL, J. D.—b. 1920 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and St. Andrews Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, fighter pilot ; fisheries offr., Lake Victoria fish. serv., 1948 ; chief fisheries offr., 1955.

KELSICK, C. A.—b. 1920 ; ed. Montserrat Gram. Sch. and King's Coll., Lond. Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; cr. atty., Antigua, 1950 ; asst. leg. dftsmn., Trin., 1954 ; chmn. of comtee. to investigate and recommend on munic. finances of Antigua.

KELSICK, O. R., D.F.C.—b. 1922 ; ed. Montserrat Gram. Sch. and 2nd Devonshire Course, 1949 ; mil. serv., 1940–46, flt.-lieut. ; dist. offr., Carriacou, Grenada, 1947 ; asst. adminr., St. V., 1953.

KENDALL, W. L.—b. 1905 ; ed. Leyton County High Sch., L.S.E., London Univ. and Tübingen Univ. ; prin. (temp.) min. of food, 1941 ; statistician (estab.), 1948 ; C.O., 1953 ; sec., national food survey comtee., 1949–53.

KENNAWAY, N. F.—b. 1908 ; ed. Oundle Sch. and Clare Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ken., 1931 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1952 ; prov. comsnr., 1953.

KENNEDY, E. S.—b. 1909 ; ed. Loreto Convent, St. Joseph's Coll., Curepipe and Royal Coll., Curepipe, Maur. ; C.S. Maur., 1929 ; sec. to the Br. agent, Mukalla, 1938 ; polit. offr., Aden, 1942 ; dep. Br. agent, W.A.P., 1954.

KENNEDY, F., O.B.E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. ; mil. serv., 1917–18 ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1917 ; cler. offr., higher gr., 1928 ; staff offr., 1939 ; prin., 1943 ; asst. sec. 1952.

KENNEDY, J. R.—b. 1910 ; ed. Aldenham, St. John's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; senr. land offr., Pal., 1946 ; custodian, state domain, 1948 ; asst. land offr., Tang., 1948 ; adminr.-gen., 1953.

KERR, A. E.—b. 1912 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and Lond. Univ. ; asst. govt. chmst., Trin., 1941 ; dep., 1950.

KERR, A. F.—b. 1910 ; ed. Stowe and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1933 ; admin. offr., cl. IV, 1934 ; cl. III, 1941 ; sec't, 1946 ; pres., Sekondi/Takoradi town coun., 1947 ; cl., II, 1949 ; cl. I, 1952.

KERR, A. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Dauntsey's Sch., Downing Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1940–44 ; agric. offr., Uga., 1930 ; senr., 1942 ; asst. dir. of agric. and regisr., co-op. socs., 1946 ; comsnr., co-op. dev., 1953 ; E.A. rep. at M.E. agric. conf., Cairo, 1944 ; study tour, Ceylon and India, 1946 ; visited Zanz. to advise on co-op. possibilities, 1950 ; author of various articles in agric. journals.

KERR, A. T.—b. 1913 : ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., Edin. Academy and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; cadet, G.C., 1936 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937 ; dist. comsnr., 1943 ; secon. labr. dept., 1942–47 ; senr. asst. col. sec., 1948 ; prin. asst. sec., 1950 ; perm. sec., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

KERR, W. F., J. P.—b. 1907 ; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. ; cler. asst., H.K., 1924 ; senr. cler. and acctng. staff, cl. III, 1927 ; cl. I, 1946 ; senr. exec. offr., cl. II, 1947 ; cl. I, 1952 ; dep. acctnt. gen., 1953.

KERR, W. G.—b. 1914 ; ed. Merchiston Castle Prep. Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1933–38 ; M.O., Ken., 1939 ; specialist (surgical), Tang., 1950.

KESSON, J. McF.—b. 1914 ; ed. John Nielsen Sch., Paisley and Glasgow Univ. ; asst. engr., K.U.R. & H., 1939 ; dist. engnr., E.A.R. & H., 1949 ; senr., 1952 ; constr. engnr. (harbour dev.), 1952 ; asst. ch. engnr. (admin.), 1953 ; (tech.), 1954.

KETTLEWELL, R. W., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1910 ; ed. Clifton Coll., Reading and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, maj. ; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1934 ; senr., 1943 ; dep. dir., agric., 1950 ; dir. 1951.

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KHARUSI, Soud Mohamed.—b. 1911 ; ed. Beirut and England ; asst. dental surg., Zanz., 1940 ; dental surg., 1950.

KILLICK, A. B., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1901 ; ed. Eastbourne Coll. : agric. offr., Uga., 1924 ; senr., 1924 ; dep. dir., agric., Trin., 1936 ; Tang., 1939 ; Ken., 1941 ; dir., agric., Uga., 1947 ; prof. of agric. and dir. of studies, I.C.T.A., Trin., 1951.

KING, A. V.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. V. Boys' Gram. Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; clk., St. V., 1929 ; senr. clk., 1941 ; prin. clk., 1944 ; asst. govt. sec., 1949 ; govt. sec., med. regisr., and manager, govt. printery, 1951.

KING, C. E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb. ; cler. serv., Barb., 1916–50 ; supvr., customs, 1950 ; asst. compt., customs, 1954.

KING, C. W.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. ; clk., various govt. depts., St. L., 1935–49 ; dist. offr., 1950 ; govt. sec., 1954.

KING, E. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. ; junr. master, St. Mary's Coll., St. L., 1930 ; Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch., 1937 ; ch. warder, prisons, Grenada, 1941 ; supt., prisons, 1944 ; B. Hond., 1952.

KING, J. E., M.B.E.—b. 1900 ; entered C.O., Sept., 1916 ; served with R.N.V.R., 1918 ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1918 ; cl. offr., 1920 ; higher gr. cl. offr., 1928 ; staff offr., 1940 ; senr. staff offr., 1944 ; senr. exec. offr., 1947 ; ch. exec. offr., 1947 ; prin. 1950.

KING, J. G. M., O.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Oundle Sch., Wye Coll., Camb. Univ., and I.C.T.A. ; dist. agric. offr., Tang., 1931 ; ag. senr. agric. offr., 1945 ; secon. as lecturer in col. agric. to Col. Serv. Course, Camb. Univ., 1946 ; dir. of livestock and agric. serv., Basuto., 1948 ; dir., agric., Uga., 1954.

KING, R. M. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. Tonbridge ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; cr. coun., Som., 1947 ; solr.-gen., Nyasa., 1953.

KINGDOM-HOCKINGS, D.—b. 1919 ; ed. Hoe Gram. Sch., King Edward VI Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; supt., educ., Tang., 1937 ; educ. offr., 1940.

KINGDON, Z. E.—b. 1902 ; ed. St. Edward's Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1933 ; senr., 1951.

KINGHORN, K. S.—b. 1914 ; ed. Dollar Academy, St. Andrews Univ. and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–44, lt. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1939 ; dist. offr., 1941 ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1948 ; labr. offr., 1953 ; asst. dir., commerce and industry. 1953.

KINGSLEY, H. H.—b. 1897 ; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; war serv., 1916–19 (desps.), 1942–45, paymstr.-lieut. ; cr. coun., Tang., 1940 ; puisne judge, S.L., 1947.

KINLOCH, Major B. G., M.C.—b. 1919 ; ed. Leas Court, Bournemouth, King's Sch., Rochester, Berkhamsted and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; Indian Army, 1939–47 ; dist. offr., Ken., 1948 ; asst. game warden, Uga., 1949 ; game warden, 1951.

KIRBY, A. F., C.M.G. (1945).—b. 1899 ; ed. Sir William Borlase's Sch., Marlow, and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; mil. serv., 1918–19 ; asst. sec., rlwys., G.C., 1928 ; traff. man., 1936 ; asst. supt. of the line, K.U.R. & H., 1938 ; gen. man., rlwys., Pal., 1942 ; supt of line, E.A.R. & H., 1948 ; chmn., comtee. on dev. port, Dar es Salaam, 1949 ; asst. comsnr., trans., 1951 ; gen. man., E.A.R. & H., 1953.

KIRBY, H. V.—b. 1908 ; ed. Marlborough Gram. Sch. and Swindon Tech. Coll. ; Br. P.O., 1924 ; engnr., posts and tels., G.C., 1951 (G.C. local serv.).

KIRBY, I. A. E.—b. 1921 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch., I.C.T.A. and Ontario Vet. Coll. ; agric. asst., St. V., 1945 ; vet offr., 1952.

KIRBY, R. H.—b. 1907 ; ed. Colfe's Gram. Sch. ; asst., intell. sect., plant and animal prods. dept., Imp. Inst., 1936 ; on loan to raw materials dept., min. of supply 1941–45 ; prin. scientific offr., i/c fibres sect., col. prods. lab., 1945 ; mem. jute prod. mission to Cuba and U.S.A., 1950 ; advr. on fibre industries to govt. of Cey. under tech. asst. scheme of Colombo plan, 1955 ; publ. *Seawards in Commerce*, and various pubns. on fibres in off. and tech. journals ; ed. *Col. Plant and Animal Products.*

KIRKMAN, C. A.—b. 1922 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1943–46, lieut. ; secon. Burma Govt., 1945–46 ; Burma C.S., cl. 2, 1946 ; asst. prin., C.O., 1948 ; prin., 1951 ; secon. senr. asst. sec., W. Pac. H.C., 1953–56.

KIRKNESS, D. J.—b. 1919 ; ed. Harvey Gram. Sch., Folkestone ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lieut. ; asst. audr., exchequer and audit dept., 1938 ; asst. prin. C.O., 1947 ; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1950 ; prin., 1950 ; secon. Wind. Is., 1954.

KIRKPATRICK, K. I. R.—b. 1898 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; mil. serv., 1915–18 ; cler. asst., P.O., B. Guiana, 1918 ; clk., 1920 ; supt., parcels branch, 1928 ; acctnt., P.O. sav. bank, 1938 ; inspr., P.Os., 1939 ; senr. clk., 1940 ; asst. P.M.G., 1941 ; P.M.G., 1946 ; sec., post office comsn., 1942 ; chmn., Whitley coun., 1947, and Demerara elec. coy. comsn., 1949.

KISCH, J. M.—b. 1916 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and King's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, comm., 1941 ; apptd. after comp. exam. asst. prin., bd. of inland rev., 1938., prin., C.O., 1939 ; asst. sec., 1956.

KITCHENER, H. J.—b. 1900 ; ed. Palmer's Sch., Grays, and E. Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; temp. ag. game warden, Pahang, 1932 ; temp. dep., 1933 ; dep., 1935 ; control offr.,

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F.M.S., 1938 ; game warden, Perak, 1948 ; King Geo. V nat. park, 1949 ; resett. offr., Port Dickson, 1951 ; ch. game warden, Mal., 1953.

KITSON, Major P. H., C.P.M. (1948).—b. 1911 ; Basuto. M.P., 1937 ; Mauritius police, 1942 ; G.C., 1948 ; dep. comsnr., Basuto., 1950 ; comsnr., 1956.

KITTO, F. R. K.—b. 1900 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z. ; mil. serv., 1945–46, maj. ; survr., Sarawak, 1933 ; asst. supt., lands and surv. dept., 1939 ; supt., 1946 ; dir., 1953.

KNIGHT, B. W. A. T.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Edmund's, Ware and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1940 ; dist. comsnr., 1948 ; secon. dept. of co-op., 1948–53 ; admin. offr., cl. II, G.C. local service, 1955.

KNIGHT, C.—b. 1909 ; ed. St. Aubyns, Rottingdean, Sussex, Bishop's, Cape Town, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1940–44, maj. ; res. mag., Tang., 1935 ; asst. judge, Nyasa., 1947 ; puisne judge, Tang., 1948 ; S'pore, 1951.

KNIGHT, E. G., M.B.E. (1945).—b. 1893 ; ed. Grenada Gram. Sch. ; called to bar, Inner Temple ; clk., treasy., Grenada, 1911 ; customs clk., 1916 ; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1919 ; legal asst., atty.-gen.'s office, 1933 ; mag., W. dist., 1937 ; comsnr., wkmen's comp., 1939 ; competent authy. and compt., supplies, 1945–55 ; assisted in revising laws of Grenada, 1935 ; supvr. of 1st elections with adult suffrage, 1951.

KNIGHT, W. A.—b. 1915 ; ed. Friars Sch. and Univ. Coll. of N. Wales ; C.A.D., 1938 ; asst. audr., Ken., 1938 ; audr., Maur., 1946 ; senr., S.L., 1949 ; dir., audit, B. Guiana, 1952.

KNOWLES, R.—b. 1913 ; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Lancaster and Urmston Gram. Sch. ; H.M. customs and excise, 1933 ; collr., customs, Ken. and Uga., 1937 ; asst. comsnr., customs, N. Borneo, 1947 ; senr., 1950 ; comsnr., trade and customs, 1955.

KNOWLES, R. E.—b. 1913 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau ; electrician, telecoms., Bah., 1939 ; technician, 1940 ; radio tech. offr., 1942 ; radio engnr., 1945 ; dep. dir., telecoms., 1947.

KNOWLES, V. H.—b. 1912 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; clk., secretariat, Trin., 1929 ; asst. warden, 1941 ; warden, 1948.

KOH KIM YAM.—b. 1915 ; ed. King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore ; house physician, S'pore, 1940 ; M.O. (soc. hygiene bch.), gr. II, 1947 ; ag. S.M.O., 1954.

KORAM, E. M.—b. 1914 ; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Achimota Coll. and Queen Mary Coll. ; prob. asst. engnr., G.C., 1941 ; engnr., 1944 ; regl. engnr., 1952 ; dep. dir. and engnr.-in-chief, G.C. local serv., 1955.

KORSAH, Sir K. A., Kt. Bach. (1955), C.B.E.—b. 1894 ; ed. Wesleyan Boys' High Sch., Fourah Bay Coll., Freetown, S.L., and Lond. and Durham Univs. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; in practice, G.C., 1920–45 ; M.L.C., 1928–40, M.E.C., 1942–45 ; mem., comsn. on higher educ. for W.A., 1943–45 ; puisne judge, G.C., 1945 ; justice of appeal, W.A. ct. of appeal, 1955 ; chmn., comtee. on unestab. subord. staff of govt., 1947, of native cts. and "swollen shoot" comsns., 1951, and of comsn. of enq. into resig. of J. A. Braimah, 1954 ; chmn., coun. of Univ. Coll., G.C. (G.C. local serv.).

KRANENBURG, C. L.—b. 1900 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; cler. asst., treas. dept., B. Guiana, 1918 ; senr. clk., 1942 ; acctnt., 1944 ; asst. col. treas., 1946 ; treas., 1953 ; acctnt.-gen. (post redesig.), 1955.

KRIGE, C. J. McK.—b. 1902 ; ed. Caledon High Sch. and Stellenbosch Univ. ; agric. offr., Tang., 1930 ; senr. agric. offr., Som., 1948 ; N. Rhod., 1949 ; ch. agric. offr., 1951.

KYNASTON-SNELL, H. F., M.B.E.—b. 1904 ; ed. Taunton's, Southampton, St. Luke's Coll., Exeter, Univ. Coll., Lond., and Paris Univ. ; dir., Br. inst., Alexandria, 1939 ; B.M.A., Eritrea, 1941 ; dir., educ., Aden, 1947 ; Maur., 1954.

LACEY, G., C.I.E.—b. 1887 ; ed. Westminster City Sch., City and Guilds Cent. Tech. Coll. and Univ. of Lond. ; mil. serv., 1917–19, 1939–45, lt.-col. ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., India, 1910 ; exec. engnr., 1918 ; under sec., U.P. govt., 1924 ; irrig. res. offr., 1928 ; suptg. engnr., 1934 ; ch. engnr., eastern canals, 1941 ; ret. 1942 ; prof., Thomason Coll., Roorkee, 1945 ; prin., 1945–46 ; advr., drainage and irrig., C.O., 1950 ; author of *Regime Flow in Incoherent Alluvium* (Cent. Bd. of Irrig., India, pub. No. 20), and other pp. on irrig.

LADELL, W. S. S.—b. 1912 ; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. ; lectr. in physiology, Univ. of Cape Town, 1935 ; med. research offr., Nig., 1946 ; offr. i/c hot climate physiol. research unit, Oshodi, W.A. coun. for med. research, 1949 ; publ. pp. in medical journals.

LAFFAN, L. E.—b. 1903 ; ed. Westminster City Sch., Northampton Engrng. Coll. and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; asst. engnr., S.S., 1927 ; exec. engnr., 1936 ; senr., 1946 ; settlement engnr., 1948 ; state engnr., gr. II, 1950 ; gr. I, 1950 ; state engnr., Pahang, 1954.

LAGRENADE, A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Govt. Training Coll. for Teachers, Trin., Univ. Coll., Hull, Inst. Educ., Lond. Univ., 2nd Devonshire course ; student teacher, Trin., 1936 ; asst. teacher, primary sch., Grenada, 1938 ; hd. teacher, handicraft sch., 1940 ; asst. mstr., boys' sec. sch., 1945 ; inspr., schs., 1951.

LAIRD, E. O.—b. 1915 ; ed. Rossall Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; survr. on prob., col. surv. serv.,

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Uga., 1939; cl. V, M.C.S., 1947; D.O., Raub, 1947; cl. IV, 1950; cl. III, 1953; cl. IC, 1954.

LAMB, A. F. A., O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1908; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Melrose, Merchiston Castle Sch., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–43; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1930; senr. asst., B. Hond., 1943; consvtr., 1944; Trin., 1951; mem. of various comtees. on for. and development, B. Hond. and Trin.; author of articles in *Farm and Forest*.

LAMB, J.—b. 1909; ed. London Univ.; chmst., govt. lab., 1933; tea research inst., Cey., 1934; dir., W.A. cocoa research inst., 1955.

LAMBERT, C. E., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1900; mil. serv., 1918–19; temp. clk., cust., 1919–20; R.I.C., 1920; temp. clk., min. of labr., 1921; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 1923; secon. as regisr. on staff of U.K. High Comsnr. in Canada, 1928; returned to C.O., 1932; asst. prin., 1937; prin., 1939; asst. sec., 1947; visited W.A. as sec., civ. serv. salaries comsn., 1945–46; similarly E.A., 1947.

LAMONT, N.—b. 1912; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., Massey Agric. Coll., Univ. of N.Z.; dept. of agric., N.Z., 1935; agric. offr., Fiji, 1949; senr., 1953.

LANCASTER, P. C., O.B.E.—b. 1902; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. consvr., forests, Nig., 1929; senr. asst. consvr., 1944; consvr., 1949; dir., forest research, 1954.

LANCASTER, W. E.—b. 1909; ed. Bedford Modern Sch., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin. Univ. and Downing Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., p.o.w., 1942–45; vet. offr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1933; D.D.V.S., Mal., 1946; D.V.S., 1950.

LANDON, F. H.—b. 1909; ed. Winchester Coll. and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1944–45; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1932; instr., forest sch., 1938; senr. asst. consvtr., 1942; secon. G.C., 1943–44; silviculturist, 1945; consvtr., ch. research offr., 1954; del. to 4th world forestry cong., Dehra Dun, 1954.

LANE, D. A.—b. 1917; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–43 (desps.); asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1938; senr. asst. consvtr., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

LANE, J. P.—b. 1914; ed. Univ. Coll., Cork; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; M.O., Tang., 1947; spec. grade M.O., 1950; surgical spec., 1953.

LANE, K. J. W., Legion of Merit (U.S.A.). b. 1917; ed. Ecole Jean Baptiste, Sey., Gregg Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; inter-govtl. comtee. for refugees, 1946; inter. refugee orgn. (ch. Br. planner), 1947; asst. sec., Maur., 1949; civil comsnr., 1954; mem. various bds. and comtees.

LANGLEY, Lt.-Col. M. R. D., O.B.E. (mil.) (1952), M.V.O. (1947), C.P.M. (1947).—b. 1913; ed. Glenwood High Sch., S.A., and Cape Town Univ.; police offr. (cadet), Swaz., 1933; Bech. Prot., 1935; supt. of police, 1943; dep. comsnr. and ch. immig. offr., 1947; comsnr., police, 1949; asst. comsnr., Uga., 1955.

LARBY, N. B.—b. 1905; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb.; educ. offr., Ken., 1927; senr., 1947; asst. dir., educ., 1950; dep. dir., 1954.

LARDNER, W. J.—b. 1906; asst. storekpr., Nig., 1942; senr., 1943; stores supt., 1946; stores supt., E.A.R. & H., 1953.

LARTER, L. N. H.—b. 1908; ed. Latymer Upper Sch., London, London and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A.; geneticist, J'ca, 1932; botanist, 1936; senr., 1943; botanist, Mal., 1947; senr., 1952; ag. ch. research offr., 1955.

LASCELLES, D. R.—b. 1908; ed. Durham Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; interned, 1941–45; cadet, Sarawak C.S., 1932; dist. offr., 1939; asst. sec. for defence, 1940; circ. judge, 1948; trans. to C.L.S., 1949; puisne judge, 1952.

LATIMER, C. R., O.B.E.—b. 1911; I.C.S., 1935–47; asst. dist. offr., Swaz., secon. to High Commissioner's office as asst. sec., 1949; first asst. sec., Bech. Prot., 1951; sec. for fin., high comsnr. for Basuto., Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1955.

LA TOUCHE, P. Digges—b. 1912; ed. Wellington Coll.; asst. supt., police, Tang., 1936; supt., 1947; senr., 1949; asst. comsnr., 1953.

LATTIMER, D. W.—b. 1910; ed. Sutton Valence Sch. and Christ Church, Oxford; asst. audr., Nig., 1932; 1st asst., Fiji, 1938; senr. asst., S.L., 1944; Mal. (later senr. audr.), 1947; prin. audr., Ken., 1950; dep. dir., aud., Mal., 1952.

LAURENCE, C. G. W.—b. 1902; ed. Westminster City Sch.; apptd. after compet. exam. cler. offr., C.O., 1920; high. gr., 1936; staff offr., 1943; asst. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., Gib. (secondment), 1944–45; senr. exec. offr., 1947; ch. exec. offr., 1950.

LAVOIPIERRE, J. A. R.—b. 1904; ed. St. Charles Coll., Pietermaritzburg, Royal Coll., Maur., Univs. of Lyons, Paris and Edin.; med. asst., Maur., 1928; govt. med. offr., 1931; health offr., 1934; D.D.M.S., 1948; D.M.S., 1952; author of *An essay on housing, town and country planning with special ref. to Maur.*; in collaboration with Tonking and Courtois, *A small experiment in the use of D.D.T.*

LAVOIPIERRE, J. J. M.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dist. and stip. mag., Maur., 1944; civil comsnr., 1946; mag., indust. ct., 1949; mstr. and regisr., supreme ct., 1951; subs. procureur and advoc.-gen., 1954; mem., prisons comsn., chmn. of various comtees.

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LAW, E. J. E.—b. 1913; ed. Wrekin Coll. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt.; asst. judicial advr. to gov. of Ethiopa, 1942; cr. coun., Nyasa., 1944; attd. C.O. legal advsy. staff, 1949; res. mag., Tang., 1953.

LAW, P. J., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1910; ed. Charterhouse and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932; dist. offr., 1934; secon. as labr. offr.; senr. labr. offr., 1948; dep. comsnr., labr., 1949; labr. comsnr., Uga., 1954.

LAWRENCE, G. C.—b. 1915; ed. Stationers' Co's Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46; admin. offr., Som., 1946; asst. chief sec., 1955.

LAWRENSON, S. V., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1907; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Bloemfontein; asst. dist. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1933; dist. offr., 1942; admin. offr. (staff gr.), 1953; 1st asst. sec., 1954.

LAWRIE, J. J.—b. 1918; ed. Ayr Acad., Edin. Univ. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt.; asst. consvr., forests, G.C., 1941; Som., 1952; prin. forestry offr., 1955.

LAWS, E. K., M.V.O.—b. 1906; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; asst. supt., police (cadet), Ken., 1929; supt., 1942; senr., 1947; comsnr., Fiji, 1952.

LAWSON, D. H.—b. 1903; ed. The Wells Hse., Epsom Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; apptd., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., 1937; senr., 1945; D.D.P.W., Ken., 1949; D.P.W., W. regn., Nig., 1952.

LAWSON, P. D.—b. 1910; ed. Bellahouston and Ardrossan Academies and Sch. of Architecture, Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, F/O; senr. architect, N. Rhod., 1948.

LAY, Major J. W.—b. 1911; ed. St. Geo. Coll., Cape Town, Raffles Inst., S'pore and St. John's Coll., Southsea, Hants.; mil. serv., 1941–45, maj.; police, Pal., 1936; asst. supt., police, S.L., 1949; senr. asst. supt., 1953; senr. supt., 1954.

LAYCOCK, D. H.—b. 1922; ed. Thornes Hse., Leeds Univ. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1945; tea research offr., 1955.

LAYCOCK, Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1954), C.B. (1943), D.S.O. (1942)—b. 1907; ed. Eton and R.M.C., Sandhurst; Major-General (retd.) late Royal Horse Guards, served 1939–45 in M.E., Sicily, Italy and N.W. Europe; chief of combined ops., 1943–47; gov. and c.-in-c., Malta, 1954.

LAZARD, R. A. J.—b. 1913; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. treas., Tang., 1936; senr. acctnt., 1947; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1949; acctnt.-gen., S.L., 1952.

LEACH, L. N.—b. 1914; ed. Bolton Sch., Lancs. and Manchester Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–47, lt.-comdr.; asst. regisr.-gen., Ken., 1952.

LEACOCK, A. G.—b. 1918; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. and Camb. Univ.; asst. surgeon, B. Guiana, 1946; surgeon-specialist, Barb., 1948–51 and 1954.

LEAKEY, D. G. B., O.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Weymouth Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; asst. consvtr., forests, Ken., 1932; consvtr., 1955.

LEAL, W. J. J. H.—b. 1905; ed. St. Stanislas Coll., Bunel's Coll. and Royal Coll., Maur.; mstr., salvage tug, Maur., 1931; tug. mstr. and pilot, 1933; asst. harbr. mstr. and marine supt., Trin., 1947; harbr. mstr., 1954.

LEAVER, W. F.—b. 1910; ed. Stella Maris Coll.; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1929; acctnt., 1944; prin. offr., 1948; admin. sec., medical and health dept., 1951; asst. man., water and elec. dept., 1955.

LEE, F. B.—b. 1917; ed. Itchen Sch., S'ton; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt.; acctnt., Ken., 1952; acctnt.-gen., E.A.H.C., 1953.

LEE-OWN, A.—b. 1903; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Toronto Univ.; clk., B. Guiana, 1920; survr., 1932; senr. survr., 1949; supt., surveys, 1952; dep. comsnr., lands and mines, 1954; mem., bd. of examrs. for land survrs.

LEE SIOW MONG.—b. 1915; ed. Raffles Inst., Raffles Coll., S'pore and Oxford Univ.; prob., S.S., 1937; dep. comsnr., estate duties and stamps; asst. regisr., coys., 1939; asst. regisr., business names, 1940; collr., war tax, 1941; dep. regisr., trade marks, 1941; supvr., emergency relief; sec., chief staff offr., B.M.A. H.Q., S'pore, 1945; regisr., coys., 1947; asst. contrlr., foreign exch., 1949; asst. sec., 1951; estab. offr., 1953; prin. asst. P.R.O., 1955; supvr., elections, 1947; banishment enquiry offr., 1950; sec., Malayanization comsn., 1955.

LEECHMAN, B., C.M.G. (1952), O.B.E. (1941).—b. 1901; ed. Oundle Sch.; cadet, Tang., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; dist. offr., 1937; dep. prov. comsnr., 1944; labr. comsnr., 1946; mem. for labr., educ. and soc. welf., 1948; mem. for soc. serv., 1948; sec., maj. wks. comtee., 1937; sec., cent. dev. comtee., 1939–40; dep. food and export contlr., 1939–40; sec., E.A. del., E. group confce., 1940; sec., E.A. econ. coun., Nairobi, 1940–41; E.A. del. to U.S.A. and Rhod.; war prod. and supply liaison, 1941; mem. econ. cont. bd., 1942–43; i/c. rubber prod., 1942–43; dir., econ. cont., Aden, 1943–45; dep. chmn. and exec. offr., econ. cont. bd., 1945–46.

LEEDS, F. A.—b. 1916; ed. Broomsgrove Sch., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, St. John's Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv. 1939–42; inspr., produce, G.C., 1939; agric. offr., 1947; senr., 1951; asst. dir., agric., G.C. local serv., 1955.

LEEMING, R. A.—b. 1905; ed. Alleyn's Sch. and Lond Univ.; suptg. civ. engnr., Admty., 1938–46; D.D.P.W. (drainage,

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irrig. and sea def.), B. Guiana, 1950; dir., B. Guiana rice dev. co., 1953; dir., drainage and irrig., 1954; vice chmn., drainage and irrig. bd., 1955; mem., land sett. and tech. co-ord. comtees.

LEES, E. C. L.—b. 1901; ed. Gidea Park Coll. and Warwick Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–41, capt.; staff survr., Tang., 1927; senr., 1939; dep. dir., surveys, Uga., 1950.

LEGGE, C. C.—b. 1905; ed. Bedale's Sch. and King's Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., cl. III, Nig., 1928; cl. II, Fiji, 1938; cl. I, 1954.

LEGH, P. R. F.—b. 1918; ed. King's Coll., Taunton; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt.; C.A.D., 1949; asst. audr. and audr., Ken., 1950–52; senr. audr., B. Guiana, 1954.

LE MARE, D. W.—b. 1912; ed, Manchester Gram. Sch., Brasenose and St. John's Colls., Oxford; lect. and demonsr., Oxford Univ., 1935–37; mil. serv., 1942–46, capt. (desps.); asst. to dir., fisheries, S.S. & F.M.S., 1938; dir., fisheries, Mal. and S'pore, 1947; U.K. del. Indo.-Pac. fisheries coun., Sydney, 1950; S. Pac. fisheries conf., Noumea, 1952; chmn., sci. advsy. comtee. on animal and veg. resources.

LEMMON, R. C.—b. 1906; ed. St. Olave's Sch., Lond.; treas. acctnt., Mal., 1929; senr., 1947; acctnt.-gen., H.K., 1950.

LEMON, J. O.—b. 1912; ed. Rhodes Univ.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1939; dist. offr., 1941.

LEMON, R. M. L.—b. 1915; ed. Shardlow Hall Sch., Malvern Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col.; admin. asst., E.A.R. & H., 1950; ch. estab. offr., 1952; ch. asst. to gen. man., 1955.

LENNOX-BOYD, Rt. Hon. Alan T., P.C., M.P.—b. 1904; ed. Sherborne and Ch. Ch., Oxford; pres., Oxford Union, 1926, M.P.(C.) for mid-Bedfordshire since 1931; lieut., R.N.V.R., 1940–43; parly. sec., min. of labour, 1938–39; home security, 1939; food, 1939–40; aircraft prod., 1943–45; min. of state, colonial affrs., 1951–52; minister of transport and civ. aviation, 1952; S. of S., colonies, 1954.

LEONG PENG CHONG.—b. 1911; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch. and Raffles Coll., S'pore and Camb. Univ.; asst. to prof. of biochemistry, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, 1931; tutor in biochemistry, 1938; lectr., biochemistry, Univ. of Mal., 1949; senr. lectr., chemistry, 1950; biochemist, gen. hosp., S'pore, 1953.

LE PREVOST, J.—b. 1917; ed. Dover Gram. Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt.; European mstr., Mal., 1946; S'pore, 1946; educ. offr., 1947; inspr., schs. and adult educ. offr., 1950; staff training offr., 1954; author of Malay/English literacy textbooks.

LESLIE, J. A. K.—b. 1918; ed. Dragon Sch., Cheltenham Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; polit. offr., Aden, 1940; dist. offr., Tang., 1946.

LESLIE, W. S.—b. 1900; ed. Wesley High Sch.; apptd. B. Hond., 1918; 1st cl. clk., 1926; senr. cust. offr., 1940; acctnt., P.W.D., 1944; dist. comsnr., 1951; admin. sec., P.W.D., 1953.

LETCHWORTH, T. E.—b. 1906; ed. Downside and Christ's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1928; secon., Gam., 1943–45; admin. offr., cl. II, 1948; cl. I, 1954; E. regn., 1955; staff gr., 1956.

LEVACK, G. M.—b. 1918; ed. Edin. Acad. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1940; secon. Pal., 1947–48; dist. comsnr., 1949; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951; cl. I, 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

LEVERETT, C. W., M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1907; ed. Harpley Sch. and St. Mary's Sch., Gt. Massingham, Norfolk; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col.; clk., T.R. & P.S., 1931; asst. traff. supt., 1945; dist. traff. supt., Pal., 1946; E.A.R. & H., 1948; asst. supt. and regl. asst., 1952; traff. supt. and regl. offr., 1952; regl. rep. (Tang.), 1954.

LEVERSEDGE, L. F., C.M.G. (1955).—ed. St. Paul's Sch., Darjeeling, India, St. Peter's Sch., York, and St. John's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, N. Rhod., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; prov. comsnr., 1947; senr., 1949; dev. sec., 1951; mem. N. Rhod. police comsn. of enquiry, 1946–47.

LEVY, N. C. A.—b. 1912; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Gt. Crosby; asst. acctnt., Nig. rlwy., 1936; admin. asst., 1943; gr. I, prin. asst., gen. man., 1946; trans. to admin., cl. II, 1948; cl. I, 1953; banking and exch. cont. offr., 1953; chmn., N. reg. mktg. bds., 1954; salaries revision, 1952.

LEWIS, A. E.—b. 1916; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lieut.; asst. audr., Nig., 1946; audr., C.A.D., 1948; senr. audr., N. Rhod., 1950; fin. offr., 1954.

LEWIS, B.—b. 1912; ed. St. Mark's Sch., Kensington, and R.C.M.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; sec., E.A. prod. and supp. council, 1946; dep. dir., trade, transport and industry, N. Rhod., 1951; dir., 1953; comsnr., trade, Aden, 1954.

LEWIS, Brinley, C.P.M. (1951).—b. 1905; ed. Queen Eliz. Gram. Sch., Carmarthen; mil. serv., 1943–45; inspr., police, S.S., 1928; asst. supt., police, 1947; supt., S'pore, 1952.

LEWIS, E. A.—b. 1900; ed. Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth; mil. serv., R.A.F., 1917–18; vet. entom., Ken., 1930; ch. field zoologist, 1946; dir., E.A. tsetse reclam. dept., E.A.H.C., 1949; dir., E.A.T.T.R. and R.O., 1952; author of numerous publns. on helminths, ticks and tick-borne diseases, tsetse and trypan.

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LEWIS, I. E. G.—b. 1904; ed. Malvern Coll.; barrister-at-law; mag. and regisr., high ct., Zanz., 1937; res. mag., 1941; Uga., 1948; puisne judge, 1954.

LEWIS, J. H., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1904; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod., Rhodes Univ., S.A., and Cambridge; cadet, Ken., 1931; senr. dist. comsnr., 1951; comsnr., prisons, 1952.

LEWIS, L. I.—b. 1907; ed. Tredegar Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–45; European mstr., Mal., 1936; inspr., schs., Penang and Prov. Wellesley, 1946; asst. dir., educ., 1952; 2nd dep. dir., educ., 1956.

LEWIS, P. C., Q.C.—b. 1912; ed. Inter. Sch. and Gram. Sch., St. V.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; regisr. and addl. mag., St. L., 1940; ch. censor, 1940–43; mag. and inc. tax comsnr., Dominica, 1943; cr. atty., St. V., 1945; St. L., 1952; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1954.

LEWIS, P. R.—b. 1913; ed. St. Andrew's Sch., Raffles Instn. and Raffles Coll., S'pore; dep. collr., land office, S'pore, 1936; asst. D.O., Jasin, 1938; D.O., 1940; asst. sec. to sect. govt., Malacca, 1945; dep. collr., land office, 1947; collr., 1949; devel. offr., R.I.D.A., 1951; collr., land off., Penang, 1951; asst. sec., fed. defence, 1953; prin. asst. sec., internal security, S'pore, 1955.

LEWIS, T. D.—b. 1911; mil. serv., 1939–48, lt.-col.; D.P.W., Somalia, 1942; reserved areas, Ethiopia, 1946–48; asst. town engnr., Kumasi, 1935; exec. engnr., P.W.D., G.C., 1938; gr. I, 1946; asst. D.P.W., 1949; D.D.P.W., 1952; author of *Somalia Handbook* (G.C. local serv.).

LEWIS, W. E.—b. 1913; ed. Chigwell Sch., Liverpool Coll., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales, Bangor, and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nyasa., 1936.

LEWIS-JONES, W. W.—b. 1909; ed. Cotham Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–44, sqdn. ldr.; supt., educ., Tang., 1930; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1931; a.d.c. and p.s. to o.a.g., 1934; educ. offr., Ken., 1935; prin., 1949; senr., 1950; dir., educ., Fiji, 1953; mem., B. Guiana air bd. and of Fiji b'casting comsn.

LEWTHWAITE, R., C.M.G. (1955), **O.B.E.** (1945)—b. 1894; ed. Kendal Gram. Sch., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, and Middlesex Hosp. Med. Sch., Lond.; mil. serv., 1916–19, lieut., 1944–45, field director, med. res. coun., scrub typhus res. unit, attd. H.Q., S.E.A.C.; res. student in trop. med., inst. for med. res., K. Lumpur, 1926; senr. pathologist, 1931; dir., 1945; dir., col. med. res., 1949; N. Persian forces mem. medal for res. in trop. med., 1936; author of various pp. in med. lit. on typhus fevers, rabies, etc.

LIANG, Sai-Wa.—b. 1905; ed. St. Stephen's Coll., H.K., and Univ. Coll., Oxford; inspr., vernac. schs., H.K., 1929; senr. educ. offr., 1954.

LIESCHING, Sir Percivale, G.C.M.G. (1951), **K.C.B.** (1947), **K.C.V.O.** (1953), **K.C.M.G.** (1944), **C.M.G.** (1932)—b. 1895; ed. Bedford Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt. (desps.); asst. prin., C.O., 1920; D.O., p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1925; prin., 1927; accom. U.K. del. to L. of N. Assembly, 1927, and to sig. of Pact of Paris, 1928; first sec., office of U.K. high comsnr., Canada, 1928; polit. sec., Pretoria, 1933; official sec., Canberra, 1936; asst. U.S. of S., D.O., 1939; secon. B. of T. as second sec., 1942; led dels. to Washington to discuss commercial policy, 1943 and 1945; secon. M. of Food as perm. sec., 1946; led mission to Ottawa, 1947; P.U.S. of S., C.R.O., 1949; high comsnr. for Basuto., Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1955.

LIGHT, E. K.—b. 1914; ed. Hanley High Sch., Nottingham Univ. and Birmingham Univ.; educ. offr., Maur., 1939; Ken., 1944.

LIGHTBODY, I. M.—b. 1921; ed. Queen's Park Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt.; S.O. III, labr. offr., B.M.A., 1945; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1946; ch. staff offr., civil aid serv., 1953.

LIGHTFOOT-BOSTON, Mrs. C.—b. 1913; ed. Freetown Secondary Sch. for Girls; senr. nurse, S.L., 1939; nursing sister, 1943; senr., 1952.

LIGHTFOOT-BOSTON, H. J.—b. 1898; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., Fourah Bay Coll., S.L. and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; temp. police mag., S.L., 1946; police mag., 1948; senr., 1955.

LILLEY, R.—b. 1906; ed. Bedford Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., Tang., 1930; S.S. and F.M.S., 1936; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1938; audr. (later dir., aud.), B. Guiana, 1945; senr. audr., Uga., 1948; prin., 1949; dep. dir., audit, 1954.

LIM POH SIM—b. 1904; ed. St. Xavier's Inst., Penang and H.K. Univ.; asst. hse. surgeon, S.S., 1940; asst. to associate prof. of medicine, 1940; health offr., schs., 1941; airport, 1950; schs., 1952.

LINDEMAN, H. A.—b. 1907; ed. Dauntsey's Sch. and Reading Univ.; supt., educ., Tang., 1930; educ. offr., 1940

LINDO, H. L.—b. 1911; ed. J'ca Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford; inspr., schs., J'ca, 1935; prin. clk., secretariat, 1943; asst. sec., 1945; prin. asst. sec., 1950; adminr., Dominica, 1952.

LINGLEY, L. G.—b. 1910; ed. Plymouth Coll. and Downing Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; dist. mag., G.C., 1937; puisne judge, 1951.

LINSELL, E. J., C.P.M. (1955)—b. 1912; interned 1942–45; Pal. police, 1932; S.S. police, 1936; asst. supt., police, S'pore, 1946; dep. supt., 1953; supt., 1955.

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LINTON, R. D.—b. 1904 ; ed. Mountjoy Sch., Dublin, Queen's Univ., Belfast, Oxford Univ. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., Tang., 1929 ; senr. agric. offr., 1944 ; dep. dir., agric., G.C., 1949–55.

LISTER, J. V.—b. 1917 ; ed. Worksop Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–44, capt. ; admin. offr., Gam., 1945 ; cl. I, Fiji, 1955.

LISTON, Right Rev. D.—b. 1900 ; ed. Blackrock Coll., Dublin, Nat. Univ., Ireland, and Gregorian Univ., Rome ; 1st cl. priest, 1938 ; Bishop of Port Louis, Maur., 1949.

LISTON, J. M.—b. 1909 ; ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Univ. ; med. offr., Ken., 1935 ; dir., med. and health serv., Sarawak, 1947 ; dep. dir., H.K., 1952 ; D M.S. Tang., 1955.

LITTLE, W. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Rugby and Worcester Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45 ; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1939 ; prin., Munali Sec. Sch., 1952 ; dep. dir., African educ., 1955.

LITTLEJOHN, L. J. S.—b. 1914 ; ed. Hamilton Academy, Glasgow and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1941 ; botanist and plant path., Cyp., 1938 ; soil conserv. offr., 1947 ; agric. offr., Tang., 1951 ; ch. soil conserv. offr., 1952 ; asst. dir., agric., 1955.

LITTLEWOOD, H. K.—b. 1908 ; ed. King's Coll., Taunton, and R. Vet. Coll., London ; vet. offr., Nig., 1940 ; senr. vet. offr., 1949 ; asst. D.V.S., later ch. vet. offr., W. regn., 1950.

LITTLEWOOD, V. H. K.—b. 1911 ; ed. Sevenoaks Sch., St. Catharine's Coll., Camb., and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1935 ; dist. comsnr., 1942 ; supvr., col. serv. courses, Camb., 1947 ; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1949 ; ch. estab. offr., 1950 ; admin. offr., cl. II, Nig., 1955 ; estab. sec., 1956.

LLEWELLIN 1st Baron (cr. 1945), P.C., G.B.E. (1939), O.B.E. (1926), M.C., T.D.—b. 1893 ; ed. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1914–19, col. ; M.P. (U) 1929–45 ; par. p.s., P.M.G., 1931 ; to 1st comsnr., wks., 1931 ; asst. govt. whip, 1935 ; civil lord, Admty., 1937 ; par. sec., min. supply, 1939 ; to min. aircraft prod., 1940 ; war trans., 1941 ; pres., bd. trade, 1942 ; min., aircraft prod., 1942 ; min. res. in Washington for supply, 1942 ; min., food, 1943–45 ; pres., fed. chambers of commerce, Br. Empire, 1948–51 ; mem., B.B.C. gen. advsy. coun., 1952 ; gov.-gen., Fed. of Rhod. and Nyasa., 1953.

LLOYD, 2nd Baron (cr. 1925) of Dolobran, M.B.E. (1945)—b. 1912 ; ed. Eton and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; member of L.C.C., 1949–51 ; lord-in-waiting to Geo. VI and Eliz. II, 1951–52 ; joint U.S. of S. for Home Dept. with responsibility for Welsh affairs, Nov. 1952 ; Par. U.S. of S., Cols., Oct. 1954.

LLOYD, D. T.—b. 1917 ; ed. Aberdare Gram. Sch. and Bristol Univ. ; survr., S. Leone, 1941 ; land offr. and senr. survr., 1950 ; dep. dir., lands, Fiji, 1954 ; dir., 1955.

LLOYD, H. M.—b. 1907 ; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, Bishops Stortford Coll., and Royal Coll. of Sci., Lond. ; entom. dept. of tsetse res., Tang., 1930 ; dir. of tsetse res. and reclam., 1947 ; author *Notes on the Bionomics of* Glossina Swynnertonii and *The occurrence of* G. Morsitans *in Tanganyika on vegetational types other than the* Isoberlinia-Brachystegia *communities.*

LLOYD, Sir Thomas, G.C.M.G. (1951), K.C.B. (1949), K.C.M.G. (1947), C.M.G. (1943).—b. 1896 ; ed. Rossall Sch. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Royal Mil. Acad., 1915 ; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1916 ; served in Egypt and Pal. (desps.), 1917 ; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., min. of health, 1920 ; attd. to C.O. as asst. prin., 1921 ; ag. prin., 1927 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1929 ; prin., 1929 ; sec., comsn. on Pal. disturbances, 1929–30 ; sec., W.I. royal comsn., 1938–39 ; asst. sec., 1939 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1943 ; P.U.S. of S., Cols., 1947.

LLOYD-STILL, R. M.—b. 1900 ; ed. St. Albans Sch., Guy's Med. Sch. ; I.M.S., 1931–48 ; med. supt., mental hosp., Barb., 1949.

LLOYD-WILLIAMS, F. N.—b. 1908 ; ed. Brighton Coll. and Camb. Univ. ; asst. dir., schs. b'casting, B.B.C., 1934 ; Nig. repve., Br. coun., 1943 ; dep. dir. (schs. b'casting) dept. of b'casting, Mal., 1946 ; dep. dir. of b'casting, 1950.

LOCH, A. J. D. C.—b. 1915 ; ed. Imp. Service Coll., Windsor and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv. (p.o.w.), 1941–45 ; app. col. admin. serv., att. C.O., 1937 ; M.C.S., cl. V, 1940 ; asst. regisr., business names and coys., S'pore, asst. collr., estate duty and stamps duty, collr., war tax, 1940–41 ; cl. IV, 1944 ; secon. C.O., 1946 ; asst., econ. advr., Mal., asst. econ. sec., 1946 ; cl. III, D.O., Ulu Kelantan, 1948 ; sec., mem. for agric. and forestry, 1951 ; cl. IC, 1952 ; cl. IB, contrlr., econ. divn., 1954.

LOCK, C. E. J. de R.—b. 1917 ; ed. King's Sch., Natal and Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; col. customs service, F.M.S., 1938 ; senr. customs offr., S'pore, 1952.

LOCK, G. W., O.B.E. (1947)—b. 1902 ; ed. Latymer's Sch., Hammersmith, Sch. of Agric., Nottingham Univ., Exeter Coll. and Agric. Econ. Res. Inst., Oxford and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., Tang., 1930 ; senr., 1942 ; senr. research offr., 1948 ; author of pamphlets and reports on sisal.

LOCKHART, R. H.—b. 1900 ; ed. Lycée Schoelcher, Martinique, and Xaverian Coll., Clapham ; called to bar, Middle Temple ; mag. and crown atty., Montserrat, 1949 ; cr. atty., Antigua, 1954.

LOCKIE, J. R.—b. 1904 ; ed. Campbeltown Sch. and Edin Univ. ; apptd. forestry dept., B. Guiana, 1926 ; Nig., 1936 ;

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consvtr., 1947 ; asst. ch. consvtr., 1949 ; ch. consvtr., N. reg., 1951 ; consvtr, N. reg., 1954 ; chmn. production devel. bd., 1955.

LODDO, A. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Christian Bros., Gib. ; police force, Gib., 1929 ; inspr., 1943 ; chief inspr., 1950 ; asst. supt., prison, 1954 ; supt., 1954.

LODGE, A. R., C.P.M. (1946)—b. 1911 ; ed. Crypt Gram. Sch., Glouc. ; Pal. police, 1936 ; asst. supt., 1944 ; Uga., 1945 ; senr. asst. supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., police, Nyasa., 1954.

LOFTING. H. G.—b. 1909 ; apptd. N. Rhod., 1933 ; asst. govt. printer, Ken., 1951.

LOGAN, W. E. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–44, maj. ; asst. consvr., forests, G.C., 1935 ; Ken., 1947 ; consvr., Tang., 1952 ; dep. ch. consvr., 1954 ; author *An introduction to the forests of Central and South Ethiopia ; A study of American softwood logging and milling methods ;* and sundry pp. in forestry journals.

LOGGIN, A. C.—b. 1918 ; ed. Charterhouse Sch. and New Coll., Oxford ; cadet, admin., Ken., 1945 ; secon. C.O., 1945 ; D.O., Ken., 1945 ; secon. Mal., M.C.S., cl. IV, 1951 ; cl. III, 1952 ; trans. to Mal., 1953 ; asst. sec., defence, S'pore, cl. II, 1953 ; national serv. offr., 1954 ; 2nd clk., council of ministers, 1955.

LOINSWORTH, R. C.—b. 1902 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and Bristol Univ. ; asst. master, Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1935 ; supt., exams., 1950 ; asst. dir., educ., 1954.

LONGFIELD, J. E., O.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Bedford Sch., Camb. Univ. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; cadet (Chartered Co's serv.), N. Borneo, 1932 ; cl. III, 1936 ; cl. II, 1942 ; col. admin. serv., 1946 ; cl. IB, 1953.

LONGRIDGE, T. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Durham Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, maj. ; engnr., geol. surv., Nig., 1934 ; asst. water engnr., Cyp., 1938 ; water engnr., N. Rhod., 1945 ; dir., water dev. and irrig., 1947 ; irrig. invest. in Aden in 1944.

LONGSWORTH, L. F. J.—b. 1922 ; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Wesley Coll. and St. Michael's Coll., Belize ; mil. serv., 1941–43 ; messenger, labr. dept., 1940 ; junr. clk., 1942 ; inspr., crown lands, 1944 ; dist. comsnr., 1955 ; asst. sec., 1956.

LONSDALE, A.—b. 1917 ; ed. Oldham Hulme Gram. Sch. ; called to Bar, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; cr. coun., H.K., 1945 ; legal dftsmn., G.C., 1950 ; solr.-gen., 1955 (G.C. local serv.).

LOPEY, W. M., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1894 ; ed. Codrington Coll., Barb. ; asst. mstr., Gram. Sch., St. V., 1918 ; hdmstr., 1939.

LOPEZ, P. D.—b. 1923 ; ed. Westwood Coll., Wales, Munro Coll., Jamaica ; mil. serv., 1941–43, pilot, R.A.F. ; aerodrome contrlr., J'ca, 1947 ; air traff. contrlr., 1947 ; supvr. contrlr., 1948 ; airport supt., 1949 ; airport man., 1951 ; dir., civ. aviation, Barb., 1954.

LORD, G. E. L.—b. 1907 ; ed. Felsted Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; asst. audr., G.C., 1930 ; Pal., 1935 ; jt. audr., Som. and Aden, 1939 ; audr. (later prin. audr.), Fiji and W. Pac., 1946 ; dep. dir. of audit (later dep. audr.-gen.), G.C., 1951.

LORD, L., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1893 ; ed. Ashton-u-Lyne Sec. Sch., Ontario Agric. Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1914–18, lieut. ; dep. dir., agric., Burma, 1920 ; univ. dem., sch. of rural econ., Oxford, 1925 ; econ. bot., dept. of agric., Ceylon, 1926 ; agric. offr., eastern div., 1930 ; o/c exper. stn., Peradeniya, and prin., sch. of trop. agric., 1935 ; sec., col. advsy. coun. of agric., animal health and forestry, 1941 ; asst. agric. advr., C.O., 1948.

LORD, W. T., I.S.O. (1948), J.P.—b. 1894 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, King's Coll., Lond. Univ. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech. ; apptd. col. serv., 1911 ; govt. survr., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1919 ; warden, mining dists., 1927 ; survr. and computer, Br. section, B. Guiana–Brazil boundary comsn., 1930–35 ; warden and travelling mag., mining dists., 1936 ; supt., surveys, lands and mines dept., 1941 ; dep. comsnr., lands and mines, 1949 ; comsnr., 1950 ; dir., land sett., 1954 ; chmn., cent. housing and plan. authy.; prof. and tech. appts. bd. ; dir., widows and orphans pensions fund ; mem., bd. of examiners for land survrs. ; comsnr., Georgetown planning comsnrs.

LOSONCZI, E., M.B.E. (1956)—b. 1912 ; Naples and London Univs. ; mil. serv., 1942–47, capt. R.A.M.C. ; dist. M.O., Dominica, 1947 ; M.O.H., B. Hond., 1953.

LOUDON, T. M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Harvey Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; dist. offr., Ken., 1946 ; secon. C.O., Feb.–Nov., 1946 ; offr. i/c, E.A. hides, tanning and allied industries bureau, 1942, dir. produce disposal, 1953 ; dir., dept. of econ. co-ord., 1955 ; E.A. and Ken. jute contrlr., 1953.

LOUISY, A. F. L.—b. 1916 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. ; called to bar, Middle Temple ; local barrister, St. L., regisr. and addl. mag., 1946 ; mag., Antigua, 1951 ; cr. atty. and mag., Montserrat, 1954 ; cr. atty., Dominica, 1956.

LOVELACE, A., M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1907 ; ed. Dorchester Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll. of South-West, Exeter, and Birkbeck Coll., Univ. of Lond. ; mil. serv., 1936–45, lt.-col. ; educ. offr., Maur., 1946 ; civ. comsnr., 1949 ; adminr., Antigua, 1954.

LOVELUCK, E. B., M.C.—b. 1918 ; ed. Amesbury Sch., Sherborne Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. (desps.) ; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1945 ; cadet, Tang., 1945 ; dist. offr., 1948.

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LOVERIDGE, A. J., C.M.G. (1954), O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1904; ed. Emmanuel Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; admin. cadet, G.C., 1930; asst. dist. comsnr., 1931; dist. comsnr., 1939; jud. advr., 1945; senr., 1947; ch. regional offr., 1951.

LOW, P. W.—b. 1910; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; temp. educ. offr., Ken., 1934; cadet, 1939; ag. African courts offr., 1954.

LOW, T. B., I.S.O.—b. 1902; ed. Liverpool Inst.; mil. serv. and p.o.w., 1941–45; boarding offr., H.K., 1930; master of R.T. *Kau Sing* in addn., 1933; asst. shipping mstr., 1939; marine offr., 1948; senr. (port control), 1949, marine mag. in addn., 1950; chmn., pilotage bd. and port welf. comtee., 1951; asst. dir., marine (port control), 1951; master attendant, S'pore, 1954.

LOWE, A. G.—b. 1901; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Univ., N.Z.; barrister and solr. (N.Z.); war serv., 1939–45, sqdn. ldr.; leg. sec., govt. of Tonga, 1938–40; cr. coun., Ken., 1945; leg. sec., Malta, 1949; ag. lieut.-gov., periods 1949–53; judge, high ct., Tang., 1953; chmn., advsy. comtee., child leg., Ken., 1947–48.

LOWE, G. C.—b. 1920; ed. Reigate Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1941–46, flt. lieut.; cler. offr., G.P.O., 1937; asst. audr., exchequer and audit dept., 1939; audr. (*in absentia*), 1944; asst. prin., min. of civil aviation, 1947; prin., 1950; secon. C.O., 1954.

LOWE, R. W., D.F.C.—b. 1916; ed. Rossall Sch., Loughboro' Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–42, 1942–45, flt.-lieut.; pupil engnr., S'wak., 1935–37; asst. engnr., Beira port wks, 1938–39; Rhod. rlwys., 1945; engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1951; civil engnr., N. Borneo rlwys., 1954; author *To Eat the Wind.*

LOXTON, J.—b. 1913; ed. Taunton Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; asst. supt., surveys, Pal., 1937; inspr., Trans-Jordan, 1940; supt., Pal., 1941; staff survr., Ken., 1948; asst. dir., surveys, 1950.

LUCAS, A. J. R.—b. 1904; ed. Plymouth Coll.; asst. audr., Nig., 1927; Uga., 1937; senr. asst., 1944; prin. audr., Cyp., 1947; dir., audit., Uga., 1952.

LUCIE-SMITH, M. N.—b. 1911; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge, Wye Coll., Univ. of Lond., I.C.T.A., Redlands and Calif. Univs., U.S.A.; mil. serv., 1940–43, 2nd lt.; agric. offr., Trin., 1944; agronomist, 1947; asst. dir., agric., G.C., 1952; dir., Maur., 1954; reported on lime cultivation in Dominica (1945) and Jamaica (1951) for W.I. Limes Assocn.; various pubns. on orchard crops in tech. periodicals.

LUCK, G. E. I.—b. 1921; ed. Central High Sch. and Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, London Sch. of Economics; asst. mstr., Boys' Secondary Sch., Grenada, 1944; asst. sec. (fin. and econ.), Wind. Is., 1951; asst. sec., B. Guiana, 1953; prin. asst. sec., 1954; mem., enq. comtee., fin. situation of St. L., 1951.

LUCKHAM, H. A. L.—b. 1904; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1944–46; cadet, F.M.S., 1928; 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, 1932; audr. and publ. prosecutor, Kelantan, 1933; sec., rubber reg., Johore, 1935; D.O., Tampin, 1938; secon., Ken., sec., dir., imports, E.A., 1942; asst. sec., Ken. sec't, 1943; dep. comsnr., Perak cent., 1946; D.O., Kinta, 1947, Klang, 1950; dep. sec., econ. affrs., S'pore, 1950; comsnr., lands, Mal., 1951.

LUCKHOO, J. A.—b. 1917; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Univ. Coll., London; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; crown coun., B. Guiana, 1949; leg. dftsmn., 1953.

LUGTON, W. G. M.—b. 1906; ed. Trinity Academy and Cathedral Choir Sch., Edinburgh, and Lond. Univ.; probn. offr., Lond. probn. serv., 1936; welf. offr., min. labr. and nat. serv., 1941; senr. welf. offr., Cyp., 1945; soc. welf. advr., N. Rhod., 1951; dir., soc. welf. and probn. serv., 1952.

LUKE, E. F.—b. 1895; ed. Methodist Boys' High Sch. and Fourah Bay Coll., S.L.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; asst. police mag., S.L., 1945; police mag., 1947; puisne judge, 1954.

LUKE, Sir Stephen, K.C.M.G. (1953), C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1905; ed. St. George's, Harpenden, and Wadham Coll., Oxford; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. inspr., taxes (inland rev.), 1927; apptd. after further compet. exam. asst. clk., house of commons, 1930; trans. to C.O. as asst. prin., 1930; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1934–35; secon. to Pal. admin., 1936; prin., 1937; sec., Pal. partition comsn., 1938; asst. sec., 1942; secon. to cabinet off. as under-sec., 1947; asst. U.S. of S. Cols., 1950; compt., D.W.W.I., 1953; comsnr. for prep. of fedl. orgn., 1955.

LUKE, T. C., O.B.E. (1956), M.B.E. (1946).—b. 1910; ed. S.L. Gram. Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; clerical serv., 1928; asst. col. sec., S.L., 1941; clk. of leg. coun., 1942–46; ch. asst. col. sec., 1950.

LUMSDEN, J. L.—b. 1914; ed. N. Berwick and Edin. Coll. of Art; mil. serv., 1939–45, lieut.; ch. architect, Maur., 1950; archt., P.W.D., Aden, 1953.

LUMSDEN, Miss M. E.—b. 1914; ed. Bishop Anstey High Sch., Trin., Toronto Univ. and Sch. of Librarianship, N.W. Poly., London; asst. librarian, cent. library scheme, Trin., 1943; hd., circ. dept., cent. library servs., 1949; dep. librarian, cent. library servs., 1952.

LUNAN, M.—b. 1914; ed. Birnam Sch., Perth Academy, St. Andrews Univ., King's Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; agric. offr., Tang., 1939; asst. dir., agric., 1953.

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LUYT, R. E., D.C.M.—b. 1915 ; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, Cape Town Univ. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1946 ; secon. labr. offr., 1946 ; senr. labr. offr., 1949 ; dep. labr. comsnr., Ken., 1953 ; labr. comsnr., 1954.

LYLE, C. W.—b. 1913 ; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; p.o.w., Sumatra, 1942–45 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1935 ; cl. V, 1938 ; asst. prot. Chinese, Penang, 1938 ; Selangor, 1940 ; Pahang, 1941 ; cl. IV, 1942 ; asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., Mal., 1946 ; asst. comsnr., labr., Muar, 1946 ; Selangor, 1947 ; cl. III, 1947 ; attd. police, Selangor, 1948 : asst. comsnr., labr., S'pore, 1949 ; cl. II, 1951 ; cl. IB, 1952 ; dir., corrupt prac. inv. bureau, 1953 ; sec., internal affrs., gr. E, 1955 ; ag. dep. chief sec., 1955.

LYNCH, B. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Happy Grove Sch. ; asst. titles offr., J'ca, 1933 ; 2nd cl. clk., lands dept., 1938 ; 1st cl., 1943 ; senr. clk., sec't, 1946 ; prin. clk., 1948 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; prin. asst. sec., min. of agric. and lands, 1953.

LYNN, C. W., M.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, post-grad. course, St. John's Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., G.C., 1929 ; senr., 1942 ; secon. to I.C.T.A., 1947 ; dir. agric., N. Rhod., 1952.

LYON, M. D.—b. 1898 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; barrister, Inner Temple and Middle Temple ; S.E. circ., Essex and Herts sess., prac., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1916–19, lieut., and 1939–45, lt.-col. ; mag., Gam., 1932 ; res. mag., Tang., 1935 ; Ken., 1945 ; ch. just., Sey., 1948 ; author of *Cricket*, 1928.

MABBS, E. T. J.—b. 1919 ; ed. St. James Sch., Gravesend ; chief petty offr., R.N. supply and sec't bch., 1942 ; collr., customs, Nyasa., 1950 ; dep. contlr., customs, Maur., 1955.

MABEY, C. J.—b. 1910 ; ed. Taunton's, Southampton and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; cadet, S.L., 1934 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937 ; dist., comsnr., 1941 ; ch. asst. col. sec., 1949 ; admin. offr., cl. I, Nig., 1953.

McALPINE, H. G. R., M.V.O. (1953).—b. 1909 ; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch. and Univ., N.Z. ; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1938 ; cl. I, 1953.

MACARTNEY, J. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Sir Geo. Monoux Gram. Sch. and St. Peter's Hall, Oxford ; cadet (Chartered Co's. serv.) N. Borneo, 1936 ; cl. III offr., 1940 ; dist. offr., col. admin. serv., 1946.

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MACAULAY, J. W.—b. 1912 ; ed. Albert, Springham and Woodside Schs., Glasgow, Vet. Coll., Royal Tech. Coll. and Anderson Med. Sch., Glasgow ; min. of agric. and fisheries, 1935 ; vet. offr., Bech. Prot., 1936 ; Ken., 1942 ; N. Rhod., 1947 ; senr. vet. research offr., 1948 ; Ken., 1952 ; ch. vet. research offr., 1954.

MACBETH, R. I.—b. 1910 ; ed. Univ. of London ; Mal. med. serv., M.O., Selangor, 1939 ; Perak, 1947 ; med. supt., Sungei Buloh settlement, 1950 ; admin. M.O., gr. B, 1951 ; gr. A, Malacca, 1952 ; state med. and health offr., Selangor, 1954.

MacBRIDE, D. F. H.—b. 1903 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and King's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1927 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945; cl.I, 1948; E. regn., 1955; staff gr., 1956; i/c admin. reorg. team, N. provinces, 1935.

McCAIG, D. F., E.D.—b. 1895 ; ed. St. Stanislaus' Coll., Bathurst, N.S.W. ; mil. serv., 1915–19, lt.-col. ; clk., Fiji, 1912 ; postmr., 1929 ; regraded postal clk., 1938 ; supt., prisons, 1947.

McCALL, W. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. Mount St. Benedict, Blackrock College, Dublin, and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; barrister-at-law, Inns of Court, N. Ireland and Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1941, p.o.w., 1942–45 ; col. leg. serv., 1940 ; asst. leg. advr., F.M.S., cr. coun. (later fedl. coun.), Mal., 1946 ; leg. advr., Johore, 1947 ; solr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1951.

McCLEERY, H. H.—b. 1906 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1930 ; asst. dist. offr., 1932 ; dist. offr., 1942 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1949 ; dir., estab., 1951 ; prov. comsnr., 1953 ; ret., 1954 ; supvr., col. serv. courses, Camb. Univ., 1954.

McCLURE, A. L.—b. 1905 ; ed. City of London Sch. and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1930 ; exec. engnr., 1939 ; senr., 1950 ; waterworks, Selangor, 1951 ; state engnr., gr. I, 1953.

McCONNELL, R. B.—b. 1903 ; ed. McGill, Oxford and Lausanne Univs. ; mil. serv., 1940–42, lieut. ; asst. geol., Tang., 1939 ; geol., 1942 ; senr., Nig., 1948 ; asst. dir., geol. survey, Uga., 1950 ; dir., Bech. Prot., 1954 ; author of pp. on geomorphology and pubns. on Tang., with partic. ref. to coal, lead, gold and Rift Valley structure.

McCULLOCH, J.—b. 1917 ; ed. Allan Glen's Sch., Glasgow Vet. Coll., and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; vet. offr., 1941 ; senr. vet. offr., Nig., 1949 ; prin. vet. offr., E. regn., 1953 ; D.D.V.S., N. Nig., 1954 ; author *Grazing Improvement in Bamenda* (" Conference du Sols ", Goma), 1949.

MACDONALD, A. R., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1906 ; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin., and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; apptd., Ceylon C.S., 1929 ; estab. sec., Uga., 1948 ; col. sec., S.L., 1951–56.

McDONALD, E. M.—b. 1900 ; ed. Margate Coll. ; mil. serv., 1942–46, R.A.F. ; inspr., police, 1928 ; asst. comsnr., 1931 ;

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collr., estate duty, 1936; regisr., businesses, in addn., 1939; collr.-gen., war tax, in addn., 1941; compt., inc. tax, and inland rev., 1948; dep. compt., manpower, 1952; compt., Fed. of Mal., 1952.

MacDONALD, J. A., K.P.M.—b. 1902; ed. Gram. Sch., Dunoon, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; mil. serv., 1940–41, capt.; asst. comsnr., police, Nig., 1931; senr. asst. supt., 1940; supt., 1946; senr. supt., 1949; dep. comsnr., 1951; regl. comsnr., (H.Q.), 1952.

MACDONALD, P. D., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough and St. John's Coll., Camb.; cadet offr., G. & E. Is., 1932; sec. to gov., 1935–36; admin. offr., 1936; sec. to gov., 1938–39; asst. sec., W. Pac. H.C., 1940; asst. col. sec., Trin., 1942; admin. offr., gr. II, Fiji, 1946; gr. I, 1947; col. sec., Leeward Is., 1949; ag. gov., various periods, 1950–55.

McDONALD, W. H.—b. 1912; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Lond. Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt., R.A.M.C.; med. offr., B.S.I.P., 1946; S.M.O., 1952; Fiji, 1953.

MACDONALD-SMITH, S., C.M.G. (1956)—b. 1908; ed. Nottingham High Sch. and New Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1931; admin. offr., 1934; contrlr., imp., 1945; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; dir., supplies, 1947; cl. I, 1948; und. sec., G.C., 1949; perm. sec., min. of comms. and works, 1950; ch. regl. offr., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

McDOUALL, J. C.—b. 1912; ed. Monkton Combe Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; R.N.V.R., 1939–45; cadet, H.K., 1934; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., 1936; and asst. labr. offr., 1945; soc. welf. offr., 1947; cl. I, 1948; cl. IA and offg. ch. soc. welf. offr., Mal., 1952; sec., junk enq. comsn., H.K., 1937.

McDOWELL, H. McL.—b. 1910; ed. Witwatersrand, Oxford and Yale Univs.; mil. serv., 1940–44, capt.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938; dist. offr., 1940; Imp. Defence Coll., 1948; secon. C.O., 1949; asst. sec., 1950; dep. fin. sec., 1952; secon., treasy., Fed. of Rhod. and Nyasa., 1953; sec., transport and comms.

MACDUFF, J. L., M.C.—b. 1905; ed. Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll. (N.Z.); mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; solr.-gen. (temp.), Fiji, 1945; mag., 1946; ch. mag., 1949; title changed to senr. mag., 1950; puisne judge, Ken., 1953.

MACE, C., O.B.E. (1953), M.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Wellingborough and Camb.; supt., surv., Cyp., 1932; asst. dir., land regis. and surv., 1944; dir., 1945; dir., lands and surv., Tang., 1954; M.L.C.

McEWAN, C. M., M.B.E.—b. 1916; ed. Carrick Academy, Edin. Univ., Moray Hse. Training Coll., and Scottish Sch. of Physical Educ.; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj.; supvr. physical educ., H.K., 1939; organizer, physical educ., 1953.

MACFADYEN, Q. A. A.—b. 1904; ed. Berkhamsted and Wadham Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1928; cl. I, 1946; dep. comsnr., labr., 1952; comsnr., 1955; advr., U.K. del. at I.L.O. prep. Asian region. conf., New Delhi, 1947.

McFARLANE, J. E. C., O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1894; ed. Cornwall Coll. and King's Coll., Lond. Univ.; asst., regisr.-gen's dept., J'ca, 1913; 2nd cl. clk., 1920; 1st cl. clk., treasy., 1928; fin. clk., 1939; asst. treas., 1943; dep. fin. sec. and treas., 1944; acctnt.-gen., 1949; under sec. (fin.), 1953; fin. sec., 1954; editor of *Voices from Summerland*, 1929; *A Treasury of Jamaica Poetry*, 1950; author of *Jamaica's Crisis* and *The Challenge of Our Time*.

MacGEE, D. S.—b. 1901; ed. Brighton, Hove and Sussex Gram. Sch. and Brighton Tech. Coll.; Indian rlys., 1923–48; temp. asst. loco. supt., Nig. rly., 1954; temp. chief mech. engnr., S. L. rly., 1955.

MacGIFFIN, J. H. F.—b. 1915; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, G.C., 1939; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939; secon. Nig., 1944–47; dist. comsnr., 1948; admin. offr., cl. II, 1952; cl. I, G.C. local serv., 1955.

MacGILLIVRAY, Sir Donald, K.C.M.G. (1953), C.M.G. (1949), M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1938; dep. dist. comsnr., 1940; dist. comsnr., 1944; und. sec., 1946; col. sec., J'ca, 1947; dep. high comsnr., Mal., 1952; high comsnr., 1954; sec. to Sir. S. Armitage-Smith on fin. missn. to Tang., 1932; comsnr. on spec. duty with Anglo-American comtee. of enq. on Pal., 1945–46; liaison offr. with U.N. spec. comtee. on Pal., and attd. U.K. del. for discussions on Pal. at the gen. assembly of the U.N., 1947.

MACGILLIVRAY, The Rev. D. S., M.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Fettes Coll. and Edin. Univ.; Presbyterian minister, Maur., 1952.

McGINNESS, W. J.—b. 1916; ed. St. Andrews Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–47, capt.; M.O. secon. to Tang., 1944; M.O., 1947; S.M.O., 1954.

McGLADDERY, H. M.—b. 1911; ed. Sir Geo. Monoux Gram. Sch. and London Univ.; interned, 1942–45; M.O., S.S. and F.M.S., 1938; ag. state surgeon, 1946–50; surgeon, superscale 'B', 1951; state surgeon, Perak, 1951; superscale 'A', senr. surgeon, S'pore, 1952.

McGOUN, D. D. M., K.P.M.—b. 1903; ed. Bishop's Coll. Sch., McGill Univ. and Royal Mil. Coll., Canada; mil. serv., 1941–42, maj.; cadet asst. supt. police, Ken., 1927; supt. police, 1939; senr. supt., 1947; asst. comsnr., 1950; dep. comsnr., 1952.

McGRAIL, C.—b. 1905; ed. Christian Bros., Gib.; draughtsman, Gib., 1928; tech. asst., lands and works dept., 1947;

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supt., cemeteries, 1949; offr. for rates and expenses charged on local rev., 1951; comsnr., lands and wks., 1951.

McGREGOR, A.—b. 1914; ed. West Stanley Gram. Sch. and Durham Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; M.O., Tang., 1946; S.M.O., 1952.

MacGREGOR, C. M.—b. 1901; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca and Denstone Coll., Staffs.; barrister-at-law; clk. of res. mag. ct., J'ca, 1925; res. mag., 1933; puisne judge, 1947; senr., 1954; chmn. of arbitration tribunals to settle industrial disputes in 1942 and 1943 and chmn. of minimum wages bd. of bakery and catering trades, 1943–46.

McHOUL, T.—b. 1905; ed. Greenock High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; chief censor, custodian of enemy prop., G.C., 1945; custodian of prop., N. Borneo, 1948; regisr. and adminr. gen., 1951.

McINTOSH, A. J., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1913; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., St. John's Coll., Oxford, Bonn Univ., and American Univ., Beirut; mil. serv., 1940–45; asst. lectr., M'chester Univ., 1939–40; polit. offr., Aden Prot., 1947; dep. Br. Agent, E. Aden Prot., 1954; asst. chief sec., Aden, 1955.

MACINTYRE, W. L.—b. 1915; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., and Trin. Business Coll.; solr.; regisr. and addl. mag., St. Kitts, 1946; mag., 1st dist., St. L., 1950; mag., Grenada, 1952.

MACKAY, A.—b. 1917; ed. Cartsburn, Greenock; mil. serv., 1940–46; Imp. P.O., 1932; asst. contrlr., posts, 1947; contrlr., posts, F. of Mal., 1951; S'pore, 1954.

MACKAY, G. P. G.—b. 1914: ed. Gordon Sec. Sch., Huntly, and Aberdeen Univ.; asst. traff. supt., K.U.R. & H., 1941: prin. asst. to gen. man., E.A.R. & H., 1948; ch. asst., 1954; ch. operating supt., 1955.

MACKAY, I. V. G., M.B.E.—b. 1912; ed. Dunfermline and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; asst. audr., G.C., 1938; trans. Mal., 1946; senr. audr., N. Borneo, 1947; acctnt.-gen., B.S.I.P., 1952; dir., audit, Trin., 1955.

MACKELL, W. T., O.B.E.—b. 1904; ed. Inverness Royal Acad., Edin. Univ. and Moray House Training Coll.; apptd. educ. dept., Nig., 1927; ch. inspr., educ., 1944; dep. dir., 1950; dir., W. region, 1951; ch. fedl. advr., educ., 1954.

MACKENZIE, A. F.—b. 1910; ed. Archbishop Tenison's Sch., Royal Coll. of Sci. and Downing Coll., Camb.; agric. offr., S.L., 1935; senr., 1947; dep. dir. of agric., 1951; dir., B. Guiana, 1954.

MACKENZIE, D. J. M., O.B.E. (1947), M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1905; ed. Rutherford Coll. Sch. and Edin. Univ.; med. offr., Bech., 1934; D.D.M.S., 1944; D.M.S., 1946; Nyasa., 1949; N. Nig., 1955.

MACKENZIE, J. G., C.M.G. (1955)—. b. 1907; ed. Ardvreck Prep. Sch., Crieff, Fettes Coll., Edin., and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1929; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946; cl. I, and regl. fin. sec., 1951; civ. sec., 1952; chmn., publ. serv. comsn., E. regn., 1955.

MACKENZIE, J. W. E., D.S.O. (1946), C.P.M. (1953)—b. 1909; ed. Malvern Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; mil. serv., 1930–38 and 1940–48, lt.-col. (desps. twice); police cadet, Tang., 1938; supt., 1949; senr., 1951; asst. comsnr., 1953.

MACKENZIE, K. W. S.—b. 1915; ed. Whitcliffe Mount Gram. Sch., Cleckheaton, and Downing Coll., Camb.; cadet, Basuto., 1938; regisr. and mstr., high court, 1942; asst. sec., Maur., 1944; dist. offr., Ken., 1948; asst. fin. sec., 1950; secon. H.M. treasy., 1951–53; dep. sec., treasy., Ken., 1954; sec., 1955; author *How Basutoland is governed.*

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MACKEY, J. P. P.—b. 1913; ed. Oratory Sch., Birmingham Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj.; pathologist, Tang., 1947; senr., 1951; author *The host-parasite relationships between the E. African and his tissue invasive parasites as a basis for medical policy*: and *Salmonellosis in Dar es Salaam* (both E.A. Med. Jour.).

McKICHAN, I. W.—b. 1910; ed. Oakham Sch., Emmanuel Coll., Camb. and London Hosp.; M.O., spec. duty, Bech., 1939; M.O., Uga., 1940; S.M.O., 1949; asst. D.M.S., Tang., 1953; author *Sleeping Sickness Survey, Bechuanaland, 1940*; pp. on sleeping sickness in med. pubns.

McKINNEY, E. H.—b. 1907; ed. Boys' Central Sch., Nassau; telegraphist, Bah., 1922–42; acctnt., telecoms. dept., 1943; dep. compt., customs, 1947.

McKINNON, A. S. M.—b. 1912; ed. Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; vet. offr., U.K. min. of agric. 1935; senr. vet. offr., Nig., 1950; D.V.S., G.C., 1954 (G.C. local service).

MacKINTOSH, A. M.—b. 1915; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin., and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1942–46, maj. (desps.); prin., C.O., 1946; p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1950; asst. sec., 1952; secon. F.O., dep. comsnr.-gen. in S.E. Asia, S'pore, 1956; author of *Advisory Bodies*, 1941.

McKISACK, A., Q.C. (Nig.).—b. 1903; ed. Bedford Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, admin. serv., N. Rhod., 1924; asst. sec. (secretariat), 1932; dist. offr., gr. II, 1934; mag., Uga., 1936; crown coun., 1938; atty.-gen., Gib., 1944; Zanz., 1947; sec. to min. of

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justice and solr.-gen., G.C., 1950; atty.-gen., Nig., 1951; Fed. of Nig., 1954; apptd. ch. justice, Uga., 1956; prepd. rev. edn. subsid. legn. (N. Rhod.), 1935.

MACKY, W. A.—b. 1903; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Auckland Univ., Cavendish Lab. and Solar Physics Dept., Camb.; sci. mstr., Auckland, 1924; lect. in physics, 1926; meteorologist, S'pore, 1931; lect., Otago Univ., 1933; meteorologist, Auckland, 1935; Berm., 1939; author of various papers on elec. and climate.

McLAREN, J. F.—b. 1904; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Heriot-Watt Coll. and Edin. Univ.; inspr., mines, G.C., 1944; senr., 1950; N. Rhod., 1951.

McLAUGHLAN, R. J. P., C.V.O. (1956), C.M.G. (1955), K.P.M. (1950), C.P.M.—b. 1898; ed. The English Sch., Cyp. and Stonyhurst Coll., England; mil. serv., 1917–23, lieut.; inspr. and survr., roads, Cyp., 1925; asst. comsnr., police, Nig., 1927; comsnr., 1936; senr. asst. supt., 1937; supt., 1944; asst. comsnr., 1949; comsnr., 1951; I.-G., 1952.

MacLEAN, J. M. McN.—b. 1907; ed. Greenock Academy and Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–44; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1929; asst. comsnr., 1932; ch. sch. instr., F.M.S. police depot, 1936; title changed to asst. supt., police, 1938; ch. sch. instr., C.A.S.(M) police, depot, India, 1944–45; ch. police offr., Johore, 1945; dep. dir. and dir., Mal. security serv., 1945–46; supt., police, Fed. of Mal., 1948; supt., C.I.D., H.Q., K. Lumpur, 1949; comdnt., police training sch., S'pore, 1951; asst. comsnr., C.I.D., S'pore, 1952.

McLELLAN, D., E.D.—b. 1904; ed. King Edward VII Sch., Lytham, and Queens' Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., lieut. (p.o.w.), 1941–45; master, educ. dept., H.K., 1931; senr. educ. offr., 1951; dep. dir., educ., S'pore, 1953; perm. sec., min. of educ., and dir., educ., 1955.

MACLENNAN, N. M.—b. 1895; ed. Waitaki Boys' High Sch., N.Z., and Aberdeen Univ.; health offr., Ken., 1927; senr., N. Rhod., 1930; S.M.O., Pal., 1932; D.M.S., B. Guiana, 1938; Trin., 1942; Ken., 1945; ch. med. offr., Bah., 1949 (contract); author of *Tuberculosis in Palestine*, 1936; *Organismal Activities and Chemical Processes*, 1926; *General Health Conditions of Certain Bedouin Tribes in Transjordan*, 1935.

McLEOD, J. A.—b. 1906; ed. Perth Academy, Scotland; mil. serv., 1940–46; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1946; state engnr., Brunei, 1947–49; resettlement engnr., Selangor, 1951; senr. exec. engnr., 1953; dep. sett. engnr., Penang, 1954; senr. exec. engnr. (rural) P.W.D., S'pore, 1954.

MACLEOD-SMITH, A.—b. 1916; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1939; asst. dist. offr., 1942; dist. offr., 1949; fin. and econ. advr., Wind. Is. (secon.) 1949; fin. sec., W.Pac.H.C. 1952.

McLETCHIE, J. L., C.M.G. (1956), O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Vale of Leven Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; med. offr., Nig., 1936; S.M.O., 1948; advsr., rural health, 1952; D.M.S., E. Nig., 1954; author of articles on sleeping sickness.

McMAHON, J. E.—b. 1906; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.O., S.S. and F.M.S., 1930; interned, 1941–45; admin. M.O. gr. B, 1949; gr. A, 1950; state med. and health offr., N. Sembilan, 1950; asst. D.M.S., Fed. of Mal., 1952; chief M.O., Malacca, 1953.

McMILLAN, K. C.—b. 1925; ed. Tranquillity Govt. Boys' Inter. Sch. and Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; legal asst., Grenada, 1952; mag., 1954.

MACMILLAN, W.—b. 1913; ed. Bell-Baxter Sch., Cupar, St. Andrews and Kiel Univs.; cadet, Tang., 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1939; dist. offr., 1947; adminr., Grenada, 1951.

McNAIR, A. E.—b. 1911; ed. Barrow-in-Furness Gram. Sch., Didsbury Coll. and Manchester Univ.; Methodist missionary wk. in J'ca; soc. dev. offr. and regisr. of co-op. soc. and credit unions, B. Hond., 1950; prin. asst. sec., min. of educ. and soc. welf., J'ca, 1953; sec., comsn. of enq. into juvenile delinquency, B. Hond., 1953.

McNAMARA, D. H. A.—b. 1923; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; regisr. and addl. mag., St. V., 1947; mag., St. Kitts, 1952.

McNAMARA, F. K., K.P.M. (1954), C.P.M. (1951).—b. 1912; ed. Marlborough Coll.; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1931; asst. comsnr., 1934; title changed, asst. supt., 1938; supt., 1948; asst. comsnr., 1952; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1952.

MACNAMARA, F. N.—b. 1916; ed. Bedford Sch. and Peterhouse, Camb.; med. research offr., Nig., 1943; secon. W.A. coun. for med. research, 1954; publ. pp. in medical journals.

McNEICE, Sir T. P. F., Kt. Bach. (1956), C.M.G. (1953), O.B.E. (1947).—b. 1901; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford; capt., S.S.V.F., p.o.w., 1941–45; cadet, F.M.S., 1925; cl. V, D.O., Christmas Is., 1928; asst. prot., Chinese, Perak, 1929; asst. dir., educ., Chinese schs., F.M.S., 1931; cl. IV, 1932; prot., Chinese, N. Sembilan, 1932; mag., Seremban, 1934; asst. prot., Chinese, S'pore, 1934; 2nd asst. sec. (B.), S.S., 1935; prot., Chinese, Kedah, 1936; cl. III, 1937; Johore, 1938; ch. inspr., Chinese schs., F.M.S., 1939; cl. IB, sec. for soc. welf., S'pore, 1946; pres., city coun., 1949; staff gr., 1950; chmn., comtee. to advise on local govt. orgn., 1955.

MACOUN, M. J., Q.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1914; ed. Stowe Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; asst. supt., police, Tang., 1941; sec., combined services security bureau,

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E.A., 1943–44 ; supt., police, Tang., 1947 ; senr., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1951 ; dep. comsnr., 1954.

MACOWAN, K. D. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Fraserburgh Academy, Aberdeen Univ., and Royal Vet. Coll. ; vet. offr., Ken., 1937 ; senr. vet. offr., 1947 ; D.D.V.S., 1952.

McPETRIE, J. C., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1911 ; ed. Madras Coll., St. Andrews, St. Andrews Univ., and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; Harmsworth schol., Middle Temple ; called to bar ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; dept. of judge advoc.-gen. (India), 1942–45 ; leg. asst., C.O., 1946 ; senr., 1947 ; asst. leg. advr., 1952.

MACPHERSON, Sir John, G.C.M.G. (1951), K.C.M.G. (1945), C.M.G. (1941).—b. 1898 ; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1921 ; secon. C.O., 1933–35 ; prin. asst. sec., Nig., 1937 ; ch. sec., Pal., 1939 ; head of Br. col. supply mission in Washington and mem. of Anglo-American Carib. comsn., 1943 ; compt., D.W.W.I., 1945 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Nig., 1948 ; gov.-gen. and c.-in-c., Fed. of Nig., 1954; ret. 1955; perm. U.S. of S., cols., 1956

MACQUIRE, K. V., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1911 ; ed. Norwich Gram. Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; cadet, Fiji, 1933 ; asst. sec., Maur., 1946 ; dep. col. sec., 1948 ; ch. estab. offr., N. Rhod., 1951.

McSHINE, A. H.—b. 1906 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; barrister-at-law ; mag., Trin., 1942 ; senr. mag., 1954.

McVEAN, D.—b. 1906 ; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow ; engnr., Glasgow Corpn., 1925 ; exec. engnr., Nyasa., 1940 ; D.P.W., Som., 1951 ; Cyp., 1954.

McVILLY, R. B.—b. 1909 ; ed. Devonport High Sch., Tasmania, Melbourne Sch. of Mines ; mil. serv. and p.o.w., 1941–45 ; N. Guinea serv., 1934 ; survr., F.M.S., 1938 ; senr., 1947 ; emergency serv., i/c. spec. constab., Johore, 1948 ; registration, 1949 ; secon., ch. settlement offr., Johore, 1949 ; dist. survr., S'pore, 1951 ; dep. ch. survr., Mal., 1953 ; S'pore, 1955.

McWATT, C. B.—b. 1916 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–43 ; lab. asst., B. Guiana, 1938 ; asst. analyst, 1943.

MADDISON, V. A.—b. 1915 ; ed. Wellingborough Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; dist. offr., Ken., 1947 ; secon., sec't, 1948 ; dir., trade and supplies, 1953 ; sec., commerce and industry, 1954.

MADDOCKS, K. P.—b. 1907 ; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1929 ; admin. offr., cl. III, 1932 ; cl. II, 1947 ; cl. I, 1951 ; clk. to leg. and exec. couns., 1943–44 ; civil sec., N. regn., 1955.

MADDOX, R. H.—b. 1900 ; ed. Rugby Sch. and R.M. Acad., Woolwich ; mil. serv., 1940–43, maj. ; cadet, Nig., 1927 ; senr. dist. offr., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1948 ; E. regn., 1955.

MADOC, G. C., C.P.M. (1952), K.P.M. (1954)—b. 1911 ; ed. King Wm's Coll., I.-o.-M. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1930 ; asst. comsnr., 1933 ; title changed asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., 1951 ; senr. asst. comsnr., 1952 ; secon. def. dept., dir. of intell., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

MAGOR, E. W. M., O.B.E. (1956), M.B.E. (1947).—b. 1911 ; ed. Marlborough Coll., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, and Magdalene Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., Indian Army, 1934–37, 1939–43 ; Indian polit. serv., 1937–39 and 1943–47 ; polit. agent, Gujarat states, 1947 ; dist. offr., Ken., 1947 ; asst. sec., 1948 ; secon. C.O., 1951 ; Imp. Def. Coll., 1952 ; sec., defence, Ken., 1955.

MAGRI, A.—b. 1896 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; judge, Malta, 1952.

MAGUIRE, W. L.—b. 1909 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. ; asst. clk., Antigua, 1928 ; junr. clk., 1934 ; senr. clk., 1943 ; prin., 1947 ; city clk., 1949 ; postmr., 1953.

MAHON, G. M.—b. 1904 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv.. T.N.V.F., 1940–44 ; res. mag., Tang., 1936 ; judge, high ct., 1949 ; pres., immig. appeals tribunal, 1950.

MAHONY, D. J.—b. 1915 ; ed. Oratory and Cardinal Vaughan Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; acctnt., Cyp., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. III, 1951 ; ch. acctnt., 1953 ; acctnt.-gen., 1954 ; chmn., Cyp. grain comsn.

MAIS, R. E.—b. 1907 ; ed. Calabar Coll., J'ca ; apptd. J'ca, 1924 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; estab. offr., 1953 ; sec., regl. labr. bd., recruit. of labr. for U.S.A. (secon.), 1950–52.

MAJOR, A. R. S., J.P.—b. 1909 ; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead ; police prob., H.K., 1929 ; asst. supt., 1931 ; secon. Punjab, 1933–34 ; supt., H.K., 1939 ; senr., 1944 ; supt. (sal. rev.), 1947 ; asst. comsnr.,1949.

MAJOR, R. M.—b. 1920 ; ed. Ardingly Coll. and London Sch. of Economics ; admin. offr., G. and E.I.C., 1942 ; cl. II, Fiji, 1948.

MAKINS, Miss M. F.—b. 1913 ; ed. Glasgow High Sch., Sch. of Architecture, Glasgow., Sch. of Town Planning, Lond. Poly. ; senr. town planning offr., Tang., 1950 ; chief architect, P.W.D., 1954.

MALCOLM, D. W.—b. 1907 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; secon. C.O., 1943–44 ; prin. asst. sec., 1949 ; sec., agric. and natural

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resources, 1954; gum industry (E.A. and Sudan) surv., 1934–35; p.s. to Lord Hailey on African research surv., 1935–36; land tenure and util. (Sukumaland) surv., 1936–39; manpower office orgn., 1939–40; author of *Gum and Gum Arabic*, 1935; *Sukumaland*, 1953.

MALCOLM, R. S. W.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1933; dist. offr., 1942; secon., regisr., co-op. soc., 1945; spec. duty, 1945–46; comsnr., co-op. dev., 1949; Sarawak, 1953.

MALLAM, J. C.—b. 1902; ed. Lancing Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, S.L., 1926; specialist, timber seasoning and preservation, Nig., 1927; asst. consvtr., 1934; consvtr., 1946; asst. ch. consvtr., 1947; ch. consvtr., W. regn., 1951; consvtr., Tang., 1955.

MALLIA, C. J.—b. 1915; ed. Control Sch. and Teachers Training Sch.; teacher, Malta, 1932; civ. serv. (admin.), 1937; dist. housing offr., 1945; asst. sec., war damage comsn., 1948; sec., 1949; asst. sec., off. of prime minister, 1955.

MALONEY, J. D., M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb.; clk. to comsnr., and clk. of couns., Montserrat; senr. clk., fedl. sec't, Leeward Is., 1936; asst. treas., Virgin Is., 1939; harbourmr., Antigua, 1945; postmr., St. Kitts, 1948; admin. offr., Anguilla, 1951; warden, 1952.

MALYN, R. A.—b. 1914; ed. Rossall Sch. and St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; cadet, Uga., 1936; dist. offr., 1938; secon. E.A.G.C., 1943–45; asst. chief sec., Uga., 1953; perm. sec. to min. of social servs., 1955.

MAMO, A. J., O.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Archbishop Seminary and Royal Univ. of Malta; supnmy. crown coun., Malta, 1945; crown coun., 1947; senr., 1948; dep. atty.-gen., 1949; atty.-gen., 1955; mem., stat. law rev. comsn., 1936.

MAN, D. M.—b. 1920; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–41, 2nd lieut. (invalided); selected for Sudan polit. serv., 1941 (medically unfit); Admiralty, 1942; asst. p.s. to Lord Privy Seal, 1942; temp. admin. asst., C.O., 1942; temp. prin., 1945; passed reconstruction exam., 1947; prin., 1948.

MANCINI, G. V.—b. 1913; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch.; clk., treasy. and customs, Grenada, 1932; clk., sec't, 1934; sec., adminr., St. V., 1937; govt. sec., 1943; prin. offr., sec't, Trin., 1945; asst. sec., 1947; estab. offr., 1954; sec. and mem., salaries rev. comtees.; sec., Br. Caribbean pre-fed. civil service comsn., 1955.

MANDEVILLE, The Rt. Rev. G. L. G.—b. 1894; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barb.; vicar, St. Bartholomew, 1925; St. Stephens, 1928; Rector, St. Philip, 1943; Rector, St. Michael, and Dean of Cathedral, 1950; Bishop of Barb., 1951.

MANGION, S. J.—b. 1911; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta; engnr., P.W.D., Malta, 1938; senr. engnr., 1948; D.P.W., 1954.

MANLEY, P.—b. 1910; ed. Nairobi Boys Sch., St. Cuthbert's Gram. Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ushaw Coll., Durham; ch. offr., Ken. prisons, 1932; asst. supt., 1939; supt., 1946; asst. comsnr., prisons, Tang., 1948; dep. comsnr., 1954; comsnr., 1955.

MANSON, H. H., O.B.E.—b. 1896; asst. elec. engnr., Tang., 1921; dir., elec. dept., Bahamas, 1934; ch. engnr. and man., Aden, 1951.

MANSON, M. W.—b. 1903; ed. Witwatersrand Univ. and Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1942–45, maj.; posts and tels. dept., Union of S.A., 1920; S.A. rlwys. and harbours, 1939; asst. engnr., posts and tels. E.A., 1949; engnr.-in-ch., 1951; asst. P.M.G. (engnrg.), and engnr.-in-ch., E.A.P. and T., 1952; rep., inter. confs. on radio aids to marine nav., Lond., 1946; N. York, 1947; Atlantic City, 1947; B. Aires, 1952.

MANUEL, W. A.—b. 1902; ed. Calabar High Sch., J'ca.; post clk., Berm., 1923; asst. postmstr., 1935; postmstr., 1947.

MANUWA, Sir S. L. A., Kt. Bach. (1956), C.M.G. (1953), O.B.E. (1948)—b. 1903; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., King's Coll., Lagos, and Univ. of Edin.; junr. med. offr., Nig., 1927; med. offr., 1929; surg. spec., 1944; senr. spec., 1947; regl. D.D.M.S., 1948; D.M.S., 1951; I.-G., 1951; ch. med. advr., fedl. govt., 1954; author of *Hernia in the West Africa Negro; Chronic Spenomegaly in West Africa; An excision knife for Tropical Ulcers*, B.M. Jour., 1946.

MANYO-PLANGE, J. S., O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1901; ed. Wesleyan Boys' High Sch., Freetown; called to bar, Inner Temple; senr. supt., police, G.C., 1924; asst. supt., 1937; cr. coun., 1942; senr. cr. coun., Nig., 1948; puisne judge, 1951; G.C., 1954.

MARAIS, J. A., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1905; ed. Boys' High Sch., Pretoria; postal asst., N. Rhod., 1931; asst. postmstr., Nyasa., 1938; postal survr., 1945; P.M.G., Fiji, 1950.

MARC, R. C.—b. 1910; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Imperial Coll. of Sci. & Tech., Lond.; asst. engnr., Uga., 1937; exec. engnr., Zanz., 1942; Tang., 1947; asst. D.P.W., 1950; D.D.P.W., 1954; D.P.W., N. Nig., 1955.

MARCH, E. W.—b. 1907; ed. Drax Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll., Oxford, and Downing Coll., Camb.; asst. consvr. of forests, Ceylon, 1929; consvr., J'ca, 1947; Nig., 1954; ch. consvr., E. regn., 1956.

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MARCUS, C.—b. 1913 ; ed. St. Joseph's Instn. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore ; asst. M.O., S.S., 1937 ; M.O., 1947.

MARGETSON, N. J. L., M.B.E.—b. 1895 ; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., Canada, and Univ. of Edin. ; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1924 ; S.M.O. and M.O.H., 1929 ; surg. spec., and res. med. supt., Holberton Hosp., Antigua, 1947.

MARKHAM, L. A.—b. 1898 ; ed. St. George's Coll., London, Christ's Coll., Camb. and Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1916–19, lt. ; col. forest service, Tang., 1921–48 ; forestry advr., Gam., 1955.

MARKOWSKI, B.—b. 1908 ; ed. Warsaw Univ. ; Polish navy, 1933–47, surg. cmdr. ; resdt. surg., B. Hond., 1951 ; surg. spec., 1952 ; author of articles in various med. journals.

MARNHAM, J. E., C.M.G. (1955), M.C., T.D.—b. 1916 ; ed. Mill Hill and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj., R.A. (T.A.) (desps.) ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1938 ; prin., 1946 ; asst. sec., 1948 ; visited Caribbean as sec., B. Guiana and B. Honduras settlement comsn., 1947.

MARRABLE, I. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. St. Anselm's Sch., Whitgift Sch., Croydon and St. Thos. Hosp. ; M.O., Nig., 1940 ; Tang., 1952.

MARSDEN, A. T. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Ashville Coll., Harrogate and Durham Univ. ; health offr., Mal. med. serv., 1939 ; pathologist, inst. for med. research, 1946 ; senr. pathologist, 1951.

MARSH, R. M.—b. 1915 ; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; cadet, 1938 ; cl. V, 1941 ; cl. IV, 1945 ; p.s. to gov., S'pore, 1948 ; cl. III, D.O., K. Lipis, 1949 ; cl. IC, 1952.

MARSHALL, D.—b. 1915 ; ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and R.A.A.F. Flying Sch., Victoria ; mil. serv., 1936–45, wing cdr. (desps.) ; cadet, Uga., 1947 ; dist. offr., 1949 ; staff gr., 1953 ; perm. sec., min. of local govt., 1955.

MARSHALL, Sir Hugo., K.B.E. (1953), C.M.G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Malvern Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1936 ; res., 1946 ; admin. sec., 1947 ; lt.-gov., W. region, 1951 ; ch. sec., Fed. of Nig., 1954.

MARSHALL, H. B.—b. 1912 ; ed. Prescot Gram. Sch. and Liverpool Univ. ; asst. loco. supt., T.R. and P.S., 1938 ; senr. asst. mech. engnr., 1946 ; dist. mech. engnr., 1946 ; senr., E.A.R. & H., 1953 ; asst. chief mech. engnr., 1954.

MARSHALL, H. H., Q.C. (Nig.).—b. 1909 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and London Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. ; asst. adminr.-gen., Nig., 1946 ; cr. coun., 1950 ; senr., 1951 ; legal sec., N. regn., 1952 ; atty.-gen., 1954.

MARSHALL, J. C. K.—b. 1906 ; ed. Schs. in China and Japan, and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lt.-col. ; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1928 ; B.M.A. (Mal.), 1946 ; secon. consvtr., forests, Fiji, 1947–50 ; consvtr., Mal., 1951 ; reported for N.Z. govt. on W. Samoa and for U.S. govt. on Samoa, Mariana and Caroline Is., 1950–51 ; sec. and tech. offr., fed. land advsy. comtee., 1953.

MARSHALL, R. S., C.B.E. (1954).—b. 1902 ; ed. Hamilton Acad., West of Scotland Agric. Coll., Glasgow Vet. Coll., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll. and L.S.H.T.M. ; asst. vet. pathologist, Nig., 1929 ; senr. vet. res. offr., 1937 ; prin., vet. sch., 1944 ; D.D.V.S., 1948 ; I.-G. of animal health, 1951 ; dir., vet. research, 1954 ; secon. med. dept. on trypan. res. ; advr., animal health to S. of S., Cols., 1955 ; author of papers in tech. journals and *Farm and Forest*.

MARSHALL, S. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Lancaster Royal Gram. Sch. and Caius Coll., Camb. ; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1938 ; cl. I, 1954 ; asst. col. sec. (devel.), 1954.

MARTIN, A. A., D.S.O., D.S.C.—b. 1903 ; ed. Giggleswick Sch. and H.M.S. *Conway* : nav. serv., 1940–47 : marine offr., Nig., 1928 ; harbourmr., Penang and Prov. Wellesley, 1947 ; dir., marine, Mal., 1951.

MARTIN, Cornelius James, B.E.M. (1945).—b. 1916 ; ed. Sexey's Sch. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; acctnt., Som., 1946 ; inf. offr., 1951 ; dep. dir., inf. servs., Nig., 1955.

MARTIN, Cyril John, M.B.E.—b. 1919 ; ed. Wolverhampton and Manchester Univ. ; apptd. P.M. stats. br., 1940 ; C.S.O. offr., 1945 ; U.K. del., Paris conf. on reparations, 1945 ; dir., stats., E.A.H.C., 1946 ; economist to Ken. treasy., 1954.

MARTIN, E. M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Masonic Sch., Herts. and Bristol Univ. ; cadet, Tang., 1934 ; dist. offr., 1936 ; senr., 1954.

MARTIN, E. R. H.—b. 1915 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch. ; junr. agric. asst., St. K., 1938 ; asst. agric. supt., 1947.

MARTIN, Sir John, K.C.M.G. (1952). C.B. (1945), C.V.O. (1943).—b. 1904 ; ed. Edin. Acad. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 1927 ; secon., M.C.S., 1931 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., D.O., 1934 ; prin., C.O., 1935 ; sec., Pal. royal comsn., 1936–37 ; p.s. to P.M. (Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill), 1940 ; prin. p.s., 1941 ; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1945.

MARTIN, J. C.—b. 1914 ; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; asst. dist. offr., Swaz., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1951 ; asst. sec., high

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comsnr., Basuto., Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1951; secon. C.R.O., 1954; first asst. sec. (fin.), Swaz., 1955.

MARTIN, J. H.—b. 1916; ed. L.S.E., Univ. of London; mil. serv., 1940–46; labr. inspr., Ken., 1946; statistician, 1947; asst. sec., 1950; dir., trade and supplies, 1954.

MARTIN, R., B.E.M.—b. 1911; mil. serv., 1939–45 (desps.); asst. supt., govt. press, G.C., 1939; supt., 1945; dep. govt. printer, 1952; govt. printer, Nyasa., 1954.

MARTIN-KAYE, P. H. A.—b. 1921; ed. Chelsea Polytechnic and Royal Coll. of Sci.; mil. serv., 1942–46: geol., B. Guiana geol. surv., 1950; geol., Leeward Is., 1951; author of various geol. publns.

MARWICK, B. A., C.B.E. (1954), O.B.E.—b. 1908; Swaz., 1925; Nig., 1937; dist. offr., Swaz., 1941; first asst. sec., 1947; Basuto., 1949; dep. res. comsnr. and govt. sec., 1953; admin. sec., high comsnr., Basuto., Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1955.

MASON, P. F.—b. 1912; ed. Rugby and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1936; Tang., 1953; estate forestry, U.K., 1950–52.

MASON, R.—b. 1913; ed. Geo. Watson's and Edin. Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., N. Rhod., 1938; exec. engnr., 1947; senr., 1952; D.D.P.W., Nyasa., 1954.

MASON, W. B.—b. 1907; ed. Andover Gram. Sch., S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, St. John's Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1939–42; inspr., produce, G.C., 1937; agric. offr., 1944; senr. agric. offr., 1949; asst. dir., agric., 1953 (G.C. local service).

MASTERTON-SMITH, A. H.—b. 1916; ed. S.A. Coll. Sch., Cape Town, and S.A. Training Ship *Gen. Botha*; nav. serv., 1940–46, lieut.; Burma marine serv., 1948–50; harbour and shipping mstr., Barb., 1951; capt. of port, Gib., 1955.

MATHEW, Sir Charles, Kt. Bach. (1953), C.M.G. (1950), Q.C.—b. 1903; ed. Downside Sch. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1929; mag., Uga., 1933; cr. coun., 1936; jud. advr., Buganda, 1938; jud. advr. to Emperor of Ethiopia, 1941; atty.-gen., Nyasa., 1944; Tang., 1947; atty.-gen. and mem. for law and order, 1948; ch. just., Mal., 1951.

MATHIESON, W. A. C., C.M.G. (1955), M.B.E.—b. 1916; ed. High Sch. of Dundee, Edin. Univ. and King's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj. (desps.); apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1939; prin., 1946; asst. sec., Pal. conf., 1946–47; p.s. to min. of state for col. affrs., 1948; asst. sec., 1949; secon. counsellor (col. affrs.) to U.K. del. to U.N., 1951; C.O., 1954.

MATHIEU-PEREZ, Sir Joseph Leon, Kt. Bach. (1955), Q.C.—b. 1896; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge, and Lond. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dep. regisr.-gen., Trin., 1927; mag., 1930; cr. coun., 1934; ch. mag., 1936; puisne judge, 1941; 2nd puisne judge, 1944; atty.-gen., 1950; ch. just., 1952; chmn., cane farming arb. bd. and mortgage restrictions bd.

MATHIOT, S., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1901; cl. offr., Sey., 1921; postmstr., 1934; treas. acctnt., 1939; treas. and collr., customs, 1944; M.E.C. and M.L.C.

MATSON, J. N.—b. 1914; ed. Christ's Coll., Canterbury Coll., N.Z., and Oriel Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–42; cadet, G.C., 1940; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940; secon. law officer's dept. as cr. coun., 1947; dist. comsnr., 1949; admin. offr., cl. II, jud. advr., 1949; cl. I, senr., 1952; perm. sec., G.C. local service, 1955.

MAUGHAN-BROWN, H. M.—b. 1917; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S.A., and Edin. Univ.; asst. consvtr., forests, S.L., 1939; Basuto., 1946; Tang., 1949; consvtr., 1954.

MAURICE, D. G.—b. 1908; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Uga., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; secon. C.O., 1938–40; dist. offr., 1941; secon. E.A. prod. and supply coun., 1940–44; asst. to lieut.-gov., Malta, 1944–47; asst. dir., econ. cont., Tang., 1948; dir., 1948; sec., trade and econ., 1950; perm. sec., min. of commerce and ind., G.C., 1952; trade and labr., 1954.

MAXWELL, A. C., K.P.M.—b. 1909; ed. Methodist Coll., Belfast; intern., 1942–45; asst. supt., police, Mal., 1928; supt., 1946; ch. police offr., Kedah, 1946; comsnr., police, Sarawak, 1947; dep. comsnr., H.K., 1949; comsnr., 1953.

MAXWELL, R. W. D.—b. 1904; ed. Auck. Gram. Sch. and Univ., Otago (N.Z.); med. offr., Fiji, 1934; senr. med. offr., 1948; D.D.M.S., 1952; mem., Fiji del. 7th Pac. sci. congr. (N.Z.), 1949; contrib. to med. journals, 1947.

MAYBURY, M. A.—b. 1914; ed. The Coll. and Commercial Sch., Swindon, and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., lt.-col. (civil affairs); I.C.S., Burma, 1939; asst. comsnr., 1939; under-sec., reconstruction, 1942–44; dep. comsnr., 1946; dir., supplies, Uga., 1950; comsnr., commerce, 1951; perm. sec., min. of rural devel., 1955; sec. to various reconstruction comtees. under Burma govt., 1942–44.

MAYDON, G. D., C.P.M. (1955), K.P.M. (1949).—b. 1907; ed. Brighton Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; sub. inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1932; Leeward Is., 1934; supt., 1935; Dominica, 1939; St. V., 1941; dep. comsnr., Bah., 1944; supt., Grenada, 1947; Gam., 1950; ch. supt., 1954.

MAYERS, T. H., Q.C.—b. 1907; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. and Downing Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; res. mag., J'ca, 1936; solr.-gen., 1940; atty.-gen., 1943; puisne judge, Ken., 1952; M.E.C. and M.L.C.; mem. privy

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coun. ; chmn., comsn. of enq. into leakage of offl. infn., 1945 ; closer assoc. conf., Montego Bay, 1947 ; chmn., J'ca govt. sugar del. to U.K., 1949.

MAYLE, N. L., C.M.G. (1951).—b. 1899 ; ed. Emanuel Sch. ; war serv., 1917–19 (R.F.C. and R.A.F.) ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1917 ; cl. offr., 1920 ; promoted to clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., 1920 ; cl. offr., higher gr., 1923 ; asst. prin., 1928 ; ag. p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., Cols., 1932 ; p.s., 1932 ; prin., 1936 ; mem., Br. deleg. to U.S. bases conf., 1941 ; min. of civ. aviation, 1943 ; asst. sec., C.O., 1944 ; asst. sec., compt., D.W.W.I., 1956.

MAYNE, C. J., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1902 ; ed. Ampleforth Coll. ; cadet, Nig., 1926 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945 ; res., 1946 ; senr., 1950 ; dep. gov., E. reg., 1954.

MAYNIER, E. A., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1907 ; ed. Jamaica Coll. and Lond. Univ. ; temp. clk., island treas., J'ca, 1944 ; temp. asst. comsnr., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., commerce and indust., 1948 ; comsnr., 1951 ; perm. sec., min. of trade and industry, 1953.

MBANEFO, L. N.—b. 1911 ; ed. King's Coll., Lagos, and London and Camb. Univs. ; puisne judge, Nig., 1952 ; judge, E. regn., 1955.

MEAD, T. A.—b. 1913 ; ed. Royal Masonic Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1936 ; admin. offr., cl. IV, 1937 ; pres., Accra town council, 1940 ; admin. offr., cl. III, 1943 ; spec. repve. to the trusteeship coun., 1947 ; cl. II, 1949 ; cl. I, 1952 ; perm. sec., 1954 ; regl. offr., G.C. local service, 1955.

MEEK, C. I.—b. 1920 ; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–41, 2nd lt. ; cadet, Tang., 1941 ; dist. offr., 1943 ; author of contributions to Jour. African Admin.

MEGAW, A. H. S., C.B.E. (1951).—b. 1910 ; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Camb. Univ. ; dir., antiquities, Cyp., 1936 ; author misc. articles in archaeol. journals.

MEIGHAN, J. N., M.B.E.—b. 1900 ; ed. St. John's and St. Mary's Schs. and Wesleyan High Sch., Belize ; copyist, B. Hond., 1917 ; senr. clk., 1944 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; dist. offr., 1951.

MELLIAR-SMITH, P. L.—b. 1913 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Royal Sch. of Mines ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1937 ; advr. on mining, Treng., in addn., 1939 ; inspr., mines, mineral ores, 1941 ; secon. Nig., 1943–44 ; senr. inspr., mines, Perak, 1952.

MELMOTH, C. G. F. F.—b. 1912 ; ed. Sandringham Sch., Forest Gate ; COSUP acctng. offr., Malta, 1942 ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1946 ; dep. fin. sec., Uga., 1955.

MELVILLE, E., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1911 ; ed. Queen's Park Sch., Glasgow, and United Coll., St. Andrews ; asst. inspr., taxes, 1935 ; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1936 ; sec. to W.A. cocoa comsn., 1938 ; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., Cols., 1939 ; prin., 1940 ; C.O. liaison, min. of food, 1940 ; col. supply liaison, Washington, 1941 ; ag. head, Br. col. supply mission, Washington, 1944 ; p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1945 ; asst. sec., 1946 ; dep. fin. advr., control comsn., Germany and Austria (secon.), 1949 ; fin. advr., allied high comsn., Germany, 1949 ; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1952.

MENDES, A. H., M.M.—b. 1897 ; ed. Queen's Royal Gram. Sch., Trin., Hitchin Gram. Sch. and Mill Hill Pub. Sch., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1914–17 (desps.) ; acctnt., Trin., 1946 ; dep. gen. man., port servs., 1949 ; gen. man., 1955.

MENZIES, G. M. M.—b. 1902 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Aberdeen Univ. ; med. offr., Nig., 1929 ; S.M.O., 1946 ; asst. D.M.S., 1949 ; dep. I.-G., 1951 ; dep. med. advr., fedl. govt., 1954.

MERCER, Miss E. O., M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1905 ; ed. Edin. Univ. and King's Coll., London ; A.T.S., 1941–45, chief comdr. (asst. adjutant-gen. and tech. advr. (A.T.S.) on personnel selection, W.O.) ; psychologist (temp.), civil service comsn., 1945 ; prin. (open compet.) C.O., 1949 ; author of sundry professional contribns. to *Occupational Psychology*.

MERCER, G. E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Oldershaw Sch. and Liverpool Univ. ; asst. dist. comsnr., S.L., 1930 ; dist. comsnr., 1937 ; admin. offr. staff gr., 1946 ; secon. C.D.C. as regl. contrlr., W.A., 1951 ; sec. for development, G.C., 1954 (G.C. local service).

MERCIER, C. P.—b. 1916 ; ed. L'pool Coll. and Univ. and Christ Church, Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940 ; secon. office of resmin., W.A., 1942 ; dist. comsnr., 1949 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1953 ; (G.C. local service).

MEREDITH, J. S., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1912 ; ed. Stirling and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–44, maj. ; M.O., N. Rhod., 1939 ; med. specialist, Tang., 1951.

MERSON, G. P.—b. 1911 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ. and Lond. Univ. ; M.O., Zanz., 1940 ; S.M.O., Tang., 1950.

MERTTENS, V. H., C.B.E. (1955).—b. 1900 ; ed. Leighton Park and Camb. Univ. ; asst. treas., Ken., 1934 ; asst. comsnr., jt. inc. tax and inland rev. dept., 1939 ; dep. comsnr., 1944 ; comsnr., 1948–56.

MICHAEL, G. I.—b. 1915 ; ed. Milford Haven Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Bangor ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; Notts. educ. authy., 1950–51 ; dir., educ., Sey., 1954.

MICHELIN, Col. R. T., C.V.O. (1953), **O.B.E.** (1952).—b. 1903 ; ed. Exeter Sch. ; sub. inspr., police, J'ca, 1924 ; inspr., Leeward Is., 1928 ; asst. comsnr., police, Nig., 1930 ; supt., 1945 ; comsnr., Barb., 1949 ; J'ca, 1953.

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MICHIE, C.—b. 1917; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch., Inverness Royal Academy and Aberdeen Univ.; M.O., S.L., 1942; Gib., 1946; M.O. (T.B. duties), Tang., 1951.

MIDDLETON-SMITH, R.—b. 1914; ed. Wrekin Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; S.S.V.F., 1941; cadet, F.M.S., 1936; cl. V, 1937; asst. comsnr., labr., Klang, 1938, N. Sembilan, 1939; asst. sec., S'pore, 1940; cl. IV, 1940; dep. comsnr., labr., Kluang, 1946; cl. III, 1946; sec., Br. advr., Kedah, 1946; cl. IC, 1951; cl. IB, 1952; dep. pres., city coun., S'pore, 1953.

MIFSUD, J.—b. 1898; ed. Lyceum, Malta; postal clk., Malta, 1917; civ. serv. (admin.), 1921; asst. collr., imposts and lotto, 1942; dir., public lotto (also *ex off.* chmn., lottery comsn. and pools comsn.), 1948.

MIFSUD BONNICI, J., M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1927; acctnt., 1944; asst. treas., 1947; senr. asst. treas., 1951.

MILES, B. R.—b. 1906; ed. Harrow and Oxford Univ.; called to bar; mil. serv., 1940–45; res. mag., Tang., 1946; judge, sup. ct., Gam., 1953.

MILLAR, A. R.—b. 1916; ed. Govt. High Sch., Nassau, and R.M.C. of Canada; Met. Police Coll., Hendon; police cadet, G.C., 1938; asst. supt., 1941; supt., 1949; N. Borneo, 1951; senr. supt., 1955.

MILLAR, J. B., M.B.E.—b. 1909; ed. Loretto Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; secon. from B.B.C. as dir., b'casting, G.C., 1954.

MILLAR-CRAIG, H.—b. 1918; ed. Shrewsbury and Keble Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–40; asst. dist. comsnr., G.C., 1940; dist. comsnr., 1949; senr. asst. sec., 1950; admin. offr., cl. I, 1952; perm. sec., G.C. local service.

MILLARD, A. H.—b. 1902; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Bath, and Bath and West of England Coll. of Pharmacy; pharm. chmst., Selangor and N. Sembilan, 1928, suptng. pharm. chmst., K. Lumpur, 1942; chief pharm. chmst., Fed. of Mal., 1949.

MILLARD, C. A.—b. 1915; ed. Royal Masonic Sch., Herts.; naval serv., 1940–46, lt.; govt. electricity undertaking, Lagos, Nig., 1947; elec. engnr., Ibadan, 1949; P.W.D., Gam., 1950; elec. dept., 1955.

MILLARD, J. F., M.B.E.—b. 1911; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; mil. serv., 1940–45; dist. offr., Basuto., 1934; admin. offr. (cadet), Tang., 1937; asst. dist. offr., 1938; secon. C.O., 1945–47; dist. offr., 1948; admin. offr., staff gr., Bech. Prot., 1952.

MILLER, D. S., C.B.E. (1956), O.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Westminster and Merton Coll., Oxford; col. educ. serv., N. Rhod., 1930; dir., educ., Basuto., 1945; Nyasa., 1948; Uga., 1952.

MILLER, D. W.—b. 1910; ed. Woodbridge Sch., Suffolk; U.K. customs and excise, 1932; collr. customs, Ken. and Uga., 1936; senr. collr., 1945; regl. comsnr., E.A.H.C., 1949; dep. comsnr. of customs and excise, 1950; compt., customs and excise, Fed. of Nig., 1955.

MILLER, G. S.—b. 1911; ed. Whitgift Gram. Sch., City and Guilds Engnrg. Coll., and Lond. Univ.; engnr., B.B.C., 1934; dept. of b'casting, S'pore, 1947; dir. of engnrg., 1947.

MILLER, P. T.—b. 1921; ed. Glenalmond and Keble Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941; cadet, Pal., 1942; dist. offr., 1945; Zanz., 1948; Tang., 1954.

MILLER, V.—b. 1912; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; asst. notary to govt., Malta, 1949; notary to govt., 1955.

MILLIKEN, W. M., C.V.O. (1956), O.B.E.—b. 1910; ed. Kings Coll. and Univ. Coll., Auckland, N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; cadet, Nig., 1938; cl. II, 1949; cl. I, 1953; sec., premier and ex. co., 1954.

MILNE, R.—b. 1913; ed. Peterhead Academy, Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–45, maj.; Indian state rlys., 1935–48; temp. exec. engnr., P.W.D., S. Leone, 1950; exec. engnr., 1951; senr., 1952; asst. D.P.W., 1952; D.D.P.W., 1955.

MILTON, R. L.—b. 1922; mil. serv., 1941–47, F/O; senr. A.T.C.O., Pal., 1947; S'pore, 1948; ops. offr., Mal., 1951; asst. dir., civ. aviation, S'wak, Brun., 1953; Br. Borneo terrs., 1955.

MINNITT, R. J., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1913; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Camb.; cadet, H.K., 1935; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1937; 3rd. asst. col. sec., 1938; mem. and sec., rents comsn., 1938; asst. sec., local def. comtee., 1939; admin. sec., sany. dept., 1940, and 3rd asst. col. sec. in addn.; asst. def. sec., 1941; asst. col. sec., estab., 1946; estab. offr., 1948; attd. Br. emb., Nanking, 1948; def. sec., 1949; secon. C.O., 1950; ch. sec., W. Pac.H.C., 1952.

MINNS, A. E., C.P.M. (1952).—b. 1912; ed. Preston Tech. Sch.; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1936; inspr., 1939; asst. supt., 1946; motor transport offr., 1946; o/c "marine" div., S'pore, 1950; dep. supt., police, 1953; supt., 1955.

MINNS, F. G., C.P.M. (1953).—b. 1907; ed. Council Sch., Chichester, privately in Jamaica and R.N.; interned, 1942–45; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1928; inspr., 1931; asst. supt., 1946; supt., 1952.

MINNS, P. C.—b. 1907; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch., Auckland Univ. Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Uga., 1935; dist. comsnr., 1949; admin. offr., staff gr., 1953; comsnr., community devel., 1954.

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MIRAMS, R. A.—b. 1902 ; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; engnr., Nig., 1936 ; H.K., 1945 ; ch. engnr., 1954.

MITCHELL, A. P., C.M.G. (1948)—b. 1894 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1914–19, capt. ; survey of Egypt, 1919–27 ; dir., land and surv., Trans-Jordan, 1927 ; dir., survs., Pal., 1940 ; Nig., 1948 ; special duty, Uga., 1953 ; dir., survs., land offr. and comsnr., mines, 1954 ; mem., land transfers regs., Pal., inq. comtee.

MITCHELL-HEGGS, M.—b. 1907 ; ed. Nottingham Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1932 ; senr., 1951.

MIZZI, S.—b. 1910 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; postal clk., Malta, 1928 ; civ. serv. (admin.), 1929 ; acctnt., 1944 ; P.R.O., 1946 ; secon. housing comsnr., 1946 ; dir., labr. (also *ex off.* regisr. T.Us. and chmn. labr. co-ord. comtee.), 1948 ; dir., estab., 1949 ; dir., indus. devel., 1955 ; chmn., Malta bonus comsn., 1942 ; pres., confed. of staff and indus. organ., and vice-chmn., labr. co-ord. comtee., 1944–46.

MOFFAT, R. L.—b. 1908 ; ed. Grey High Sch., Port Elizabeth, Glasgow Univ. and Edin. Univ. ; barrister, Gray's Inn ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1933 ; native courts advr., 1948.

MOFFETT, J. P.—b. 1909 ; ed. Cork Gram. Sch. and Dublin Univ. ; cadet, Tang., 1932 ; A.D.O., 1934 ; spec. duty evac. Africans from sleep. sickness areas, 1936–37 ; D.O., 1944 ; native cts. advr., 1948 ; prin. asst. sec., 1952 ; comsnr., soc. devel., 1953 ; ed. *Tanganyika ; A review of its resources and their development.*

MOGGRIDGE, J. Y.—b. 1900 ; ed. Mount House Sch., Plymouth, Clifton Coll. and Potchefstroom Sch. of Agric., S.A. ; mil. serv., 1918–19 ; Rand rebellion, 1922 ; 1939–46, maj. ; observer, dept. tsetse res., Tang., 1930 ; field exper. offr., 1932 ; entomologist, dept. of tsetse res., 1936 ; dir., tsetse control dept., Uga., 1948 ; entomologist, E.A.T.T.R. & R.O., 1948 ; author of *Glossina Pallidipes and open country in the Coastal Area of Kenya ; Climate and Activity of the Kenya Coastal Glossina ; Observations on the Control of Kenya Coast Glossina ; The relation of the Coastal Tsetse of Kenya to the Plant Communities.*

MOLE, R. F.—b. 1914 ; ed. Clifton Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1943–45 ; apptd. Burma civ. serv., 1937 ; asst. comsnr., 1938 ; dep. comsnr., 1945 ; col. admin. serv., 1947 ; prin. asst. sec., Sarawak, 1948 ; sec. for defence, 1949 ; asst. sec., labr. and lands, Ken., 1955.

MOLESWORTH, B. D.—b. 1913 ; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, and Camb. Univ. ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; M.O., S'pore, 1939 ; K. Lipis, 1941 ; Sungei Buloh settlement, 1946 ; med. supt., (specialist gr. B, leprosy), 1946 ; gr. A, 1952 ; rep. Mal. at VIth inter. leprosy congress, 1953.

MOLOHAN, M. J. B., M.B.E. (1936).—b. 1906 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1929 ; asst. dist. offr., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1941 ; dep. labr. comsnr., 1945 ; labr. comsnr., 1948 ; senr. prov. comsnr., 1953 ; M.L.C., 1948–54.

MONDAY, H. R., J.P. (1944).—b. 1907 ; ed. Methodist Elem. Sch., Bathurst ; clk., Gam., 1925 ; asst. acctnt., treasy., 1948 ; acctnt./storekpr., marine, 1953 ; acctnt.-gen., 1954.

MONSON, W. B. L., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1912 ; ed. Edin. Acad. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 1935 ; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1938 ; ag. prin., 1938 ; C.O., 1939 ; asst. sec., 1944 ; ch. sec., W.A.C., 1947 ; asst. U.S. of S., C.O., 1951.

MONTAGUE, F. A.—b. 1904 ; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; dist. reclamn. offr., game pres. dept., Tang., 1925 ; cadet, 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1930 ; p.s. to gov. (secon.), 1938–40 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; asst. ch. sec., 1948 ; admin. sec., S.L., 1950.

MONTANARO, E. G.—b. 1903 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1923 ; comsnr. for Gozo, 1944 ; author of novels and historical books connected with the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

MONTANARO GAUCI, A. J., Kt. of Sovereign Order of Malta (1949), C.B.E.—b. 1898 ; ed. Royal Univ. of Malta ; judge, Malta, 1930 ; regl. protn. offr., 1940 ; chmn., emergency comp. bd., 1943–49 ; chmn., comsn. enq., admin. of justice, Gozo, 1946 ; mem., senate of Royal Univ. of Malta, 1947–52 ; mem., antiquities, archaeol., archives and library management comtees., etc., etc.

MONTGOMERY, T. H. L.—b. 1906 ; ed. Eltham Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; M.O., Nig., 1934 ; senr. health offr., 1946 ; asst. D.M.S., 1949 ; D.D.M.S. N. reg., 1951 ; D.M.S., W. reg., 1954.

MONTSERIN, B. G.—b. 1903 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., I.C.T.A., McGill Univ. and Toronto Univ. ; agric. offr., Trin., 1930 ; cacao agronomist, 1944 ; ch. scientific offr., 1950 ; dep. dir., agric. (research), 1953 ; author of *The Tree Rat as a Pest of Cacao in Trinidad.*

MOORE, D.—b. 1919 ; ed. Albert Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 (p.o.w., 1940–45), desps. ; asst. consvr., forests, Trin., 1949 ; dep. consvr., 1955.

MOORE, F. C.—b. 1907 ; ed. Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z. ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; temp. admin. offr., B.S.I.P., 1943 ; inspr., police, 1946 ; supt., police and prisons, G. and E.I. Col., 1951.

MOORING, A. G. R., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1908 ; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. (desps.) ; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; admin.

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offr., cl. II, 1948 ; cl. I and fin. sec., W. reg., 1951 ; perm. sec., min. of fin., W. reg., 1954 ; dep. ch. sec., Nig., 1955.

MORAHAN, B. J. B., V.R.D.—b. 1904 ; ed. Tiffin Sch., Kingston-on-Thames and Goldsmiths Coll., Univ. of London ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-cmdr. ; organizer, physical educ., H.K., 1937 ; senr. educ. offr., 1954.

MORDECAI, J. S., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1903 ; ed. Wolmer's Boys' High Sch. and Syracuse Univ., U.S.A. ; cler. asst., treasy., J'ca, 1920 ; fin. clk., 1942 ; asst. treas., 1944 ; asst. sec. in charge local govt. sec't, 1946 ; trade adminr. and sec., trade cont. bd., 1949 ; prin. asst. sec. and secon. to C.O., 1950 ; exec. sec., Regional Econ. Comtee., 1952 ; perm. sec., J'ca, 1953–56 ; spec. wk. in conn. war risks insur. scheme and Mona Reservoir construct. scheme, 1942–44 ; sec. and mem., regrading comtees. of cler., tech. and subord. staffs, parochial bds. and Kingston and St. Andrew corpn., 1942–46.

MORGAN, D. L., C.M.G., M.B.E.—b. 1904 ; ed. Harrow and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ken., 1926 ; dist. offr., 1928 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1945 ; prov. comsnr., 1947 ; res. comsnr., Swaz., 1951.

MORGAN, G., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1903 ; ed. King Henry VIII Gram. Sch., Abergavenny, and Cardiff Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–46, lt.-col. ; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1926 ; exec. engnr., 1935 ; senr., 1941 ; state engnr., 1948 ; D.P.W., Tang., 1950.

MORGAN, J. C.—b. 1910 ; ed. Malvern Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–47, K.A.R., B.M.A. Somalia, lt.-col. (senr. civ. affrs. offr.) (desps.) ; cadet, Tang., 1934 ; asst. dist. offr., 1936 ; dist. offr. (*in absentia*), 1946 ; prin., C.O., 1947 ; asst. sec., 1955.

MORGAN, L. G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Tottenham Gram. Sch. and King's Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941–45 ; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1926 ; prin., Queen's Coll., 1946 ; senr. inspr., schs., 1947 ; dep. dir., educ., 1951 ; author of *The Teaching of Science to the Chinese*, 1933.

MORGAN, T. O.—b. 1913 ; ed. Carmarthen Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll. of Wales, Cardiff ; mil. serv. (interned), 1941–45, lt. ; asst. civ. engnr., min. of transport, 1938 ; engnr., H.K., 1939 ; asst. waterwks. engnr., 1955.

MORGAN, W. S.—b. 1908 ; ed. Rendcomb Coll., Cirencester, and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–42 ; educ. offr., Mal., 1931 ; secon., C.O., 1943–46 and 1947 ; admin. offr., S.L., 1950 ; ch. asst. col. sec., 1953 ; sec., comsn. on univ. educ., Mal.

MORLEY, J. A. E., M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1914 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col. ; cadet, Nig., 1937 ; asst. D.O., 1937–40 ; M.C.S., 1946–51 ; spec. comsnr., dev. corpns. & mktg. bds., G.C., 1952 (G.C. local serv.).

MORRIS, E. F. L.—b. 1897 ; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb. ; cadet, police mag. cts., Barb., 1914 ; prin. clk., cust., 1947 ; audr. gen., 1951.

MORRIS, G. T. C., T.D. (1950).—b. 1917 ; ed. Bloxham Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; asst. audr., S.L., 1946 ; audr., Gam., 1950 ; prin. audr., 1951 ; senr. audr., Aden, 1954.

MORRIS, M. J.—b. 1903 ; ed. Westoe Secondary Sch. and Bishop Wordsworth's Sch., Salisbury ; mil. serv., 1940–45 ; H.M. civ. serv., 1918 ; served patent off., bd. of agric., Scotland, forestry comsn., and govt. lab. ; dir. of publicity, N. Rhod., 1936 ; asst. dir. of inf., 1945 ; P.R.O., Nyasa., 1949 ; dir., public rel., 1951.

MORRIS, N. G., C.M.G. (1955), Q.P.M. (1954), C.P.M. (1949).—b. 1908 ; ed. Wellington Coll. ; interned, 1942–45 ; prob. asst. supt., police, 1928 ; asst. supt., 1933 ; asst. supt., spec. branch, S'pore, 1936 ; attd. E. group, spec. duty, 1945 ; supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., spec. branch, 1948 ; comsnr., police, S'pore, 1952.

MORRIS, O. H.—b. 1921 ; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt. ; asst. prin., C.O., 1946 ; prin., 1948 ; secon., S.L. admin., 1952–53 ; asst. sec., 1955.

MORRIS, W. A., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Paul's Sch. and Univ. of Lond. ; econ. asst., off. of high comsnr. for Aust., 1935 ; B/T., 1940 ; temp. prin., C.O., 1942 ; prin., 1946 ; asst. sec., 1948.

MORRISON, C. G. M.—b. 1917 ; ed. Winchester and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, p.o.w. ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1939.

MORRISON, D. S., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1903 ; ed. Renfrew High Sch., Scotland ; temp. harbour engnr., Bah., 1923 ; harbour engnr., 1943.

MORTIMER, Sir Charles, C.B.E.—b. 1886 ; ed. Hartley Coll., Manchester ; clk., lands dept., Ken., 1917 ; comsnr., land settlement, 1937 ; comsnr., loc. govt. lands and settlement, 1939 ; comsnr., health and loc. govt., 1946 ; mem. for health, lands and loc. govt., 1952–55.

MOSE, G. E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Naparima Trng. Coll. ; Home Off. probation offrs. course ; asst. teacher, Trin., 1928 ; headmaster, 1944 ; probation offr., 1946 ; prin. probation offr., 1949 ; inspr., orphanages and indust. schs. ; U.N. fellowship in delinquency and its treatment.

MOSES, C. B., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902 ; ed. Kumasi Wesleyan Sch. ; prison supt., G.C., 1941 ; inspr., prisons, 1951 ; dir., 1953 (G.C. local serv.).

MOSS, A. E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Chatham Hse. Sch., Ramsgate, S.E. Agric. Coll., Wye, Selwyn Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; agric. offr., G.C., 1934 ;

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secon. B. Guiana, 1942–45 ; senr. agric. offr., 1946 ; asst. dir., agric. (cocoa industry), 1950 ; dep. dir., G.C. local serv. 1955.

MOULT, V. H.—b. 1908; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; cl. II, asst. civ. serv. comsnr., 1950 ; cl. I, prin. asst., 1952–55.

MOUTOU, L. R.—b. 1911 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; gr. II clk., Maur., 1933 ; chief off. supt., stat. off., 1945 ; spec. gr. clk., 1945 ; clk. asst., leg. co., 1949 ; clk., leg. co., 1952.

MOXON, R. J.—b. 1920 ; ed. Denstone Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940 ; admin. offr., G.C., 1941 ; dep. P.R.O., 1948 ; dep. dir., inf. servs., 1952 ; dir., 1954 (G.C. local serv.).

MULHALL, J. A., C.M.G. (1953), O.B.E. (1946).—b. 1899 ; Ceylon C.S., 1921–51 ; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., G.C., 1951.

MULLER, W. A., C.M.G. (1946), K.P.M. (1944), C.P.M. (1950).—b. 1898 ; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch. and Royal Coll. of Science ; mil. serv., 1915–19, lieut. ag. maj., 1939–40, col., o/c troops, Trin. ; asst. supt., police, Ceylon, 1920 ; supt., 1932 ; comsnr., police and comdnt., local forces, Trin. 1938 ; dir., civil aviation, 1940–42 ; comsnr., police, Tang., 1948 ; I.-G. of col. police, 1951.

MULLIN, J. V., C.P.M. (1950), K.P.M. (1953).—b. 1909 ; ed. Bishops Stortford Coll. ; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1928 ; asst. supt., Maur., 1932 ; Uga., 1937 ; senr. asst. supt., 1945 ; supt., 1947 ; senr. supt., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1952 ; senr. asst. comsnr., 1954 ; comsnr., police and aviation control offr., Zanz., 1955.

MUNDY, J. C., C.M.G. (1947).—b. 1900 ; ed. Varndean, Brighton ; war serv., 1918 (R.A.F.) ; asst. inspr., taxes, U.K., 1920 ; inspr., 1922 ; comsnr., inland rev., Ken., 1937 ; comsnr., inc. tax, E.A., 1940 ; introd. inc. tax, Ken., 1937 ; Tang., Uga. and Zanz., 1940 ; fin. mem., E.A.H.C., 1948.

MUNIR, M. N.—b. 1923 ; ed. Brentwood Sch., Essex, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; cr. coun., Tang., 1948 ; solr.-gen., Cyp., 1953.

MUNROE, E. L.—b. 1904 ; ed. Calabar High Sch., J'ca ; entered J'ca govt. serv., 1922 ; assessor, 1943 ; prin., 1944 ; asst. comsnr., inc. tax and stamp duties, 1946 ; dep. comsnr., 1946.

MURCOTT, E. H.—b. 1912 ; ed. Edin. Univ. ; col. med. serv., 1939 ; Ken., 1949 ; S.M.O., 1951 ; asst. D.M.S., 1952 ; D.D.M.S., Nyasa., 1953.

MURPHY, J. P., Q.C.—b. 1909 ; ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; asst. cr. solr., H.K., 1936 ; atty.-gen., Gam., 1947 ; Zanz., 1950 ; M.E.C. and M.L.C.

MURPHY, M. P.—b. 1903 ; ed. Our Lady's Mount, Cork, and National Univ., Ireland ; p.o.w., 1942–45 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1928 ; drainage and irrig. dept., 1932 ; engnr., 1937 ; state engnr., 1946 ; dep. dir., drainage and irrig., Fed. of Mal., 1953 ; dir., 1955.

MURPHY, R. H.—b. 1915 ; ed. Charterhouse and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; res. mag., Tang., 1948 ; ch. regisr., G.C., 1951 ; regisr., W.A. ct. of appeal, 1951 ; senr. mag., 1955.

MURRAY, C. B.—b. 1908 ; ed. N.Z. Govt. Schs. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; lands and surv. dept., N.Z., 1926 ; survr., Sarawak, 1936 ; asst. supt., lands & surv., 1936 ; supt., 1946 ; dep. dir., 1954.

MURRAY, J. L.—b. 1910 ; seconded from F.O. as P.R.O., H.K., 1950.

MURRAY, J. P.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, and Christ Church, Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1929 ; dist. offr., 1931 ; prov. comsnr., 1950 ; senr., 1955.

MURRAY, R. E. K., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902 ; clk., gr. II, Basuto., 1924 ; sub-inspr., Basuto. M.P., 1930 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937 ; dist. comsnr., 1939 ; admin. offr. (staff gr.), 1955.

MURRAY, R. N.—b. 1913 ; ed. Mico Coll., J'ca., London Univ. Inst. of Educ. and Camb. Univ. ; teacher, J'ca govt.-aided schs., 1934 ; tutor Mico Training Coll., 1944–45, 1949–50 ; educ. offr., 1950 ; senr. educ. offr., 1952 ; dep. dir., educ., 1955 ; jt. author *History of the West Indian Peoples* (school textbook), Nelsons, 4 vols.

MURRAY-AYNSLEY, Sir Charles, Kt. Bach. (1950).—b. 1893 ; ed. Marlborough, St. Paul's, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1915–19, lieut. ; interned, 1942–45 ; dist. comsnr., B. Hond., 1927 ; ch. just., Tonga, 1930 ; Grenada, 1935 ; puisne judge, S.S., 1938 ; ch. just., S'pore, 1946–56.

MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS, M. J.—b. 1911 ; ed. Imp. Service Coll., R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1931–46, (from 1936–45, R.A.F., gp. capt.) lt.-col. ; dir., civil aviation, N. Rhod., 1947 ; H.K., 1952 ; chmn., S.A. air trans. coun., 1951.

MYERS, H. N.—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. ; clk., various govt. depts., St. L., 1920–50 ; postmaster, 1950.

MYLES, G. T.—b. 1912 ; ed. Masonic Boys' Sch. and Univ., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1944–46 ; asst. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Sarawak, 1938 ; loaned, dept. of interior, Australia, 1942–44 ; exec. engnr., 1946 ; state engnr. and offr. i/c, elect. dept., Brunei, 1953 ; D.D.P.W., Sarawak, 1954.

NAIRAC, J. L.—b. 1913 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1943–45 ; exec. engnr., Maur., 1945 ; water works engnr., 1946 ; D.D.P.W. 1949.

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NANCE, I. T.—b. 1917; ed. Bradfield Sch. and Trinity Hall, Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–44; cadet, Nyasa., 1939; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940; dist. comsnr., 1946.

NANKIVELL, K.—b. 1903; ed. High Sch., Braintree, and King's Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1942–45; asst. engnr., Mal. P.W.S., 1926; exec. engnr., 1935; senr., 1940; state engnr., gr. II, 1947; gr. I, 1948; D.P.W., 1953.

NANTON, W. R. E.—b. 1916; ed. I.C.T.A., 2nd Devonshire Course; junr. agric. asst., Dominica, 1938; Montserrat, 1939; agric. asst., 1944; offr. i/c Camden Pk. exp. stn., St. V., 1944; agric. offr. (cocoa), Grenada, 1949; (general), 1950; supt., agric., 1954.

NASH, A. A. V.—b. 1904; ed. privately; apptd. J'ca, 1920; asst. sec., 1950; prin., 1953; P.M.G., 1954–56.

NASH, T. A. M., O.B.E. (1944).—b. 1905; ed. Wellington Coll. and Royal Coll. of Science, Lond. Univ.; entom., tsetse res. and reclam., Tang., 1927; sleeping sickness serv., Nig., 1933; secon. C.O., fact-finding mission on tsetse flies in Br. W. Africa; ch. entom., W.A. inste. for trypanosomiasis res., 1948; dep. dir., 1953; dir., 1954; pubns. *The Ecology of* Glossina morsitans *and two possible methods for its destruction; Climate the vital factor in the Ecology of* Glossina *; Tsetse Flies in British W. Africa; The Ecology of* Glossina palpalis *in N. Nigeria;* etc.

NASMYTH, Comdr. G. B., J.P.—b. 1894; nav. serv., 1915–18, lieut.; harbourmr. and marine survr., Levuka, Fiji, 1930; harbourmr. and govt. meteorologist, survr. to Lloyds, Suva, Fiji, 1935; comdr., Fiji N.V.F., 1939; c/o, F.N.V.R., 1940; capt. of the port, Gib., 1944–55.

NAYSMITH, D.—b. 1907; ed. Wimborne Demonstration Sch., Portsmouth; emergency staff, G.C., 1945; asst. regisr., co-op. socs., 1946; regl. co-op. offr., 1952; dep. regisr., co-op. socs., G.C. local serv., 1955.

NEALE, K. J.—b. 1922; ed. Hackney Downs Sch.; mil. serv., 1941–46, lieut., R.N.; cler. offr., tithe redemption comsn., 1939; exec. offr., min. of nat. insurance, 1947; asst. prin., C.O., 1951; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1954–55; prin., 1955.

NEERUNJUN, R., O.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., Lond. Sch. of Econ., King's Coll. and Univ. Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; dist. mag., Maur., 1938; judge, profiteering ct., 1942; mag., ind. ct., 1944; substitute proc. and adv.-gen., 1949; puisne judge, 1954; comsn. enq., labour, 1943; pres., arbit. cts., 1945–48; comsn., enq., sch. teachers, 1947; enq., dom. servants (labour and welf.), 1948.

NEFDT, H. M.—b. 1899; lab. asst., Ken., 1926; govt. chmst., 1946.

NEILSON, A.—b. 1908; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Heriot-Watt Coll., Edin.; asst. mech. engnr. and inspr., machinery, Johore, 1936; P.W.D., 1939; senr. o'seer, directorate-gen., shipbuilding and repair, India, 1943; garrison engnr. (E. and M.) Mal., 1945; mech. engnr., P.W.D., 1946; senr. inspr., machinery, Fed. of Mal., 1950; dep. ch. inspr., 1955.

NEWBIGGING, J. H.—b. 1908; ed. Ardrossan Acad. and Strathallan Sch.; p.o.w., 1942–45; acctnt., surv. dept., Mal., 1936; acctnt., public trustee, 1937; mil. fin., 1940; senr. treas. acctnt., 1948; settlement treas., Penang, 1948; dep. acctnt.-gen., Fed. of Mal., 1950; acctnt.-gen., 1954.

NEWBOLD, C. D., Q.C.—b. 1909; ed. Lodge Sch., Barb., and Keble Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1931; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. marshal, sup. ct. registry, Trin., 1936; mag., 1937; leg. draftsman, J'ca, 1941; solr.-gen., 1943; leg. sec., E.A.H.C., 1948: mem. of comsn. of enq. into land taxn., 1942; repd. J'ca, quarantine confce., Trin., 1943; bases confce., 1944; Washington, for labr. contracts, 1945; C.O., dftng. mining legn., 1946; comsnr., rev. E.A.H.C. laws, 1953.

NEWING, W. T., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1895; ed. Gravesend Sec. Sch.; mil. serv., 1915–17; clk., B/T., 1910; Br. P.O., 1913; H.E.O., 1936; prin. clk., 1941; fin. offr., 1944; asst. contrlr.-gen., contr. comsn. for Germany, 1945–46; ch. acctnt., Ken., Uga. and Tang., P. & T. dept., 1946; asst. P.M.G. (finance) and ch. acctnt., E.A.P. & T., 1952.

NEWLANDS, H. W. C.—b. 1914; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; vet. offr., Tang., 1939; senr., 1946; regl. asst. D.V.S., 1951; asst. D.V.S., 1955

NEWMAN, A. S.—b. 1911; ed. Mangotsfield Sec. Sch.; storekeeper, P.W.D., Nig., 1947; govt. storekeeper, Fiji, 1955.

NEWMAN, M. J. S.—b. 1911; ed. St. Paul's, Darjeeling and Bradley Court; mil. serv., 1934–45, comdr., R.N.; C.O., 1945; cadet, Tang., 1946; dist. offr., 1948; author *A French approach to the study of African problems*, 1953.

NEWNS, A. F. F. P.—b. 1909; ed. Christ's Hosp. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; admin. serv., Nig., 1932; cl. I, sec. to coun. of ministers, 1951; dep. sec., 1954; sec. to gov.-gen. and council of ministers, 1955.

NEWTON, R., C.M.G.—b. 1908; ed. Aysgarth Sch., Malvern Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1931; A.D.O., 1937; secon. Pal., 1937–46, C.O., 1946–48; fin. sec., J'ca., 1949; col. sec., Maur., 1953.

NICHOLLS, K. V. W.—b. 1908; ed. Plumtree Sch. and Cape Town and London Univs.; mil. serv., 1941–46, flt.-lt.; S. Rhod. C.S., 1927–36; met. offr., air min., 1939; met., Mal. met. serv., 1947; E.A. met. dept., 1949; secon. Br. Caribbean met. serv., 1952; dep. dir., 1955; author *The Finances of S. Rhod. during the first ten years of responsible govt.* (1936); *Some mathematical formulae* (E.A. Met. Dept. Tech. Mem., 1952).

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NICHOLSON, J. D.—b. 1905; ed. Cumberland County Tech. and Sec. Sch.; interned, 1942–45; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1929; inspr., 1932; senr. inspr., 1938; asst. supt., police, Mal., 1946; S'pore, 1952.

NICHOLSON, R. A., C.B.E. (1953).—b. 1905; ed. Blundell's Sch. and King's Coll., Lond. Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Mal., 1928; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; asst. ch. sec., 1945; econ. sec., 1948; fin. sec. (supernmy.), 1954.

NICOL, A. K. F.—b. 1911; ed. Hulme Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Edin., Imp. Forestry Inst.; asst. consvr., forests, Nig., 1935; senr., 1949; ch. consvr., S.L., 1952.

NICOL, J.—b. 1911; ed. Robt. Gordon's Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; entomologist, W.A. cocoa research inst., 1944; senr. entomologist, 1947; i/c W.A.C.R.I. sub-station, Nig., 1954.

NICOLE, J., K.P.M.—b. 1899; ed. Musselburgh Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1914–19, flt.-lt.; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1921; county inspr., 1932; det. supt., 1942; dir., civ. aviation, 1948.

NIELD, H.—b. 1910; mil. serv., 1941–46, flt. lieut.; G.P.O., 1926; C.O., 1936; higher exec. offr., 1947; prin., 1951.

NIGHTINGALE, H. W.—b. 1908; ed. Strand Sch., and London and Camb. Univs.; cadet, M.C.S., 1932; cl. V, 1935; cl. IV contrlr., foreign exch., S'pore, 1939; asst. acctnt.-gen., Penang, 1939; cl. III, 1944; mag., S'pore, 1947; dep. comsnr., labour, K. Lumpur, 1947; 1st sec., econ. affrs., S'pore, 1947; cl. II, 1948; p.a.s., 1951; cl. IC, cl. IB, 1951; estab. offr., 1952; secon., chmn. detainees revision comtee., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

NIGHTINGALE, P. H.—b. 1907; ed. Monkton Combe Sch. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Fiji, 1930; dist. comsnr., 1932; regraded admin. offr., gr. II, 1938; gr. I, 1947; rep. Fiji, air conf., Lond., 1947; intergovtl. airport comsn., Fiji, 1948; S. Pac. air trans. coun., Wellington, 1948, Melbourne, 1950; asst. col. sec. (dev.), 1950; fin. sec., Zanz., 1952.

NIHILL, Sir Barclay, Kt. Bach. (1948), K.B.E. (1951), M.C.—b. 1892; ed. Felsted and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1914–18, 2nd lieut.; cadet, H.K., 1921; police mag., Kowloon, 1926; legal sec. to high comsnr., Iraq, 1927–31; ag. Br. cons., Baghdad, in addn., 1928 and 1931; mem., Br. delegn. to coun. of L. of N., 1931; legal advr., Embassy, Baghdad, 1932–33; solr.-gen., Uga., 1934; atty.-gen., B. Guiana, 1936; puisne judge, Cey., 1938; legal sec., 1942; mem. Cey. war coun., 1942–45; ch. just., Ken., 1947; pres., ct. of appeal for E.A., 1950–56.

NOAKES, D. S. P.—b. 1904; ed. St. Lawrence Coll. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–45; asst. consvtr., forests, S.S. and F.M.S., 1926; forest offr., S'pore, 1936; senr. asst. consvtr., forests, 1936; firewood supply offr., 1946; consvtr., forests, 1950; dep. dir., forestry, 1954.

NOBLE, C.—b. 1902; ed. Univ. of W. Australia; mil. serv., 1942, flt. lieut. and lt.-col.; survr., Mal., 1925; asst. supt., 1929; ch. survr., gr. II, 1946; dep. survr.-gen., 1949; survr.-gen., Mal. and S'pore, 1953.

NOOTT, D. V.—b. 1915; ed. Barn St. Sch., and Gram. Sch., Haverfordwest; police, Pal., 1937; sub-inspr., J'ca, 1941; inspr., 1943; senr. asst. supt., 1948; S.L., 1949; supt., 1952; senr. supt., police, 1953; asst. comsnr., 1956.

NORMAN, A. G.—b. 1910; ed. Harwich County High Sch.; K.U.R., 1938; admin. asst., Pal. rly., 1942; G.C. rly., 1948; asst. to gen. man., 1949; commercial supt., 1952 (G.C. local service).

NORMAN, C. J.—b. 1913; ed. Dulwich Coll. and King's Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt.; housemr., Borstal Inst., 1938; asst. supt., prisons, H.K., 1940; supt., 1948; comsnr., 1953.

NORMAN-WALKER, H. S.—b. 1916; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; I.C.S., 1938; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1949; asst. sec., 1953; secon. cabinet off., Fed. of Rhod. and Nyasa., 1953; devel. sec., Nyasa., 1954.

NORRIS, C. W.—b. 1911; ed. Colfe Gram. Sch.; N. Rhod., 1930; asst. assessor, 1938; assessor, H.K., 1948; asst. comsnr., inl. rev., 1951.

NORRIS, R., M.B.E.—b. 1911; cl. offr., C.O., 1928; ag. asst. prin., 1940; higher exec. offr., 1947; senr. exec. offr., 1955; sec., compt., D.W.W.I., 1940; asst. admin. sec. and asst. sec., standing closer assoc. comtee., 1948; exec. sec., regl. econ. comtee., W.I., 1952; asst. col. sec. (estabs.), Leeward Is., 1954.

NORTH-COOMBES, G. A., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1907; ed. Royal Coll. and Coll. of Agric., Maur., and Reading Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–44, capt.; agric. inst., Maur., 1932; agronomist, 1933; senr. agric. offr., 1944; dep. dir., agric., 1950; lectr., agric. coll., 1932–47; author of *The Evolution of sugarcane culture in Mauritius; The Fibre Industry of Mauritius;* various agric. articles and reports in Mauritius.

NOSWORTHY, H. G.—b. 1908; ed. St. John's Coll., J'ca, and privately; apptd. J'ca, 1929; asst. trade adminr., 1950; trade adminr., 1953.

NOTT, C. R. H., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1904; ed. Marlborough and Christ's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Fiji, 1926; dist. comsnr., 1927; clk. to councils, 1928; ch. clk., sec't, 1931; regraded admin. offr., gr. II, 1938; gr. I, 1945; Br. agent and consul, Tonga, 1954.

NOZAIC, J. F. J. F.—b. 1911; ed. St. Stanislas Coll., Maur.; clk., Maur., 1930; gr. II clk., regisr.-gen's dept., 1933; taxing offr., 1943; asst. regisr.-gen., 1947; dep., 1952.

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O'CONNOR, Sir Kenneth, Kt., M.C., Q.C. (Ken.) (1950).—b. 1896; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Ireland; mil. serv., 1915–18 and 1945, col. (desps.); foreign and polit. dept., India, 1920; cr. coun., Nyasa., 1943; atty.-gen., Mal., 1946; Ken., 1948; ch. just., J'ca, 1951; Ken., 1954; pres., S.S. assn., S'pore; mem., bar comtee., S'pore, coun. of Raffles Coll., passive def. comtee., and war taxation comtee., S'pore; author of *Index guide to the Law of Property Act*, 1925.

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OGIER, T. D.—b. 1906; ed. Elizabeth Coll.; asst. supt., police, Trin., 1926; supt., 1937; senr. supt., 1939; asst. comsnr., 1952; mem., comtees. on fisheries and wild life protection and spec. comtee. to revise Clubs and Hotels ordnce.

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OLIVIER, S. J.—b. 1905; ed. Sherborne Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–41; cadet, G.C., 1929; admin. offr., 1932; Nyasa., 1934; dep. prov. comsnr., 1949; O.E.T.A., Ethiopia, 1941–43; sec. to govt., Br. Som. mil. admin., 1943–47.

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O'RIORDAN, P. K.—b. 1915 ; ed. Radley Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–42 ; asst. dist. comsnr., Nyasa., 1939 ; dist. comsnr., 1945.

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ORR, L. A. W.—b. 1905 ; ed. Avoca Sch., St. Andrew's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; solr., sup. ct., I.F.S. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; asst. comsnr., lands, G.C., 1929 ; asst. adminr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1932 ; dep. regisr., high ct., Tang., 1934 ; regisr., 1936 ; ch. regisr., sup. ct., Pal., 1938 ; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1945 ; pres., 1947 ; ret., 1948 ; re-apptd. asst. atty.-gen., Bah., 1950 (contract) ; title changed to solr.-gen., 1952 ; atty.-gen., 1955.

ORWIN, R. J. S., M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1905 ; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; asst. audr., Ken., 1930 ; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1938 ; dep. audr., G.C., 1945 ; asst. dir., central off. (O.A.D.), 1947.

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OSMAN, A. R. M.—b. 1902 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dist. mag., Maur., 1935 ; addl. substitute proc. and adv.-gen., 1937 ; puisne judge, 1950.

OTTER-BARRY, Rt. Rev. H. Van L., C.B.E.—b. 1886 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Camb. Univ. ; archdeacon of Maur., bishop's commissary and civil chaplain, 1926 ; bishop of Maur., 1931.

OWENS, Major D. R.—b. 1906 ; Bech. Prot., 1929 ; supt. of police, 1945 ; dep. comsnr., 1949 ; comsnr., Basuto., 1953.

OXFORD, M. N.—b. 1905 ; ed. private schs. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, wing comdr. ; a.d.c. gov., Nyasa., 1932 ; p.s., 1933–36 ; asst. supt., civ. aviation, H.K., 1938 ; dep. dir., 1946 ; asst. dir., Mal., 1951 ; dir., 1953.

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PACE, L.—b. 1897 ; ed. Bishop's Seminary and Royal Univ. of Malta ; regisr., Gozo courts, 1932 ; regisr., courts of jud. police, Malta, 1941.

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PALMER, H. S.—b. 1904; ed. Westminster and St. John's Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1939–40, capt.; temp. leg. asst., min. of health, 1936; res. mag., N. Rhod., 1937; puisne judge, Nig., 1952; E. regn., 1955; judge, 1956; chmn., minimum wages advsy. bd., 1946; cont. to Halsbury's Stat., author of *Law of Arbitration and Awards* and *Law of Leases*, editor, *Law Reports of N. Rhod.*, 1939–44.

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PARIS, O., M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1914; ed. Collegiate Sch., Malta; teacher, prim. schs., Malta, 1933; asst. supt., publ. gardens, 1939; supt., 1941; regisr. of co-op. soc., 1948; govt. stat., 1952; dir. agric., 1955; econ. sec., 1955.

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PARKER, J. A.—b. 1907; ed. Winchester H'se and Felsted; customs probr., 1930; senr. customs offr., 1938; Penang, 1939; asst. compt., S'pore, 1948; senr., 1951; compt., 1952; dep. compt., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

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PASSMORE, J. F.—b. 1907; ed. Mill Hill Sch. and St. Andrews Univ.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933.

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PELTON, F.—b. 1903; ed. Rutherford Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne and Durham Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–46, p.o.w.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., S.S., 1927; drainage and irrig. dept., 1932; drainage and irrig. engnr., 1935; senr., 1939; design and research engnr., 1946; chief research engnr., 1952; chief drainage engnr., S'pore, 1955.

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PEMBROKE, J. L.—b. 1912 ; ed. Univ. Sch. ; asst. inspr., taxes, U.K., 1936 ; inspr., 1946 ; prin., admin. gr., 1950 ; asst. dep. comsnr., E.A. inc. tax, 1953 ; dep. comsnr., E.A. inc. tax dept. and inland rev. dept., 1955.

PENNINGTON, A. L., C.B.E. (1948)—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Bart's Gram. Sch., Newbury, and Keble Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1925 ; asst. dist. offr., 1927 ; dist. offr., 1937 ; dir., refugees, 1943–51 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1944 ; prin. asst. sec., 1949 ; ret., 1952 ; re-appt., clk., leg. co., Uga., 1954.

PEPPER, J. E.—b. 1903 ; ed. Nottingham High Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, F.M.S., 1928 ; cl. V, 1931 ; cl. IV, dist. offr., Tampin, 1935 ; Krian, 1937 ; cl. III, dist. offr., Temerloh, 1940 ; cl. II, 1945 ; cl. IB, dep. fin. sec., S'pore, 1948 ; cl. IA, sec., treasy., Fed. of Mal., 1951 ; staff gr. A, comsnr., lands, S'pore, 1953 ; perm. sec., min. of local govt., lands and housing, and comsnr., lands, 1955.

PERCIVAL, D. A.—b. 1906 ; ed. Charterhouse and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., Nig., 1930 ; Cyp., 1939 ; supt. of census, 1946 ; secon. asst. econ. advr., D.W.W.I., 1950 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1952 ; senr. admin. offr., 1954 ; dir., commerce and industry, 1955.

PERKINS, W. T. P.—b. 1904 ; ed. Cathedral Sch., Hereford ; served on U.K. rlwys., 1922–27 ; dist. engnr., J'ca rlwy., 1928 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., J'ca, 1938 ; res. engnr., 1940 ; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Trin., 1941 ; maintenance engnr., rlwys., 1943 ; operating supt., 1944 ; gen. man., rlwys., 1944 ; B. Guiana, 1949 ; ch. engnr., Nig. rlwy., 1952 ; gen. man., S.L., 1954.

PEREIRA, H. C.—b. 1913 ; ed. Prince Albert Coll., Saskatchewan, St. Albans Sch. and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, major ; research offr., Ken. coffee team, 1947 ; soil physicist, E.A.A.F.R.O., 1952 ; dep. dir., E.A.A.F.R.O., 1955.

PERRY, A. E., E.D.—b. 1904 ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lt. ; asst. traffic supt., rlwys., Iraq, 1928 ; traffic asst., Kowloon–Canton rlwy., H.K., 1932 ; traffic man., 1946 ; contlr., stores, 1954.

PERRYMAN, D. A.—b. 1920 ; ed. I.C.T.A. ; agric. asst., Dominica, 1942 ; (cocoa), Grenada, 1948 ; agric. offr. (cocoa); 1950.

PERSAUD, R. S.—b. 1911 ; ed. Queen's Coll. and Guianese Academy, B. Guiana ; mag., 1946 ; regisr., deeds, and of sup. court, B. Guiana, 1953 ; mem., Enmore riot enq. comtee., 1948 ; chmn., land tenure comtee., 1954.

PETRIE, E. J., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1907 ; asst. rev. offr., Ken., 1933 ; asst. treas., 1934 ; senr. acctnt., 1943 ; asst. fin. sec., 1946 ; fin. sec., Barb., 1948 ; acctnt.-gen., Ken., 1951 ; sec., treasy., 1953–56.

PETRIE, F. L.—b. 1914 ; ed. Gosforth Gram. Sch. and King's Coll., Durham Univ. ; survr., Tang., 1937 ; asst. dir., survs., G.C., 1952 ; dep. dir., 1954–55.

PETTER, G. S. V.—b. 1912 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lieut., R.N.V.R. ; schoolmaster, Clifton, 1935 ; Cheltenham, 1936 ; King Edward VII Sch., Sheffield, 1936–41 ; H.M. inspr. of schs., 1946 ; educ. advr., D.W.W.I., 1955.

PEVIE, W. G. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Coatbridge Sec. Sch., Glasgow Vet. Coll. and Camb. Vet. Coll. ; vet. offr., Tang., 1938 ; senr., 1946 ; regl. asst. D.V.S., 1951 ; secon. as vet. offr., Nig., 1952 ; asst. D.V.S., 1955.

PHILBRICK, A. S.—b. 1909 ; ed. State Sch., Victoria, Aust. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; senr. assessor, inl. rev. dept., Fiji, 1953 ; dep. comsnr., inl. rev., 1954.

PHILIP, C. R., O.B.E.—b. 1893 ; ed. Gordon's Coll. and Med. Sch., Aberdeen Univ. ; med. serv., Ken., 1925–45 ; advr. on soc. welf., 1946 ; D.D.M.S., 1948 ; ret. 1951, re-apptd. temp. M.O., 1952 ; dir., bureau of research in med. and hygiene, E.A.H.C., 1954–55 ; med. advr., Afr. pensions appeal trib., 1951–52.

PHILLIP, F. R.—b. 1902 ; ed. Wesley Hall Sch., Grenada ; clk., various govt. depts., 1921–49 ; acctnt., treasy., 1950 ; col. postmaster, Grenada, 1954.

PHILLIPS, A. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Eltham Coll. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1950 ; cl. I, 1954.

PHILLIPS, D.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. James' Select Sch., Liverpool ; prison offr., H.M. prison comsn., Eng. and Wales, 1932 ; supt., prisons, N. Rhod., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., prisons, 1948.

PHILLIPS, E. J.—b. 1908 ; ed. elem. sch., Birsay, sec. sch., Stromness, Orkney, and Aberdeen Univ. ; war serv., 1942 and 1945 ; asst. regisr., stats., S.S. and F.M.S., 1932 ; dep. regisr., Penang, 1939–40 ; dep. contrlr., restricted imports in addn., 1939–42 ; dep. supt., rubber control, dep. regisr., textiles, in addn., 1934–42 ; secon. supply branch, sec't, Nig., 1943–44 ; M.P.U., 1945 ; S.O. II, trade and industry, S'pore divn., B.M.A., 1945 ; regisr., Mal. stats., regisr.-gen. of births and deaths in addn., 1946.

PHILLIPS, F. A.—b. 1918 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; clk., educ. dept., 1940 ; secon. asst. ch. sec., Wind. Is., 1947 ; ch. clk., gov's off., 1948 ; D.O. & mag., St. V. Grenadines, 1949 ; secon., govt. sec., St. V., 1951 ; D.O. Carriacou, 1953.

PHILLIPS, F. R. G.—b. 1905 ; ed. Nottingham High Sch. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1932 ; senr., 1950 ; prov. comsnr., 1954.

PHILLIPS, H. E. I., M.B.E. (mil.) (1946).—b. 1914 ; ed. Haberdashers' Sch., and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1939–42 ; cadet, Nyasa., 1946 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1948 ; ag. dev. sec., 1950 ; dev. sec. (supnmry.), 1952 ; secon., fedl. govt., Rhod. and Nyasa., 1954.

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PHILLIPS, I. L.—b. 1910 ; ed. Worksop Coll., Selwyn Coll., Camb., and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; admin. serv., G.C., 1934 ; secon. Pal., 1938 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1948 ; cl. II, cl. IC, M.C.S., 1951 ; asst. sec., off. of comsnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, 1951 ; ag. dep. sec., def. & internal security, S'pore, 1952 ; chmn., town bd., Kinta, 1954 ; a.g. sec., min. of home affrs., 1955.

PHILLIPS, J. G.—b. 1907 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931 ; dist. offr., 1933 ; asst. sec., 1947.

PHILLIPS, O. N. D., M.B.E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Wesleyan High Sch. and Diocesan High Sch., Belize, and Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford ; typist, B. Hond., 1924 ; tracer, forest dept., 1926 ; forest ranger, 1934 ; forest asst., 1945 ; asst. consvtr., forests, 1953.

PHILLIPS, P. M. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Methodist Mission Sch., Axim, Govt. Boys' Sch., St. Nicholas Gram. Sch., G.C., King's Coll. and King's Coll. Hosp., London Univ., Lock Hosp., L.S.H.T.M. ; temp. M.O., G.C., 1938 ; junr. M.O., 1939 ; M.O., 1941 ; S.M.O., 1954 ; prin. M.O., G.C. local service, 1955.

PHILLIPS, R. R.—b. 1904 ; ed. Cornwall Coll., J'ca ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; asst. clk., mag. ct., J'ca, 1922 ; clk. of ct., 1939 ; cr. coun., 1944 ; res. mag., 1946 ; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1954.

PHILPOTT, R., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1910 ; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. ; clk., prov. admin., N. Rhod., 1931 ; asst. regisr., high ct., 1935 ; dist. offr., 1945 ; labr. offr., 1947 ; senr., 1949 ; asst. labr. comsnr., 1954 ; dep. labr. comsnr., 1955.

PICKERING, B. H.—b. 1894 ; ed. St. Paul's Cath. Choir Sch. and H.M.S. *Worcester* ; mil. serv., 1916–19, capt. ; apptd. col. serv., 1939 ; marine supt. and harbourmr., J'ca. 1943.

PICKLES, A.—b. 1903 ; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch., Leeds Univ., Imp. Coll., Sci. and Tech., and I.C.T.A. ; entom., dept. of agric., Trin., 1935 ; entom., Nig., 1948 ; senr., 1950 ; dep. dir., W.A. cocoa res. inst., 1950 ; sec., W.A. standing advsy. comtee. on agric. research, 1955 ; mem., goodwill mission to Venezuela, 1945 ; advr., Trin. deleg., W.I. confce., 1946 ; author, various pp. on agric. entom. in sci. journals.

PICKWOAD, A. H.—b. 1919 ; ed. Forest Sch. ; asst. comsnr., labr., Maur., 1943 ; dep. comsnr., B. Guiana, 1945 ; labr. comsnr., Barb., 1952.

PIERCY, S. E.—b. 1909 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch., Durham Univ. and Royal Vet. Coll. ; vet. res. offr., Ken., 1939 ; senr., 1947 ; ch., 1952 ; dep. dir., E.A.V.R.O., 1954.

PIERIDES, N. G.—b. 1898 ; ed. Paris and Lond. Univs. ; mag., Cyp., 1943 ; dist. judge, 1947 ; pres., dist. ct., 1953.

PIERS, E. S. F.—b. 1903 ; ed. Nova Scotia Pub. Schs., Dalhousie Univ., and Nova Scotia Tech. Coll. ; mil. serv., 1942–43, capt. ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1937 ; dist. engnr., 1943 ; exec. engnr., 1946 ; D.D.P.W., 1951 ; mem. stand. comtee., employ. exchange serv., and other bds. and comtees.

PIGGOTT, D. W. I.—b. 1909 ; ed. Highgate Sch. and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1933 ; dist. offr., 1936 ; senr., 1953.

PIKE, A. H., O.B.E. (1945).—b. 1903 ; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, Trinity Coll., Dublin, and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1927 ; asst. dist. offr., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1938 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1947 ; prov. comsnr., 1948 ; senr., 1951 ; mem., lands and mines, 1953.

PIKE, P. E. H., Q.C.—b. 1914 ; ed. De Carteret Sch. and Munro Coll., J'ca ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dep. clk., cts., J'ca, 1939 ; clk., cts., 1944 ; cr. coun., 1947 ; leg. dftsmn., Ken., 1949 ; solr.-gen., Uga., 1952.

PIKE, Sir Theodore, K.C.M.G. (1956), C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1904 ; ed. The Abbey, Tipperary, Trinity Coll., Dublin, and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1932 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1948 ; prov. comsnr., 1950 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Som., 1953.

PILOT, L. M. J. R.—b. 1896 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., St. Thomas's and L.S.H.T.M. ; sanitary warden, Maur., 1927 ; M.O.H., Port Louis, and port health offr., Maur., 1932 ; D.D.M.S., 1952.

PINARD, L. A.—b. 1912 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; Devonshire 2nd Course, Oxford, 1949 ; clk. var. depts., 1933 ; clk. of couns., 1946 ; contrlr., supplies, 1947 ; asst. govt. sec., 1948 ; govt. sec., 1951 ; asst. adminr., Dominica, 1952 ; St. L., 1953 ; perm. sec., Barb., 1955.

PINDER, B. E.—b. 1919 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau ; clk., audit ept., Bah., 1936 ; clk., col. sec. office, 1937 ; asst. supt., prisons, 1943 ; ag. supt., 1954.

PINE, J. B.—b. 1913 ; ed. Douai Sch. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; res. mag., N. Rhod., 1947 ; asst. atty.-gen., Gib., 1949 ; solr.-gen., Berm., 1954.

PINTO, J. L., Brill. Star, Zanz., 4th Cl.—b. 1896 ; ed. St. Vincent's Sch., Poona, and St. Xavier's Coll., Bombay ; adminr.-gen. agent, Zanz., 1929 ; asst. adminr.-gen., 1951 ; town councillor, 1947.

PITCHER, W. E. C.—b. 1918 ; ed. Estcourt High Sch., Natal, Univ. Coll. and Pretoria Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–45 ; inspr. of schs., Swaz., 1945 ; educ. offr., 1949 ; prin. educ. offr., 1950.

PITT, G. J. G.—b. 1909 ; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and Peterhouse, Camb. ; prob. asst. compt., monopolies, S.S., 1931 ; customs offr., 1938 ; senr., 1941 ; asst. compt., customs, 1949 ; senr. asst. compt., customs, Fed. of Mal., 1952.

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PITT, R. E.—b. 1903 ; ed. Alleyn's Sch. and King's Coll., Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1926 ; exec. engnr., 1935 ; senr., 1940 ; state engnr., gr. II, Mal., 1947 ; gr. I, 1949 ; D.D.P.W., Fed. of Mal., 1953.

PITTENDRIGH, A.—b. 1902 ; ed. Newcastle Mod. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. ; asst. supt., police, H.K., 1945 ; supt., 1955.

PIZZARELLO, E., I.S.O.—b. 1896 ; ed. Christian Brothers' Line Wall Coll. ; apptd. Gib., 1914 ; clk., 1920 ; asst. regisr., sup. ct., 1929 ; regisr., 1946.

PLANGE, G.—b. 1917 ; ed. Franfield Hse. Sch., Sussex and Accra High Sch. ; senr. asst. inf. offr., G.C., 1953 ; dep. dir., inf. services, 1955.

PLEASS, Sir Clement, K.C.V.O. (1956), K.C.M.G. (1955), K.B.E. (1953), C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1901 ; ed. The Royal Masonic Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1924 ; res., 1945 ; senr. res., 1946 ; dev. sec., 1947 ; lt.-gov., E. region, 1952 ; gov., 1954.

PLUMRIDGE, H. F. P.—b. 1905 ; ed. Ealing County Sch. and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; asst. acctnt., Nig. rlwy., 1936 ; admin. asst., 1940 ; asst. staff man., 1946 ; asst. gen. man. (staff), 1950 ; mem., govt. comtee. on daily rates of pay, 1947 ; assessor to arb. trib. in trade disputes, 1945 and 1948.

PLUNKETT, E. O.—b. 1909 ; ed. Ireland and Douai Sch., Berks ; Pal. police, 1933 ; supt., police, and asst. supt., fire brigade, Barb., 1937–42 ; senr. supt., police, and comdt., local forces, St. L., 1942 ; supt., spec. branch, N. Borneo, 1947 ; dep. comsnr., 1949.

PODESTA, W.—b. 1912 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1934 ; recons. sec., 1949 ; prin. offr., 1951 ; sec., war damage comsn., 1955.

POLLARD, E. R.—b. 1922 ; ed. S. Shields High Sch. and Durham Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; geologist, B. Guiana, 1949.

POLLETT, J. D., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1902 ; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley, Royal Sch. of Mines and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech. ; asst. geol., S.L., 1928 ; geol., 1939 ; dir., geol. surv., 1950.

POOLE, L. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Liverpool Univ. ; M.O., Fiji, 1943 ; S.M.O., 1952.

POPPLEWELL, G. D.—b. 1904 ; ed. Merton Court Sch., Sidcup, Westminster Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1927 ; dist. offr., 1929 ; senr., 1950 ; jt. author *Notes on the Geography of Tunduru District* ; author *Notes on the Fipa.*

PORCH, R. O. H.—b. 1920 ; ed. Malvern and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Uga., 1941 ; dist. offr., 1943 ; Tang., 1951.

PORCHER, M. S.—b. 1921 ; ed. Cheltenham, and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; mil. serv., 1941–42, 2nd lieut. ; admin. cadet, S.L., 1942 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1945 ; dist. comsnr., 1951 ; dep. col. sec., B. Guiana, 1952 ; gov's sec. and clk., exec. coun., 1953.

PORTEOUS, G. A.—b. 1912 ; ed. Latymer's Sch., St. Paul's Coll., Cheltenham and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; educ. offr., Zanz., 1946 ; N. Nig., 1954 ; prin., Aden Coll., 1955.

PORTER, G. E. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. St. John's Coll., Hants. and St. Mary's Hosp. Medical Sch. ; dist. M.O., Cyprus, 1938 ; M.O., Gam., 1948.

PORTER, R. V. H.—b. 1900 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1918–23, 1940–45, capt. ; asst. consvtr., forests, Ken., 1929 ; consvtr., 1955.

POSNETT, R. N.—b. 1919 ; ed. Kingswood Sch., Bath, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1940, R.A.F. ; cadet, Uga., 1941 ; dist. offr., 1943 ; judicial dept., 1949 ; clk., ex. and leg. couns., 1952 ; perm. sec. to min. of corpns. and regl. comms., 1955.

POTTER, H. S., C.M.G.—b. 1904 ; ed. Shrewsbury, and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ken., 1926 ; dist. offr., 1928 ; dep. fin. sec., 1944 ; fin. sec., Uga., 1945 ; ch. sec., 1948 ; Ken., 1952 ; Br. res., Zanz., 1954.

POTTER, R. C. G.—b. 1899 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Mico Training Coll., J'ca. ; asst. mstr., teachers' training centre, B. Guiana, 1933 ; county inspr., schs., 1943 ; inspr., schs., 1945 ; prin., govt. teacher train. coll., 1948 ; dep. dir., educ., 1952.

POUND, G. B.—b. 1911 ; mil. serv. ; apptd. (temp.), G.C., 1936 ; asst. supt., govt. press, 1938 ; supt., 1938 ; govt. printer, 1951 (G.C. local service).

POWELL, D. J.—b. 1911 ; ed. Chichester Sch. and Univ. of London ; cadet, Tang., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1940.

POWELL-COTTON, C., M.B.E., M.C.—b. 1918 ; ed. Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, major ; admin. cadet, Uga., 1940 ; asst. dist. offr., 1942 ; staff gr., 1953 ; prov. comsnr., 1955.

POYNTON, Sir Hilton, K.C.M.G. (1949), C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1905 ; ed. Marlborough and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., dept. of sci. and indus. res., 1927 ; trans. to C.O., 1929 ; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., Cols., 1932–33 ; secon. to S.L. admin., 1933–34 ; prin., D.O., 1935 ; C.O., 1935 ; on loan as p.s. to min. of supply, 1941–42, and min. of production, 1942–43 ; asst. sec., C.O., 1943 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1946 ; dep. U.S. of S., 1948.

PRAH, A. J.—b. 1915 ; ed. Mfantsipim Coll. ; 2nd div. clk., acctnt.-gen's dept., G.C., 1936 ; acctnt., 1948 ; senr., 1950 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1953 (G.C. local service).

PRENDERGAST, M.—b. 1918 ; ed. St. Mungo's Acad., Glasgow Univ. and Jordanhill Training Coll. ; mil. serv.,

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1939–40; hd. and dep. hd., Colegio Markham, Peru, 1946; inspr. and gen. supt. of schs., Bah., 1948.

PRETHEROE, E. O., M.C., Q.C. (Br. Guiana).—b. 1896; ed. privately and St. John's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1914–19; asst. sec., Nig., 1922; police mag., 1928; cr. coun., 1930; atty.-gen., B. Guiana, 1939; puisne judge, Mal., 1946.

PRETIOUS, C. B., M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. St. Mark's Sch., Mbabane, Swaz.; Swaz. treas., 1927; acctnt. and asst. collr., inc. tax, Basuto., 1940; senr. acctnt., N. Borneo, 1949; acctnt.-gen., 1952–56.

PRETIOUS, Maj. L. P.—b. 1908; ed. St. Mark's Sch., Mbabane, Swaz., and Carolina High Sch., Transvaal; trooper, Swaz. police, 1928; L/C., 1934; sergeant, 1937; asst. supt., 1938; supt., 1944; dep. comsnr., 1952.

PRICE, D. H.—b. 1914; ed. Normanton Gram. Sch., and Leeds Coll. of Commerce and Coll. of Technology; mil. serv., 1939–44; asst. supt., prisons, Tang., 1944; supt., 1948; senr., 1952; dep. comsnr., 1955.

PRICE, N. S., O.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Portora Royal Sch., Exeter Sch. and Dublin Univ.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; senr., 1950; prov. comsnr., 1951.

PRIDIE, Sir Eric, K.C.M.G. (1953), C.M.G. (1941), D.S.O. (1918), O.B.E. (1931).—b. 1896; ed. St. Bees Sch. and Liverpool Univ.; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt., 1940–43, brig.; med. inspr., Sudan, 1924; asst. D.M.S., 1931; D.M.S., 1933; health coun., Br. Embassy, Cairo, 1945; health expert, Br. M.E. off., Cairo, 1946; ch. med. offr., C.O., 1948.

PRINCE, K. W.—b. 1927; ed. Cent. British Sch., Hong Kong, Strand Sch., Lond., Cannings Coll., Bath, Regent St. Polytechnic, Lond.; chief engnr., elec. light dept., St. Kitts, 1954.

PROBYN, E. H.—b. 1908; ed. Charterhouse and Univ. Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; asst. consvtr., forests, Nig., 1931; senr., S.L., 1943; asst. consvtr., Cyp., 1947; senr., 1951; consvtr., Tang., 1953; author *River Survey* (Farm & Forest), and articles on forestry in Cyprus Review.

PROUD, J. C. R., O.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1907; ed. Launceston Gram. Sch. and Trinity Coll., Univ. of Melbourne; war serv., 1939–45, comdr.; P.R.O., B. Hond., 1951; ret., 1954, re-apptd. contrlr., Cyp. b'casting serv., 1955.

PROUDE, P. D.—b. 1925; ed. Stamford Sch., Lincs., and St. Andrews Univ.; fisheries offr., Aden, 1951.

PRYNN, L. R., C.P.M. (1954).—b. 1910; ed. St. Austell Sec. Sch.; interned, 1942–45; prob. inspr., police, S.S., 1932; inspr., 1935; senr., 1941; asst. supt., 1946; supt., police, S'pore, 1952.

PUGH, I. W.—b. 1910; ed. Gram. Sch., Dolgelly; mil. serv., 1936–47; exec. engnr., Tang., gr. II, 1946; gr. I, 1947; asst. D.P.W., 1950; D.P.W., G.C., 1952.

PULFREY, W.—b. 1908; ed. Central Sch. and Univ., Sheffield; asst. geologist, Ken., 1935; senr., 1945; ch., 1949; sec., dev. sub-comtee. on bldg. materials, 1945; author of numerous articles on geol. matters.

PULLON, I. B.—b. 1918; ed. Livingstone Sch., N. Rhod., Plumtree High Sch., S. Rhod., I.S.C., Windsor and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; vet. offr., Tang., 1941.

PURCELL, C. P.—b. 1906; ed. King Edward's Sch., B'ham, and B'ham and Oxford Univs.; mil. serv., 1941–45, lieut. (p.o.w.); European master, educ., dept., S.S., 1930; senr. inspr., schs., Malacca, 1946; staff offr., govt. schs., S'pore, 1953.

PURCHASE, C. E., Q.C. (1953).—b. 1907; ed. Christchurch B.H.S. and Canterbury Coll., N.Z.; barrister-at-law, N.Z. and Inner Temple; asst. adminr.-gen., Uga., 1940; res. mag., 1941 and ag. cr. coun., 1943; asst. atty.-gen., N. Borneo, 1947; atty.-gen., 1951; gov's dep., occasions, 1953–55.

PURNELL, R. H.—b. 1911; ed. Epsom Coll. and St. Bart's Hosp. Med. Coll.; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1937; spec. offr., Zanz., 1949.

PURSEGLOVE, J. W.—b. 1912; ed. Lady Manners Sch., Bakewell; M'chester and Camb. Univs., I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Uga., 1936; senr., 1951; secon. lecturer in trop. agric., Camb. Univ., 1952; dir., botanic gdns., S'pore, 1954; pubns. *Tobacco in Uganda*, 1951, and various pp. on agric., re-settlement and botany in sci. journals.

PURVIS, A. W.—b. 1909; ed. Colfe's Gram. Sch. and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1941–46, major; admin. sec., med. dept., Ken., 1949; clk., leg. co., 1953.

PUSINELLI, F. N. M., M.C.—b. 1919; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cadet, G. and E.I.C., 1946; census comsnr., 1947; sec. to govt., 1948–50; admin. offr., gr. II, 1949; co-op. soc. offr., 1951–52; admin. offr., cl. A, 1954; author of *A Report on Census of the Population, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony*, 1947.

PYFROM, H., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1896; ed. Board of Education Schs., Bah.; mil. serv., 1916–19; temp. cust. offr., Bah., 1919; cust. offr., 1926; out island comsnr., 1926; senr., 1943; labr. offr., 1952–55.

QUASHIE-IDUN, S. O.—b. 1902; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Cape Coast, and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; dist. mag., G.C., 1936; puisne judge, 1948; mem. of the comsn. of enq. into the disturbance at Enugu, Nig., 1949.

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QUENNELL, A. M.—b. 1906; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch., Otago Univ. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. (desps.); senr. geol., Tang., 1948; asst. dir., geol. surv., 1952; dep. dir., 1954; author of *Geology and Mineral Resources of Trans-Jordan* and various pp., etc.

QUIGGIN, G. H. H.—b. 1908; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46, t/maj.; survr., N. Rhod., 1931; senr., 1946.

QUINN, G. I.—b. 1905; ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., L'pool and L'pool Univ.; H.M. inspr., factories, H.O., 1936; senr. factory inspr., Trin., 1947.

QUINN-YOUNG, C. T., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1904; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; supt., educ., S.P., Nig., 1926: secon. W.A. met. serv., 1940–41; asst. dir. of educ., S.P., 1944; later regraded dep. dir., E.P.; dir., E. region, 1951; liaison offr., comsn. on higher educ. in W.A., 1944; jt. author of *Geography of Nigeria*, and of history bks. for Nig. schs. and teachers.

RADFORD, R. E.—b. 1921; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Guildford; naval serv., 1940–46, lieut., R.N.V.R.; cler. offr., bd. of educ., 1938; offr. of customs & excise, 1947; asst. prin., C.O., 1947; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., 1950–51; prin., 1951; sec. to B. Guiana constitutional commission, 1954.

RAE, A. M. W., C.M.G. (1945).—b. 1896; ed. George Heriot's, Edin. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1914–18; del. for S.L. and the Gam. to Pan African Health Conf., Jo'burg, 1935; M.O., Gam., 1924; S.L., 1931; S.M.O., G.C., 1933; Gam., 1935; asst. D.M.S., G.C., 1936; D.D.M.S., 1938; Nig., 1939; asst. med. advr., C.O., 1944; dep. med. advr., C.O., 1945; dep. chief med. offr., 1948.

RAE, N., C.B.E.—b. 1892; mil. serv., 1917–20, lt.; entd. C.A. off., 1911; asst. head of dept., 1919; dep. head, stores dept., 1932; dep. ch. clk., 1935; head, stores dept., 1945.

RAGG, H. A.—b. 1904; ed. in N.S.W. and Fiji; civ. engnr. apprentice, P.W.D., Fiji, 1923; junr. draughtsman, 1927; draughtsman, 1932; engnr. asst., 1936; asst. engnr., 1940; exec. engnr., 1943; D.D.P.W., 1952; D.P.W., 1954.

RAIKES, T. R. C.—b. 1911; ed. Central and Secondary Schs., Port Talbot, S. Wales; Br. P.O., 1928; survr., Nig., 1944; div. survr., 1949; asst. P.M.G., S.L., 1952; P.M.G., 1952.

RAINEY, R. C.—b. 1913; ed. Purbrook Park County High Sch., Hants., Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech., L.S.H.T.M.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; research staff, Emp. Cotton Growing Corpn., 1937–40; secon. E.A. anti-locust directorate, 1947, and inter. red locust cont. serv., 1948; senr. entom., desert locust surv., E.A.H.C., 1949; mem. U.K. del. to inter. locust confs. New Delhi, 1950, Cairo, 1951; author various research pp. on biochem., biolog., and met. subjects.

RAM, L. M.—b. 1900; ed. King Edward Medical Coll., Lahore and Punjab and London Univs.; mil. serv., 1942–46, lt.-col.; M.O., Bajwara hosp., India, 1925; asst. M.O., soc. hygiene, F.M.S., 1927; M.O., B. Hond., 1935; Fed. of Mal., 1948; S.M.O., soc. hygiene, S'pore, 1949; ch. health offr., 1954; identified malaria carrier mosquitoes, B. Hond., 1941; W.H.O. fellow, 1953; app. W.H.O. panel of experts on treponematosis and venereal infections, 1955.

RAMAGE, C. S.—b. 1921; ed. Boys' High Sch., Napier, N.Z. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1942–46, F/o; N.Z. public service, 1937; prof. asst., Royal observatory, H.K., 1946; asst. dir., 1954; author of *The Cool Season Tropical Disturbances of South-East Asia* (1955) and other pp. in the Jour. of Meteorology and Bulletin of American Met. Society.

RAMAGE, R. O., C.M.G.—b. 1896; ed. Edin. Academy; mil. serv., 1914–19, capt.; admin. offr., Nig., 1920; dep. resident, Nig., 1934; asst. to lt.-gov., Malta, 1935; under-sec., G.C., 1939; col. sec., S.L., 1942; ag. gov., various occasions; ret. 1951; chmn., public serv. comsn., Uga., 1955.

RAMIREZ, W. J.—b. 1897; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin.; asst., excise bch., recvr.-gen's dept., junr. excise offr., 1918; excise offr., 1931; prin. excise offr., 1934; supvr. (cl. I), 1946; ch. inspr., excise, 1952; asst. compt., customs and excise, 1952; dep. compt., 1954.

RAMKEESOON, R. P. K.—b. 1907; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and Lond. Univ.; asst. inspr., schs., Trin., 1931; chief inspr., 1947; asst. dir., educ., 1950.

RAMPHAL, J. I.—b. 1903; ed. Berbice High Sch., B. Guiana; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; inspr., labr., B. Guiana, 1943; dep. comsnr., labr., 1952; comsnr., 1954; M.L.C.; chmn., sugar industry labr. welf. fund comtee.

RAMSAY, J. M.—b. 1917; ed. Union High Sch. and Graaff-Reinet, S.A. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–43; asst. consvtr., forests, G.C., 1939; senr. asst. consvtr., 1952 (G.C. local service).

RAMSAY, N. J. G.—b. 1916; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch. and Edin. Univ.; nav. serv., 1940–46, lt.; adminr.-gen., N. Rhod., 1947; res. mag., 1955.

RAMSAY, W. H.—b. 1915; ed. Fettes Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–42; cadet, Nig., 1938; admin. offr., cl. II, Cyp., 1952; cl. I, 1954; senr. admin. offr., 1954.

RANDALL, J. B.—b. 1913; ed. Bedford Sch., Camb. Univ., and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin.; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; vet. offr., Uga., 1939; D.D.V.S., 1949; D.V.S., 1953.

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RANFURLY, 6th Earl of, K.C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1913 ; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, p.o.w. ; A.D.C., gov.-gen., Australia, 1936–39 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Bah., 1953.

RANGELEY, W. H. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S.A., Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod., Rhodes Univ. Coll., S.A., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1934 ; prov. comsnr., 1952.

RANKINE, Sir John, K.C.V.O. (1956), K.C.M.G. (1954), C.M.G. (1947), Brill. Star, Zanz., 1st cl. (1955).—b. 1907 ; ed. Christ's Coll., Christchurch, N.Z., and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Uga., 1931 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1933 ; asst. sec., E.A.G.C., 1939 ; asst. col. sec., Fiji, 1942 ; col. sec., Barb., 1945 ; ch. sec., Ken., 1947 ; Br. res., Zanz., 1952 ; gov., W. reg., Nig., 1954.

RANSLEY, G. J.—b. 1900 ; ed. Garrison Sch. ; postal clk., Malta, 1919 ; sub. inspr. of police, 1931 ; inspr., 1939 ; dir., approved sch., 1941 ; secon. reg. protection offr., 1942–44 ; dir., prisons, 1944.

RAPIER, B. A.—b. 1924 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Secondary Sch., McGill and Edin. Univs. ; dist. M.O., Grenada, 1951.

RASSIM, H. S.—b. 1907 ; ed. Turkish Lycee and St. Bart's Hosps., London and Camb. Univs. ; M.O., B. Hond., 1937 ; dist. M.O., Cyp., 1945 ; radiologist, H.K., 1949.

RAWLE, C. A. E.—b. 1923 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; regisr., sup. ct., St. V., 1955.

RAWLINGS, G. S.—b. 1904 ; ed. Rossall, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet, S.S., 1929 ; mag., etc., Malacca, 1932 ; 4th mag., S'pore, 1933 ; ag. res., Labuan, 1933 ; ag. asst. sec., res., Perak, 1934 ; cl. IV, A.D.O., K. Kangsar, 1936 ; 3rd mag., S'pore, 1938 ; state treas. and pres., town bd., K. Bahru, 1939 ; cl. III, 1941 ; Br. min. of infn., N. Delhi, 1942–45 ; F.E. bureau, F.O., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., N. Taiping, 1946 ; cl. II, asst. supt., census, Larut and Metang, 1947 ; D.O., Larut, 1948 ; collr., land rev., Malacca, 1948 ; cl. IB, p.a.s., 1949 ; dev. offr., R.I.D.A., Selangor, 1951 ; ag. Br. advr., N. Sembilan, 1953 ; Kedah, 1954.

RAYMER, M. R., O.B.E.—b. 1917 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt. ; admin. offr., Nig., 1940 ; secon. col. sec., Falk. Is., 1949 ; prin. estab. offr., N. Nig., 1954 ; contrlr., orgn. and estab., Fiji, 1955.

REA, J. T.—b. 1907 ; ed. Royal Sch., Dungannon, Queen's Univ., Belfast, and Camb. Univ. ; cadet, F.M.S., attd. Chinese prot., K.L., 1931 ; cl. V, cl. IV, 1934 ; cl. III, 1937 ; cl. II, 1942 ; dep. comsnr., labr., Kedah, 1946, Penang, 1947 ; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., 1948 ; Fed. of Mal., 1949 ; dep. Mal. estab. offr., cl. IC, 1950 ; cl. IB, 1951 ; dep. pres., city coun., S'pore, 1952 ; pres., 1955.

READ, A. T.—b. 1909 ; ed. Risley Ave. Sec. Sch., London ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; B.B.C., 1934–37 ; programme asst., dept. of b'casting, S'pore, 1946 ; station manager, Penang, 1951 ; dep. dir., b'casting, S'pore, 1952 ; Fed. of Mal., 1954.

REDDAWAY, A. F. J.—b. 1916 ; ed. County Sch., Ilford, and Reading Univ. ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1938 ; secon. C.O., 1946–48 ; cl. I, 1951 ; senr. admin. offr., 1953 ; Imp. Def. Coll., 1954 ; sec., comms. and works, 1955 ; dep. admin. sec., 1955.

REDHEAD, G. A.—b. 1898 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch. ; solr., sup. ct., Wind. and Leeward Is. ; dist. offr., N. dist., and mag., Dominica, 1944.

REDHEAD, W. A.—b. 1909 ; ed. Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch. ; clk., agric. dept., Grenada, 1926 ; treasy. and cust., 1932 ; clk., cl. I, audit dept., 1945 ; asst. soc. welf. offr., 1946 ; i/c publicity servs. during and after loc. disturbances, 1951 ; supt., prisons, 1952 ; Barb., 1954.

REDMAN, Lt.-Gen. Sir Harold, K.C.B. (1953), C.B. (1947), C.B.E. (1944).—b. 1899 ; ed. Farnham and R.M.A., Woolwich ; comsnd., R.A., 1917 ; trans. to K.O.Y.L.I., 1929 ; brevet maj., 1935 ; brevet lt.-col., rep. War Cab. sec't in France, 1939 ; battalion cmd., 1940 ; B.G.S., 8th army, 1941 ; col., 1942 ; Br. sec., comb. chiefs of staff (brig.), 1943 ; maj.-gen., and dep. head, S.H.A.E.F. mission to France, 1944 ; head of Br. mil. mission to France, 1945 ; C.G.S. (later C.O.S.), allied land forces, S.E. Asia, 1946 ; dir., mil. ops., W.O., 1948 ; prin. S.O. to dep. sup. allied comdr., Europe, 1951 ; lt.-gen. and V.C.I.G.S., 1952 ; apptd. gov. and c.-in-c., Gib., 1955.

REDMAN, J.—b. 1904 ; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt. ; U.K. prison serv., 1932 ; supt., prisons, G.C., 1937 ; asst. comsnr., prisons, Uga., 1946, re-desig. dep. comsnr., 1954 ; comsnr., 1956.

REDNALL, J. E.—b. 1924 ; ed. Bishop Vesey's Gram. Sch., Sutton Coldfield and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; temp. asst., C.O., 1945 ; temp. asst. prin., 1946 ; asst. prin., 1948 ; secon., Fiji, 1951–53 ; prin., 1953 ; sec., comsns. of enq. into sugar industries of Trin., Antigua and St. Kitts, 1948–49.

REECE, C. W.—b. 1899 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Codrington Coll., Barb., and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law ; police mag., Barb., 1926 ; regisr., 1931 ; mag., Nig., 1938 ; cr. coun., 1939 ; senr., 1946 ; puisne judge, 1949 ; H.K., 1952.

REED, C. G.—b. 1906 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. and King's Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj. ; divisional educ. offr., Surrey, 1946 ; dir., educ., Barb., 1947.

REEVE, D. A. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch., Kent Sch., Connecticut and Pembroke Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43 ; cadet, Nyasa., 1939 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; senr., 1955.

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REEVE, W. H.—b. 1906; ed. Ossett Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Leeds; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. field geol., Tang., 1935; Nyasa., 1943; engnr.-geol., P.W.D., Ken., 1943; senr. engnr.-geol., 1949; ch. geol., dept. labr. and mines, N. Rhod., 1951; dir., geol. surv., 1952; various geol. and scientific publications.

REEVES, B. A., D.S.C.—b. 1914; ed. Tahunanui prim. sch. and Nelson Coll., N.Z.; naval serv., 1942–46; surv., Sarawak, 1939; supt., lands and survs., 1947; settlement offr., 1949; surv., N. Borneo, 1950; dep. dir., lands and survs., 1954.

REEVES, E. R.—b. 1909; ed. R.M.C., Duntroon, and Peterhouse, Camb.; cadet, Nig., 1932; p.s. to lieut.-gov., S. Nig., 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1935; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1938; asst. sec. (and clk. to exec. and advsy. couns.), 1943; dep. dist. comsnr., Haifa, 1945; dist. comsnr., Samaria, 1947; secon. C.O., 1949; hd., U.K. claims mission to Israel, 1950; prin. asst. fin. sec., S'pore, 1952; dep. sec., min. of commerce and industry, 1955.

REFALO, V.—b. 1902; ed. Flores Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta; mag., Malta, 1946.

REGAN, C. L.—b. 1901; ed. Riverview Sch. and Sydney Univ.; dist. mag., Fiji, 1949; senr. mag., 1953; res. mag., Ken., 1955.

REID, A. C.—b. 1915; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin., and Camb. Univ.; admin. offr., Fiji, cl. II, 1938; cl. I, 1954; regisr., co-op., 1954; dep. sec. for Fijian affrs., 1955.

REID, A. H. S.—b. 1912; ed. Wellington Coll. and Peterhouse, Camb.; Sudan rlwys., 1934–46; rail bch., transport divn., C.C.G., 1946; Mal. rlwy., 1948; sec., mem. for rlwys. and ports, 1951; sec., mem. for transport, 1953; sec., min. for transport, 1955.

REID, Major E. J. K.—b. 1905; ed. St. Augustine's Coll., Ashford; mil. serv., 1939–49, maj.; chargeman, G.C. rly., 1936; loco. foreman, 1941; asst. loco. supt., 1949; asst. wks. man., 1952 (G.C. local service).

REID, R. B.—b. 1917; ed. Stonehaven Mackie Academy and Aberdeen Univ.; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1946; ch. agric. offr., 1954.

REILLY Sir Bernard, K.C.M.G. (1934), C.I.E. (1926), O.B.E. (1918).—b. 1882; ed. Bedford; joined Indian army, 1902; Indian polit. dept., 1908; held various appts. in India and Aden, officiated as polit. res., Aden, 1925 and 1926; res. and c.-in-c., 1930 and 1931; ch. comsnr., 1932; gov. and c.-in-c., 1937; attd. M.E. dept., C.O., 1940; temp. admin. offr., 1944; accom. Br. del. to refugees conf. at Berm., 1943; mem. of Br. del. to Ethiopia which concluded Anglo-Ethiopian agreement, 1944; hd. of W.O. working party sent to report on ex-Italian cols. in E.A., 1946–47; chmn., Br. Empire soc. for the blind since 1950.

REISS, J. H.—b. 1918; offr. i/c, African section, dept. of inf., Ken., 1945; asst. man., inf. serv., 1948; exec. offr., 1950; dir., inf., 1954.

RENISON, Sir Patrick, K.C.M.G. (1955), C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1911; ed. Uppingham Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; C.O., 1932; cadet, Ceylon, 1935; p.s. to gov., 1936; off. asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., 1938; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, 1939; sec. to fin. sec., and asst. contrlr., fin. and supply, 1940; asst. ch. sec., 1940; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, 1942; secon. ag. prin., C.O., 1944; rep. dir. of recruitment (col. serv.) in India, 1945–46; asst. sec., C.O., 1947; col. sec., Trin., 1948; gov. and c.-in-c., B. Hond., 1952; B. Guiana, 1955.

RENNIE, A. B.—b. 1896; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca, King's Coll., Lond., and Gray's Inn; barrister-at-law; mil. serv., 1916–19, lieut.; clk. of cts. and ag. res. mag., J'ca, 1929; res. mag., 1933; cr. solr., 1934; puisne judge, 1949; proper offr. of the crown.

RENNIE, Sir Gilbert, G.B.E. (1954), K.C.M.G. (1949), Kt. Bach. (1946), C.M.G. (1941), M.C. (1917).—b. 1895; ed. Stirling High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; mil. serv., 1915–19, ag. bde.-maj.; cadet, Ceylon, 1920; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Province, 1921; police mag., 1923; addl. dist. judge, 1925; admin. sec. to D.M.S.S., 1926; contrlr., fin. and supply, 1932; sec. to gov., 1934; fin. sec., G.C., 1937; ch. sec., Ken., 1939; ch. sec. and mem. for dev. and recon., 1945; O.A.G., periods, 1942–47; chmn., dev. comtee., Ken., 1945; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Rhod., 1948; ret., app. high comsnr. in U.K. for Fedn. of Rhod. and Nyasa., 1954.

RENNIE, J. S., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1917; ed. Hillhead High Sch., Glasgow Univ., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1940; asst. dist. offr., 1942; dist. offr., 1949; dep. col. sec., Maur., 1951; Br. res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1955.

REYNOLDS, F. G.—b. 1914; ed. King Edward VI Sch. and Univ., Birm.; asst. acctnt., treasy., Nig., 1942; assessment offr., inc. tax dept., G.C., 1945; senr., 1946; asst. comsnr., 1948; dep comsnr., 1954 (G.C. local service).

REYNOLDS, J.—b. 1908; ed. Royal Acad. and Queen's Univ., Belfast, Gray's Inn; barrister-at-law, Inns of Court, N.I.; mil. serv., 1941, p.o.w., 1942–45; cr. coun., H.K., 1940; dist. judge, 1953.

RHIND, D., O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Bristol Univ.; mil. serv., 1917–18, mil. admin., Burma, 1946–47. lt.-col.; prof., agric. botany, Rangoon Univ., 1935–42; econ. botanist, Burma, 1943; dir., agric., Ceylon, 1947; sec., agric. and forestry research, W.A.I.-T. sect, 1951; sec., col. agric. research, C.O., 1953; *The Grasses of Burma* and pp. mainly on rice.

RHODES, M. C.—b. 1905; ed. Sebright Sch., Worc., and B'ham Univ.; engnr. roads bch.), P.W.D., Ken., 1948; asst. D.P.W. (roads), Nyasa., 1955.

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RICE, J. A.—b. 1904 ; ed. Clongowes and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; solr. ; asst. comsnr., lands, G.C., 1927 ; custn. of enemy property, 1939–40 ; asst. comsnr., lands, Ken., 1947.

RICH, S. M.—b. 1909 ; ed. Plumtree Sch., S. Rhod. ; clk., N. Rhod., 1930 ; asst. acctnt., 1936 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., Maur., 1943 ; asst. treas., Cyp., 1948 ; acctnt.-gen., 1948 ; dir., organization, 1954 ; sec., orgn. and methods, 1954 ; secon., police, as civ. sec., 1955.

RICHARDS, C. A. L.—b. 1911 ; ed. Clifton and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–41, maj. ; spec. duties, 1941–46 ; cadet, Uga., 1934 ; dist. offr., 1946 ; comsnr. for soc. dev., Tang., 1950 ; community dev., Uga., 1953 ; resident, Buganda, 1954.

RICHARDS, C. G.—b. 1908 ; ed. privately ; C.M.S., 1935 ; advr. on lit. for Africans to E.A. govts., 1948 ; reader in Swahili to inter. languages comtee., 1945–49 ; author of paper on book distributing in E.A. in *Towards a Literate Africa* ; ed. numerous wks. on E.A. history and travel.

RICHARDS, H. G., O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1904 ; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and New Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1929 ; asst. sec., E.A.G.C., 1937 (attd. E.A. Force H.Q., Sept.–Nov., 1939) ; 1st asst. sec., Cyp., 1941 ; ch. asst. sec., 1942 ; und. sec., 1948 ; cadet, cl. I, H.K., dep. col. sec., 1951 ; chmn., urb. coun., 1954.

RICHARDS, N. F., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1914 ; ed. Barry Gram. Sch., and Bristol Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–44 ; P.W.D., Swaz., 1944 ; div. engnr., P.W.D., N. Rhod., 1947 ; D.P.W., Som., 1948 ; Nyasa., 1951.

RICHARDSON, E. R.—b. 1912 ; ed. Calabar High Sch., Kingston, J'ca ; asst., constab. dept., J'ca, 1933 ; senr. clk., 1943 ; prin., 1944 ; asst. treas., 1944 ; asst. sec., 1947 ; prin. asst. sec., 1950 ; perm. sec., 1953 ; secon., C.O., 1953 ; under sec. (finance), J'ca, 1955 ; sec., land policy co-ord. and hurricane insurance comtees.

RICHARDSON, H. McN. W.—b. 1915 ; ed. Chester City and County Sch., and L'pool, Göttingen and London Univs. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, S.O.E. Force 136 and C.A.S. (Mal.) ; cadet, S.S. and F.M.S., 1937 ; customs offr., 1940 ; advr., civil defence, Fiji and W. Pac., 1942–43 ; collr., customs, Tang., 1943 ; mag., Pahang, 1946 ; senr. customs offr., 1946 ; dep. contrlr, imports and exports, Penang, 1946 ; ag. asst. compt., S'pore, 1953.

RICHARDSON, J. E.—b. 1904 ; ed. Derby Sch. ; mil. serv., (interned) 1941–45, capt. ; valuation and resumption offr., H.K., 1929 ; asst. supt., crown lands, 1949.

RICHARDSON, M. W.—b. 1911 ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; Br. P.O., 1928 ; asst. surv., 1936 ; asst. prin., 1939 ; p.s. to asst. P.M.G., 1941 ; dir. of traffic., Ken., Uga. and Tang. posts and tels. dept., 1946 ; asst. P.M.G. (services), E.A.P. & T., 1952.

RICHARDSON, P. A.—b. 1918 ; ed. Rugby and Cambridge Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1940–43 ; admin. cadet, Nig., 1940 ; admin. offr., cl. IV, 1943 ; secon., Tonga, sec. to govt., 1947 ; sec. to govt., B.S.I.P., 1951 ; secon. C.O., 1953–55 ; admin. offr., cl. A, B.S.I.P., 1954 ; admin. offr., Nyasa., 1955.

RICHMOND, F. E.—b. 1909 ; ed. London Sch. of Economics and Political Science ; ch. asst. food exec. offr. (temp.), min. of food, 1939 ; special appt. for stat. duties, air min., 1941 ; S.E.O. for stat. duties (estab.) cabinet off., 1947 ; on loan to C.O., 1948–49 ; statistician, C.O., 1949.

RIDEHALGH, A., Q.C.—b. 1907 ; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law ; cr. atty. and mag., St. Kitts, 1935 ; cr. coun., G.C., 1939 ; solr.-gen., Nig., 1946 ; atty.-gen., H.K., 1952.

RIDLEY, N. C. A.—b. 1909 ; ed. Charterhouse and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1940–47, lt.-col. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1932 ; dist. offr., 1934 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; chmn. of comtees., 1951.

RIENZI, A. C.—b. 1905 ; ed. Naparima Coll., Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; 2nd crown counsel, Trin., 1944 ; crown counsel, 1949 ; senr., 1951.

RIGBY, I. C. C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Magdalen Coll. Sch., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; police mag., Gam., 1935 ; ch. mag., Pal., 1938 ; cr. coun., 1941 ; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1945 ; pres., dist. ct., 1947 ; asst. judge, Nyasa., 1948 ; pres., sessions ct., Mal., 1954 ; edit. Nyasa. law repts., 1934 to 1952.

RINGWOOD, E., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1891 ; entd. C.A. off., 1910 ; mil. serv., 1916–19 ; asst. hd., pay dept., 1927 ; dep. hd., engnrg. contracts, 1938 ; hd., pay dept., 1945.

RIPLEY, G. C., M.B.E. (Mil.) (1946), C.P.M. (1950).—b. 1909 ; ed. Leeds Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1942–45 ; const./cpl., Pal. police, 1931 ; inspr. S.S., 1934 ; asst. supt., 1946 ; o/c Hokkien sub-branch C.I.D., S'pore, 1947 ; supt., police, 1953 ; supt., secret societies branch, C.I.D., 1954.

RISLEY, R. C. H.—b. 1917 ; ed. Winchester Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1942 ; secon. co-op. devel. dept., 1953.

RITCHIE, J.—b. 1906 ; ed. Boroughmuir Sec. Sch., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Coll. of Art ; architectural asst., B. Hond., 1947 ; architect, 1951.

RITCHIE, W.—b. 1916 ; ed. Inverness Central Sch. and Higher Grade Sch. ; stock verifier, Tang. rly., 1928 ; stores acctnt., G.C. rly., 1931 ; asst. stores supt., 1948.

ROBERTS, A. C. C.—b. 1916 ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; Ken., 1946–53 ; chief acctnt., Zanz., 1953 ; acctnt.-gen., 1955.

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ROBERTS, A. M.—b. 1908 ; ed. Shrewsbury Sch. ; Pal. police, 1933 ; asst. supt., police, B. Guiana, 1938 ; dist. supt., 1944 ; supt., 1948 ; N. Borneo, 1952.

ROBERTS, A. W.—b. 1904 ; ed. Stettler High Sch., Alberta, Queens Univ., and Univ. of Toronto ; mil. serv., 1940–46, sqdn. ldr. ; asst. dir., educ., Barb., 1946 ; prin., Erdiston teacher train. coll., 1947 ; author of reports of select comtees. on govt. indust. schs. and voc. and tech. educ.

ROBERTS, C. S.—b. 1918 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. ; naval serv., 1940–46, lt., R.N.V.R. ; appt. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 1936 ; exec. offr., 1943 ; appt. after compet. exam., asst. prin., 1947 ; prin., 1950 ; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1949–50 ; secon., econ. and fin. adviser, Leeward Is., 1955.

ROBERTS, H. J.—b. 1909 ; ed. Sir Walter St. John's Sch. and London Univ. ; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1946.

ROBERTS, H. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin. ; clk., petrol. dept., 1935 ; senr. clk., sec't, 1949 ; prin. offr., petrol. dept., 1952 ; asst. comsnr. (industry), dept. of indus. and commerce, 1954.

ROBERTS, L. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. Dominica Gram. Sch. ; asst. clk., P.W.D., Dominica, 1933 ; clk. various depts., 1933–45 ; social welf. offr., 1945.

ROBERTS-WRAY, Sir Kenneth, K.C.M.G. (1949), C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1899 ; ed. R.M.A., Woolwich, 1917–18 ; comsnd., Jan., 1918 ; mil. serv., 1918–20 ; Merton Coll., Oxford ; called to bar, 1924 ; S.E. circuit ; professional legal clk., min. of health, 1926 ; ag. asst. ch. clk., 1929 ; 2nd asst. legal advr., D.O. and C.O., 1931 ; asst. legal advr., 1943 ; legal advr., 1945 ; chmn., law offrs. conf., Trin., 1944, and jud. advrs.' conf., Uga., 1953 ; part author of *The Law of Collisions on Land.*

ROBERTSHAW, F. D.—b. 1914 ; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll. ; barrister and solr., sup. ct., N.Z. ; mil. serv., 1939–44 ; res. mag., Som., 1951.

ROBERTSON, A. G.—b. 1913 ; ed. Bedford Mod. Sch., Univ. Coll., S'ton, and Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, major ; field offr., tsetse research dept., Tang., 1938 ; research offr., E.A.T.T. R.R.O., 1948 ; dir., tsetse control, Uga., 1955.

ROBERTSON, A. R. W., C.M.G. (1953), C.B.E. (1948), E.D.—b. 1902 ; ed. Dean Close Sch., Cheltenham ; mil. serv., 1943, capt. ; asst. treas., G.C., 1929 ; dep. treas., B. Guiana, 1936 ; acctnt.-gen., etc., Fiji, 1939 ; fin. sec., 1940 ; gov's dep. on various occasions since 1943 ; fin. sec., Trin., 1948 ; ag. gov., 1952 ; fin. sec., Nig., 1953 ; Fed. of Nig., 1954 ; chmn., Fiji and W. Pac. H.C., supply and prodn. bd., 1943–46 ; spec. duty in connexion with defence and supply to N.Z., Aus., Washington and London, 1941–44 ; deleg., civ. aviation confce., Wellington, 1946 ; advr., S. Pac. reg. confce., Canberra, 1947 ; chmn., Trin. and Tob. election comsn., 1949–50 ; chmn., B. Carib. currency comsn., 1951–52.

ROBERTSON, Rev. D. M., M.B.E.—b. 1897 ; ed. Hutcheson's Gram. Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1915–18, lieut. ; prin., Jeanes training centre, N. Rhod., 1939 ; author of geography textbooks.

ROBERTSON, Sir James, G.C.V.O. (1956), K.C.M.G. (1953), K.B.E. (1948).—b. 1899 ; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; Sudan polit. service, 1922 ; sub-gov., White Nile province, 1937 ; dep. gov., Gezira province, 1939 ; ag. gov., 1940–41 ; asst. civil sec., 1941 ; civil sec., Sudan govt., 1945 ; gov.-gen. and c.-in-c., Fed. of Nig., 1955 ; served on Jebel Aulia compn. comsn., 1936 ; chmn., B. Guiana constitutional comsn., 1953–54.

ROBERTSON, J. A. O.—b. 1907 ; ed. Palatine Cent. Sch. and Sandycroft Coll., Blackpool, and privately ; clk. of ct., N. Rhod., 1930 ; examr. of accts., 1936 ; acctnt., 1940 ; senr. acctnt., Nig., 1946 ; prin., 1949 ; treas., E. regn., 1951 ; acctnt.-gen., 1954 ; contrlr., accnts. and stats. and of imports, N. Rhod., 1943–45.

ROBERTSON, P. A. P., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1913 ; ed. King's Coll. Choir Sch., Sedbergh Sch. and King's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Tang., 1936 ; asst. dist. offr., 1938 ; clk. of ex. and leg. couns., 1945–46 ; dist. offr., 1948 ; prin. asst. sec., 1949 ; fin. sec., Aden, 1951 ; secon. C.O., 1956.

ROBERTSON, R. H.—b. 1915 ; ed. Loretto Sch. and Camb. Univ. ; cadet, Tang., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; secon. C.O., 1953–55.

ROBERTSON, S. D. M.—b. 1912 ; ed. Roslin Publ. Sch., Dalkeith High Sch., and Heriot-Watt Tech. Coll. ; war serv., civ. garrison engnr., 1939–43 ; asst. engnr., G.C. rlwy., 1943 ; ch. engnr., S.L., 1950.

ROBIN, A. H.—b. 1917 ; ed. Merchiston Castle Sch., Edin., and Clare Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–43, T/capt. ; admin. cadet, Nig., 1939 ; secon. C.O., 1952–54 ; perm. sec., group K, 1954.

ROBINS, G. H., M.B.E. (1948), K.P.M. (1953).—b. 1909 ; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. ; asst. supt., police, Cey., 1930 ; supt., 1943 ; senr., Tang., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1951 ; dep. comsnr., 1953 ; comsnr., police, Cyp., 1954.

ROBINSON, P. B.—b. 1901 ; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin and Dublin Univ. ; med. offr., N. Rhod., 1926 ; S.M.O., 1939 ; D.D.M.S., Uga., 1945 ; D.M.S., N. Rhod., 1947 ; secon. fedl. govt., 1954–56 ; mem., comsn. on African hous. in urb. areas, N. Rhod., 1944.

ROBINSON, W. C. A.—b. 1912 ; ed. Diocesan Coll., Cape Town, and Campbell Coll., Belfast ; mil. serv., 1939–46 : asst. comsnr., income tax, S.L., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., 1950.

ROBSON, I. G.—b. 1899 ; mil. serv., 1917–19 ; entd. C.A. off., 1920 ; hr. exec. offr., pay dept., 1943 ; senr. exec. offr., shipping dept., 1948 ; stores dept., 1951 ; dep. hd. pay dept., 1952 ; gen. dept., 1956.

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RODDAN, G. McM.—b. 1906; ed. Dumfries Acad., Glasgow and Oxford Univs., and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., S.L., 1930; asst. agric. advr., C.O., 1943; dep., 1947; dep. dir., agric., Ken., 1948; dir., Nyasa., 1950; Ken., 1951.

RODGER, J. G.—b. 1920; ed. Repton Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–46; educ. offr., G.C., 1947; senr., 1951; dep. dir., educ., Fiji, 1955.

RODGER, J. T. R. C., O.B.E. (1951).—b. 1904; ed. R.N.C., Osborne and Dartmouth; mil. serv., 1924–33 and 1940–43; cadet, Tang., 1934; dist. offr., 1936; senr., 1953.

RODGERS, C. G. H.—b. 1916; ed. County Sch., Whitby, Queen's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, flt.-lt.; cadet engnr., K.U.R. & H., 1937; asst. engnr., 1940; dist. engnr., E.A.R. & H., 1950; senr., 1952; planning engnr., 1954.

RODWAY, R.—b. 1908; ed. King Edward VI Sch., Retford, and King's Coll., Camb.; asst. audr., S.L., 1931; Nig., 1934; B. Guiana, 1936; Trin., 1942; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1945; dep. audr. (later dep. dir., aud.), 1946; prin. audr., N. Borneo, 1951.

RODWELL, W. J. E.—b. 1903; ed. Radley Coll.; collr., customs, Nig., 1927; senr. collr., 1937; asst. compt., 1943; regl. comsnr., customs, E.A.H.C., 1949.

ROE, F. W.—b. 1913; ed. Gram. Sch., Hitchin, and Reading Univ.; war serv., 1941–42, R.A.F. sgt.-pilot, 1945–46, lt.-col.; geol., Mal., 1937; Uga., 1943; Mal., 1947; dir., geol. surv., Br. Borneo terrs., 1949.

ROE, H. S.—b. 1901; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks. and King's Coll., Lond.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Tang., 1927; div. engnr., gr. II, 1942; div. engnr., gr. I, 1944; D.D.P.W., Fiji, 1947; Sarawak, 1952; D.P.W., 1955.

ROE, J. E. R.—b. 1914; ed. Haileybury and Royal Vet. Coll., London; mil. serv., 1939–44; vet. offr., Uga., 1938; D.V.S., Bech. Prot., 1951.

ROEMMELE, H. McC.—b. 1915; ed. Haileybury and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–43; cadet, G.C., 1938; asst. dist. comsnr., 1939; dist. comsnr., 1945; senr. asst. col. sec., 1949; admin. offr., cl. I, 1952–55.

ROGERS, M. R. F.—b. 1899; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; mil. serv., 1918, 2nd lt.; called to bar; N. circuit, 1930; mag., Nig., 1937; ch. mag., Pal., 1942; dist. judge, Mal., 1947; judge, sup. cts., Sarawak, N. Borneo and Brun., 1952.

ROGERS, O. B.—b. 1909; ed. Wolmer's Sch. and Toronto Univ.; survr., surv. dept., J'ca, 1936; dep. dir., surv., 1947; dir., 1955.

ROGERS, P., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1914; ed. Manchester Hulme Gram. Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1936; p.s. to gov., J'ca, 1939 (secon.); p.s. to P.U.S. of S., Cols., 1939; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., Dom. affrs., 1940; p.s. to P.U.S. of S., Cols., 1940–41; prin., 1940; p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1946; asst. sec. (estab. offr.), 1946; asst. sec., 1950; asst. U.S. of S., 1953.

ROGERS, W. B., O.B.E. (1945), E.R.D.—b. 1914; ed. Charterhouse; mil. serv., 1939–46, col.; cadet, Tang., 1950; estab. offr., 1950; prin. asst. sec., 1955.

ROLLESTON, Col. W. L., O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Winchester and R.M.A., Woolwich; mil. serv., R.E., 1925–46, K.A.R., 1930–36; hd. of mil. staff, C.O., 1940; dep. ch. civ. affrs. offr., B. Borneo, 1945; temp. prin., C.O., 1946; Mal., 1946; exec. offr., dev., Tang., 1950; comsnr., dev. and housing, 1951.

ROLLINS, A. L. B., C.P. and F.B.L.S.M., (1952).—b. 1901; ed. Christ Church Boys' Sec. Sch., Barb., and Police Training Sch., Hendon; mil. serv., 1939–45; const., Bah. police, 1920; Grenada, 1934; asst. supt., 1952; ag. dep., 1953.

ROLPH, R. L.—b. 1914; ed. Camb. and County High Sch. and Fitzwilliam Hse., Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, col.; planning engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1950; dep. road engnr., 1954; asst. chief engnr. (admin.), E.A.R. and H., 1955.

ROMNEY, D. H.—b. 1929; ed. Sir Roger Marwood's Sch. and Reading, Oxford and Aberdeen Univs.; agric. chemist (col. research service), B. Hond., 1952.

ROSE, H. M.—b. 1920; ed. Heanor Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1940–46; Br. P.O., 1937; postmr., Tang., 1948; Ken., 1951; asst. contrlr., posts, S'pore, 1953.

ROSE, J. C.—b. 1907; ed. Highgate Sch., Friends' Ambulance Unit, M.E., 1941–46, i/c in Mediterranean area, 1942–46; architect to Br. Museum and Philadelphia Univ. exped. to Ur, 1931–32 and to Gertrude Bell Memorial exped. to Arpachiyah, 1933; res. architect, Epping and Hornchurch E.M.S. hospitals, 1940–41; exec. architect, Wind. Is., 1947; N. Rhod., 1953; bldng. dev. advr., D.W.W.I., 1955.

ROSE, N. E. R. F.—b. 1912; ed. West Buckland Sch.; admiralty, 1938–47; exec. engnr., gde. II, Tang., 1947; exec. engnr., 1948; asst. D.P.W., 1954; author *Survey and study of basic sufficiency of territorial and local main roads* (Tech. Paper No. 2 (Tang.)), 1955.

ROSE, W. V.—b. 1919; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca, Pembroke Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1943; dep. dir., agric., Barb., 1953.

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ROSS, C.—b. 1910 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., King's Coll., Lond., and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; called to bar. Inner Temple ; inspr., schs., Antigua, 1934 ; duty in adminr's off., 1936 ; dist. offr. and mag., Dominica, 1940 ; mag., dist. A and B, Antigua, 1943 ; M.E.C. and M.L.C. Antigua, 1946 ; mag. and cr. atty., Montserrat, 1948 ; comsnr., 1949.

ROSS, J. M.—b. 1907 ; ed. Dumbarton Acad. and Glasgow and Edin. Univs. ; cadet, Uga., 1931 ; asst. dist. offr., 1933 ; dist. offr., 1942 ; asst. res., Buganda, 1944 ; prot. agent, Mubende, 1945 ; dist. comsnr., Acholi, 1946 ; dep. regisr., co-op. socs., 1949 ; dep. comsnr., co-op. dev., 1953 ; exec. offr. and sec., tsetse and tryps. comtee., 1944–45.

ROTH, G. K., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1903 ; ed. Heath Gram. Sch., Halifax, Liverpool Univ., Rennes Univ. and Christ's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., Fiji N.V.F., 1940–42, paymstr. sub-lieut. ; cadet, Fiji, 1928 ; dist. comsnr., 1929 ; admin. offr., Zanz., 1937 ; gr. II, Fiji, 1940 ; gr. I, and asst. col. sec., 1943 ; sec., Fijian affrs., 1954 ; reorg. Fiji museum, Suva, 1930 ; rep. Fiji at Ottawa Exhibtn., 1932, and B.I.F., 1933 ; supvr. at Camb. of col. serv. probrs. for Fiji and W. Pac., 1936 ; chmn., Suva town bd., 1940 ; mem., native regulation bd., 1941 ; dep. ldr., Fiji del., 7th Pac. Sci. Cong., N.Z., 1949 ; author of contrbns. to journals on Fijian arts and crafts and *The Fijian Way of Life*.

ROUILLARD, H. L.—b. 1899 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur. ; Middle Temple ; mil. serv., 1942–46, flying cont. offr., airport and marine airport man., Maur., 1947.

ROUSSEAU, F. O.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Aloysius Sch. for Boys, J'ca ; clk., J'ca govt. rlwy., 1919 ; 2nd cl. clk., audr.-gen's dept., 1938 ; 1st cl., 1941 ; examr. of accts., 1945 ; senr. acctnt., posts and tels. dept., 1950 ; dep. P.M.G., 1954.

ROUSSET, M. H. M.—b. 1907 ; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., Middle Temple, Faculté de Droit de Lyon et Paris ; mil. serv., 1942–43 ; ag. mag., 1934 ; dist. mag., Maur., 1942 ; civ. comsnr., 1948.

ROWE, E. G., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1904 ; ed. Chatham Hse. Sch., Ramsgate, and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1928 ; asst. dist. offr., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1940 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1947 ; prov. comsnr., 1948 ; senr., 1952 ; author of *The Breeding Biology of "Aquila Verreauxi" Lesson* (*Ibis*), July and Oct., 1947.

ROWE, G. T.—b. 1917 ; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940 and 1941–45 ; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1941 ; sec. and alternate deleg., H.K. delegn., ECAFE, 1947.

ROWLAND, H. R. H.—b. 1915 ; ed. Harrow and Oxford Univ. ; cadet, Nig., 1939 ; admin. offr., 1942 ; Nyasa., 1946 ; secon. C.O., 1951–53 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

ROYES, O. M.—b. 1903 ; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., J'ca ; first appt., J'ca govt. serv., 1922 ; asst. statistician, 1945 ; island statistician, 1949 ; ch. electoral offr., 1954.

RUBIE, D. K.—b. 1912 ; ed. Mercers' Sch., Holborn ; admty. lands br., 1939 ; ch. valuer, G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

RUDD, G. B. W.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Columba's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin ; res. mag., Ken., 1936 ; ch. just., Aden (secon.), 1944 ; judge of the sup. ct., Aden, 1945 ; puisne judge, Ken., 1951 ; author of *Kenya Law Reports*, 1936–42, and *Eastern African Court of Appeal Law Reports*, 1936–42.

RULE, G. H., O.B.E. (1944).—b. 1903 ; ed. Hastings Gram. Sch. and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, colonel ; cont. offr., econ. cont. bd., Tang., 1948 ; prov. prod. offr., 1949 ; asst. dir., grain storage, 1950 ; dir., 1951.

RUSBRIDGER, G. H., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1908 ; ed. King's Coll., Taunton, Queen Elizabeth's, Crediton, and Keble Coll., Oxford ; apptd., N. Rhod., 1932 ; dep. dir., African educ., 1950 ; dir., educ., Tang., 1955 ; author of *Civics of Northern Rhodesia*.

RUSHBY, G. G.—b. 1900 ; ed. Worksop Coll. ; field offr., forest dept., Tang., 1938 ; game ranger, 1938 ; senr., 1948 ; dep. game warden, 1953.

RUSSELL, A. C., E.D.—b. 1906 ; ed. Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; cadet, G.C., 1929 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930 ; dist. comsnr., 1940 ; jud. advr., 1947 ; senr., 1951 ; regl. offr., 1952 ; perm. sec., min. educ. and soc. welf., 1953 ; gov's sec., 1954 ; ch. regl. offr., G.C. local service, 1955.

RUSSELL, D. A.—b. 1903 ; ed. Govan High Sch., Royal Tech. Coll. and Provin. Training Coll., Glasgow ; Scot. educ. dept., 1933–38 ; ch. instr., govt. trade sch., Haifa, Pal., 1938 ; prin., 1940 ; prin. asst. contrlr., manpower, 1942 ; asst. dir., educ. (tech.), 1945 ; dir., vocational trng., 1947 ; prin., govt. tech. sch., G.C., 1948 ; ch. inspr., educ. (tech.), Nig., 1950 ; advr., tech. educ., 1953.

RUSSELL, J. H.—b. 1906 ; ed. Anderson Coll., Glasgow and Toronto Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. ; senr. dental surgeon, Tang., 1946.

RUSSELL, O. S.—b. 1922 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau, and Univ. of Florida, U.S.A. ; clk., col. sec's office, Bah., 1940 ; ch. clk., 1944 ; senr. agric. offr., 1951 ; dir., agric., 1954.

RUSSELL, R. T., M.B.E. (1944).—b. 1911 ; ed. Hampton Gram. Sch. and Coll. of Estate Management ; survr., G.C., 1946 ; senr. survr., 1950 ; lands offr. and senr. survr., S.L., 1954 ; dir., surveys and lands, 1955.

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RUTHERFORD, I. S.—b. 1897; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Crosby and L'pool Univ.; mil. serv., 1915–18, capt.; 2nd asst. petroleum technologist, Trin., 1945; asst., 1946.

RUTLEDGE, G. A. L.—b. 1913; mil. serv., 1940–42; Tang., 1935–49; acctnt., Basuto., 1949; treas., Bech. Prot., 1950.

RYLAND, R. D. F.—b. 1904; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ken., 1928; senr. dist. comsnr., 1952; offr. i/c, Nairobi extra-provincial dist., 1954.

SABBEN, H. J.—b. 1914; ed. Boys' Gram. Sch., Suva, Malvern Private Sch., Sydney, and Metropolitan Business Coll., Sydney; mil. serv., 1939–45, lieut.; clk., Fiji, 1933; junr. customs offr., 1936; collr., customs, 1952; acctnt., 1952; collr. (later compt.) customs and harbourmr., B. Hond., 1954.

SABINE, N. W.—b. 1910; asst. audr., G.C., 1934; S.S. and F.M.S., 1940; Uga. (secon.), 1942; audr., Leeward Is., 1944; senr. asst. (later senr. audr.), Mal., 1946; prin. audr., N. Borneo, 1948; dir. of audit (later audr.-gen.), G.C., 1951.

SACKEY, E. A., O.B.E. (1954)—b. 1899; ed. Mfantsipim Sch., Cape Coast, and Faraday Hse., Lond.; elec. improver, G.C., 1928; African asst. elec. engnr., 1931; elec. engnr., 1947; senr., 1949; dep. ch., 1952; ch. elec. engnr., G.C. local service, 1955.

ST. AUBYN, D. B., M.B.E. (1939).—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll. and St. Stanislaus Coll., B. Guiana; cler. serv., B. Guiana, 1926–32; asst. supt., prisons, 1939; dep. supt., 1940; comdnt., internment camp, offr. i/c and censor, mil. detention camp, 1940–43; junr. soc. welf. offr., 1943; soc. welf. offr., B. Hond., 1944; dep. supt., prisons, B. Guiana, 1946; supt. (redesig. comsnr.), Trin., 1953.

ST. BERNARD, E. L.—b. 1911; ed. St. Paul's Sch., Grenada and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; asst. mstr., Boys' Sec. Sch., Grenada, 1943; mag., Dominica, 1949; cr. coun. (later asst. atty.-gen.), B. Hond., 1952; res. mag., J'ca, 1955.

SALIBA, M. A., M.B.E. (1951).—b. 1905; ed. St. Aloysius Coll.; teacher, 1925; hd. teacher, 1928; dir. of approved sch., Malta, 1944.

SALOMONE, A., O.B.E. (1950)—b. 1905; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1923; almoner, med. and health dept., 1938; ch. clk., 1939; asst. sec. to govt., 1942; manager, water and elec. dept., 1946; comsnr.-gen. for Malta in London, 1949; 2nd sec., Malta, 1955.

SAM, E. W. A. B., O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1900; ed. Seaford Coll. and Univ. Tutorial Coll., Lond.; inspr., plants and produce, G.C., 1928; agric. supt., 1929; asst. regisr., co-op. soc., 1945; dep. regisr., 1949; regisr., G.C. local service, 1955.

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SANDERS, F. R.—b. 1905; ed. Dauntsey's Sch., Downing Coll., Camb. and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Tang., 1929; senr., 1945; senr. research offr., 1947.

SANDERS, K. L., O.B.E. (1952), E.R.D.—b. 1909; ed. Runcorn Gram. Sch., Widnes Tech. Coll. and Lond. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–41, capt.; H.M. inspr. of factories, H.O., later min. of labr. and nat. serv., 1936; reg. inspr. of labr., Pal., 1942; comsnr., Gib., 1946; dir., labr. and welf., 1948; dep. labr. comsnr., Tang., 1952; comsnr., 1953; chmn., stdg. wages comtee., 1946; mem., resettlement bd., 1947; chmn., soc. welf. comtee., and nom. city councl'r., 1948; census comsnr., 1951; chmn., labr. advy. bd., 1952; M.L.C., 1954.

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SANDWITH, W. M. G., Q.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1908; ed. Eton Coll. and Camb. Univ.; cadet asst. supt., police, Ken., 1930; supt., 1945; senr., 1948; asst. comsnr., 1952; senr. asst. comsnr., 1954; dep. comsnr., police, 1955.

SANDYS, J. A.—b. 1914; ed. Malvern Coll., Nottingham and Camb. Univs.; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1949; ch. agric. offr., 1955.

SANGSTER, R. G.—b. 1912; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ., and Oriel Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; asst. consvr., forests, Uga., 1935; senr. asst., 1947; dep. ch. consvr., Tang., 1953; ch. consvr., 1954; author *Durability of some Uganda timbers and poles in the ground*, 1942; *Emiti Trees*, 1947; *Elementary Forestry* (Revision), 1949; *A Working Plan for the South Mengo Forests*, 1950; *A Working Plan for indigenous forests*, 1952; *The forest dedication Scheme in Buganda Province*, 1952.

SANGUINETTI, A. J.—b. 1923; ed. Line Wall Coll., private tutor, Portugal and Univ. Coll., London; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; clk., H.M. dockyard, Gib., 1942–45; crown coun., Ken., 1953; asst. atty.-gen., Gib., 1954.

SANGUINETTI, S. T. B.—b. 1897; ed. St. George's Coll., J'ca; solr., sup. ct., J'ca; 1st cl. clk., sup. ct., 1935; dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1935; clk. cts., 1938; res. mag., 1939; cr. solr., 1951.

SAUNDERS, A. R. G.—b. 1908; ed. Haberdashers' Aske's, Hatcham, and Lond. Sch. of Econ.; asst. traff. offr., Nig. rlwy., 1941; senr. traff. offr., 1947; traff. man., S.L., 1949.

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SAUNDERS, C.—b. 1913; ed. St. Vincent's Academy, Harbour Is., Bah.; apptd. out island comsnr., Bah., 1937; gen. cler.staff, 1941; acctnt., P.W.D., 1949; asst. treas., Bah., 1955.

SAUNDERS, K.—b. 1919; mil. serv. in R.A.F. Transport Command, flt-lieut.; temp. asst. airport man., J'ca, 1949: airport man., and dep. dir., civ. aviation, 1949; dep. dir., civ. aviation, 1954.

SAUZIER, A. F. M. A.—b. 1923; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; asst. atty.-gen., and regisr., deeds, Sey., 1953; atty.-gen., 1955.

SAVAGE, Sir Alfred, K.C.M.G. (1951), C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1903; ed. Owens, London; C.A., 1920; secon. treasy., N. Rhod., 1925; asst. treas., 1928; dep. treas., Fiji, 1935; Pal., 1939; dep. fin. sec., 1940; under sec.,1945; dep. fin. sec., Nig., 1946; fin. sec., gov's dep., 1948; gov. and c.-in-c., Barb., 1949; B. Guiana, 1953; ret., app. 2nd C.A., 1955.

SAVAGE, H. E. F.—b. 1902; ed. Brighton Munic. Sec. Sch., Birm. Univ., and Camborne Sch. of Mines; temp. asst. geol., F.M.S., 1921; asst. geol., 1925; geol., Nyasa, 1934; Mal., 1946; prin. geol., 1950; dep. dir., geol. surv., 1952.

SAVAGE, H. G.—b. 1898; mil. serv., 1915–19; entd. C.A. off., 1916; asst. hd. pay dept., 1942; shipping dept., 1943; dep. hd., shipping dept., 1945; engnrg. stores dept., 1945; dep. prin. priority offr. to S. of S., Cols., 1948–53.

SAVILLE, L. C., E.D.—b. 1903; mil. serv., 1940–41, capt.; clk., Imp. P.O., 1919; asst. acctnt., G.P.O., G.C., 1927; acctnt., 1938; asst. contrlr., posts, 1938; ch. acctnt., posts and tels., Pal., 1943; asst. P.M.G. and ch. acctnt., G.P.O., H.K., 1947; P.M.G., 1950.

SAVONA, J. P.—b. 1909; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; dist. engnr., Malta, 1936; senr. engnr., 1954; asst. dir., P.W.D., 1955.

SAVORY, B. W.—b. 1904; ed. Clifton Coll., Paris and Trinity Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; cadet, Tang., 1927; dist. offr., 1929; senr., 1950.

SCANNELL, J. J. P.—b. 1917; ed. St. Francis Xavier Colls., Bruges and London; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt.; acctnt., Uga., 1949; senr. acctnt., E.A.H.C., 1953; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1955.

SCARLETT, E. W. A., O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., and assigned to G.P.O., 1921; transfd. to C.O., 1924; higher gr. cl. offr., 1939; staff offr., 1942; senr. staff offr., 1945; prin., 1946.

SCHOFIELD, I. F. W., E.D.—b. 1904; ed. King's Sch., Worcester, and Hertford Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. (desps.); cadet, Nig., 1927; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946; cl. I, 1949; staff gr., 1954

SCHOLES, A. D.—b. 1910; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; dist. mag., G.C., 1938; H.K., 1948; 1st mag., Kowloon, 1949; dist. judge, 1953.

SCHOUTEN, S. A., M.B.E. (1950).—b. 1911; ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Sch., I.C.T.A. and Cornell Univ., U.S.A.; asst. agric. offr., Dominica, 1933; agric. asst., Montserrat, 1935; senr. staff., I.C.T.A., for econ. surveys, 1938–42; senr. agric. asst., St. V., 1942; agric. supt., St. L., 1946; mem., cotton industry comsn. of enq., Montserrat.

SCHRANZ, C.—b. 1914; ed. Lyceum, Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1935; prin. offr., 1952; asst. sec., office of prime minister, 1955.

SCHRANZ, E. G.—b. 1905; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1926; acctnt., 1944; admin. sec., P.W.D., 1947.

SCICLUNA, J.—b. 1901; ed. Garrison Sch., Hurst's Sch. and Royal Univ. of Malta; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1925; dir. of pub. registry, 1945.

SCOTT, A. F.—b. 1914; ed. St. John's, Jo'burg and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–43; cadet, Nyasa., 1940; dist. offr., 1942; Tang., 1947.

SCOTT, G. H., O.B.E.—b. 1893; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., Kingston, J'ca; asst. clk., P.W.D., J'ca, 1910; clk., 1915; 2nd cl. clk., 1920; 1st cl., 1928; asst. collr., taxes, 1937; 2nd cl. collr., 1938; labr. offr., 1940; asst. labr. advr., 1943; labr. advr., 1948; perm. sec. and labr. advr., 1953–55; mem. of various comtees., 1937–46.

SCOTT, H. W. D.—b. 1891; ed. Armstrong (now King's) Coll., Newcastle, and Pennsylvania Univ.; mil. serv., 1915–18, capt.; asst. engnr., Grenada, 1952; engnr.-in-charge, elec., telephone and refrig. dept., 1954.

SCOTT, J. P. L.—b. 1921; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; cadet, S.L., 1941; asst. dist. comsnr., 1944; dist. comsnr., 1950; secon. adminr., Tristan da Cunha, 1952–54.

SCOTT, K. B., M.B.E. (Mil.)—b. 1917; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lieut.-comdr.(S), R.N.V.R. (desps.); cadet, Nig., 1946; admin. offr., cl. IV., 1949; cl. III, 1951; govt. sec., St. H., 1954.

SCOTT, P. H. G.—b. 1913; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and Trinity Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43, capt.; cadet, Nig., 1936; dep. fin. sec., N. regn., cl. II, 1951; cl. I, fin. and dev. sec., 1952; fin. sec., 1954; M.E.C., M.H.A. and mem., house of chiefs, 1952.

SCOTT, Sir Robert, K.C.M.G. (1954), Kt. Bach. (1953), C.M.G. (1945).—b. 1903; ed. Highgate Sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, Uga., 1928; asst. sec., Pal., 1937;

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admin. sec., 1942 ; fin. sec., 1944 ; prin. comsnr. on spec. duty, 1945 ; del. at Anglo-American talks, London, 1946 ; col. sec., G.C., 1947 ; O.A.G., 1947 and 1949 ; adminr., E.A.H.C., 1950 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Maur., 1954.

SCOTT, R. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Edin. Academy and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt. ; cadet, Tang., 1943 ; dist. offr., 1946.

SCOTT, W. R.—b. 1915 ; ed. Ashfield Prep. Sch., Suva Gram. Sch. and Sydney Univ. ; engrng. pupil, Fiji, 1936 ; engrng. asst., 1939 ; asst. engnr., N. Rhod., 1943 ; exec. engnr., Mal. and S'pore, 1951 ; senr. exec. engnr., S'pore, 1953.

SCRIVENOR, T. V., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1908 ; ed. Oxford ; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1930 ; asst. dist. comsnr., Tang., 1933 ; Pal., 1937 ; Malta, 1943 ; C.O., 1944–46 ; prin. asst. sec., personnel, Pal., 1946 ; dep. C.S. comsnr., Pal., 1947 ; C.S. comsnr., Nig., 1947 ; dep. high comsnr., Basuto., the Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1953.

SCUTT, C. G.—b. 1914 ; ed. Aldenham Sch. ; U.K. customs and excise serv., 1934 ; collr., customs, S. Leone, 1940 ; N. Rhod., 1945 ; collr., customs and excise, E.A.H.C., 1949 ; senr. collr., 1951 ; regl. comsnr. 1954 ; compt., customs and excise, G.C. local service, 1955.

SEAL, R. J.—b. 1901 ; ed. City and Guilds Coll. and Univ. Coll., London ; Richmond Coll., Ceylon, 1925 ; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1940 ; asst. dir., African educ., 1952 ; author of school textbooks.

SEALE, A. F. D.—b. 1906 ; ed. All-hallows, Honiton ; archt., P.W.D., G.C., 1944 ; chief archt., 1946 (G.C. local service).

SEALEY, K. F. St. C.—b. 1915 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., and London Univ. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; cler. serv., Trin., 1935–43 ; dist. supvr., o.a.p. and poor relief dept., 1945 ; senr. supvr., social asst. dept., 1948 ; dep. chief public asst. offr. (redesig. dep. dir., public asst.), 1952.

SEARLE, W. F.—b. 1909 ; ed. Lond. Sch. of Econ. and Pol. Sci. ; statistician (temp.), min. of food, 1940 ; dir. of stats. (temp.), min. of fuel and power, 1944 ; statistician (estab.), min. of town and country planning, 1947 ; ch. statistician, C.O., 1948.

SEARS, E. D., C.P.M.—b. 1894 ; ed. Queens Coll., Nassau ; mil. serv., 1915–19 ; govt. inspr., sponge and turtle fisheries, Bah., 1923–36 ; asst. supt., police, 1939 ; supt., 1940 ; dep. comsnr., 1950 comsnr., 1954.

SECCHI, L. A. H. De B., M.C.—b. 1920 ; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, major ; temp. serv. in American inf. dept., 1947 ; col. serv., Fiji, 1947 ; secon. Gib., 1947–53 ; perm. sec., Barb., 1954.

SEDGWICK, P. C. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, Brasenose Coll., Oxford, and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1945–46, lt.-col. ; cadet, H.K., 1935 ; secon. M.C.S., 1941 ; min. of econ. warfare, F.E. bureau, 1942 ; Br. Embassy, Chungking, as attaché i/c refugee relief dept., 1942 ; mem., H.K. plan. unit, 1944 (C.O.) ; sec., sal. comsn., 1947 ; dir., comce. and ind., H.K., 1951 ; cl. I, 1952 ; comsnr., labr., 1955.

SEEL, Sir George, K.C.M.G. (1950), C.M.G. (1944).—b. 1895 ; ed. King's Sch., Macclesfield, and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1914–19 ; apptd. asst. prin., air min., 1919 ; C.O., 1922 ; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., Cols., 1929 ; prin., 1929 ; ag. asst. sec., 1939 ; secon. min. of inf., 1939, and min. of supply, 1941–42 ; suptg. asst. sec., C.O., 1946 ; asst. U.S. of S., 1946 ; compt., D.W.W.I., and Br. co-chmn., Caribbean comsn., 1950 : senr. C.A., 1953 ; sec., Rhodesia-Nyasaland royal comsn., 1938–39.

SEELIG, I. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. St. Stanislaus Jesuit Coll., B. Guiana ; cl. asst., col. sec. off., B. Guiana, 1931 ; cl. III clk., 1935 ; cl. II, 1942 ; clk., leg. coun., 1939–40 ; p.s. to gov., 1943–44 ; govt. sec., Grenada, 1944 ; asst. sec., St. L. (secon.), 1949 ; asst. adminr., 1951 ; prin. asst. sec., B. Guiana, 1953.

SEEMAN, R. N., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1911 ; ed. Uppingham Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; asst. audr., C.A.D., 1935 ; Tang., 1935 ; senr. asst. audr., Nig., 1946 ; prin. asst. audr., 1946 ; dep. dir., audit, E. regn., 1951 ; dir., 1954.

SELBY, F. G.—b. 1910 ; ed. Oaklands Ct. Prep. Sch., St. Peter's, Thanet, and Eastbourne Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt. ; asst. acctnt., acctnt.-gen's dept., Nig., 1937 ; assessmt. offr., inland rev. dept., 1943 ; asst. comsnr. of inc. tax, 1947 ; senr. asst., 1950 ; dep. comsnr., 1951 ; comsnr., 1952.

SELBY, M. F. H.—b. 1916 ; ed. Eastbourne Coll., Clare Coll. Camb. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., Nyasa., 1940 ; ch. agric. offr., 1953 ; asst. dir., agric., 1955.

SEMPER, D. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch., West Buckland Sch., N. Devon ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; ag. dist. mag., St. Kitts, 1933 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1934 ; dist. mag., 1938 ; cr. atty., 1939 ; res. mag., J'ca, 1944 ; puisne judge, 1954.

SERFONTEIN, L. M.—b. 1915 ; ed. Boshof High Sch. and Witwatersrand Univ. ; inspr., mines, N. Rhod., 1945 ; senr., 1948 ; ch. inspr., 1953 ; comsnr., mines, 1954.

SERVICE, H.—b. 1910 ; ed. Otago Boys' High Sch., Otago Univ., N.Z., and Royal Sch. of Mines, Lond. ; mil. serv., 1941–46 ; geol., G.C., 1935 ; F.M.S., 1939 ; dep. dir., geol. surv., 1950 ; dir., 1952.

SEYMOUR, A. J.—b. 1914 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; temp. asst., P.O. dept., B. Guiana, 1933 ; clk., treasy.-inc. tax off., 1938 ; bureau of publ. and inf., 1943 ; publ. inf. offr. (now ch. inf. offr.), 1954 ; ed. *Literary Journal* (half-yearly).

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SHANKLAND, T. M., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1905 ; ed. Felsted Sch. and Queens' Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939, lieut. ; cadet, admin. serv., Nig., 1929 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946 ; cl. I, sec., W. provs., 1949 ; civ. sec., W. region, 1951 ; dep. gov., 1954 ; ag. gov., 1955.

SHANKS, F.—b. 1910 ; ed. Coll. of Technology and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; mil. serv., 1939–41, asst. comdt. ; survr., N.I., 1932 ; H.K., 1938 ; asst. govt. assessor, 1939 ; comsnr., rating and val., 1951 ; mem. and sec., rent cont. comtee., 1952.

SHANN, G. N.—b. 1918 ; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt. ; educ. offr., Tang., 1945 ; author *The educational development of the Chagga tribe* ; jt. author *Twende Tusome Sote*.

SHARIFF, Othman.—b. 1914 ; ed. Zanz., Makerere Coll. and West of Scotland Agric. Coll. ; asst. vet. offr., Zanz., 1943–47 ; asst. agric. offr., 1952.

SHARP, F.—b. 1904 ; ed. Horwich Old Boys' Tech. Sch., and Accrington Gram. Sch. ; interned, 1942–45 ; prob. inspr., S.S. police, 1929 ; inspr., 1932 ; secon. immig. dept., 1934 ; dep. immig. offr., Selangor, 1941 ; S'pore, 1946 ; asst. contrlr., immig., 1949 ; dep., 1950.

SHARPE, M. A., M.B.E. (1947).—b. 1915 ; ed. St. John's Coll., Jo'burg and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–42 ; cadet, Nyasa., 1938 ; admin. offr., 1940 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

SHARWOOD-SMITH, Sir Bryan, K.C.V.O. (1956), **K.C.M.G.** (1955), **K.B.E.** (1953), **C.M.G.** (1950), **E.D.**—b. 1899 ; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1917–20 and 1940–42, capt. ; cadet, Nig., 1920 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1938 ; cl. I, 1942 ; staff grade, 1946 ; lt.-gov., N. region, 1951 ; gov., 1954.

SHAW, A. W. G.—b. 1917 ; ed. Kingston Coll., J'ca ; apptd. J'ca, 1937 ; regisr.-gen. and dep. keeper, records, 1953.

SHAW, E. G.—b. 1912 ; ed. South Africa ; barrister-at-law ; legal sec., Basuto., 1946 ; legal dftsmn., S.L., 1953.

SHAW, H., M.B.E. (Mil.) (1945).—b. 1918 ; ed. Halesowen Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col. ; cadet, M.C.S., 1946 ; cl. IV, admin. offr. (W) Trengganu, 1949 ; cl. III, 1952 ; dep. fin. sec., S'pore, 1954.

SHAW, H. B., C.B.E. (1948), **K.P.M., C.P.M.**—b. 1909 ; ed. Wykeham Hse., Worthing, and Cranbrook Sch. ; Pal. police, 1933–48 ; Mal. police, 1948 ; senr. asst. comsnr., 1951 ; secon. Cyrenaica police, 1952.

SHAW, J. V.—b. 1911 ; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–48, lt.-col. ; cadet, Tang., 1934 ; dist. offr., 1936 ; senr., 1953.

SHAW, S. H.—b. 1903 ; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, and Royal Sch. of Mines, S. Ken. ; imp. geophysical experimental surv., Australia, 1928–30 ; geologist, P.W.D., Pal., 1937 ; secon. dep. contrlr., heavy industries, 1942–45 ; prin. geol., directorate of col. geol. surveys, 1948 ; dep. dir. (photogeology and geophysics), 1950 ; author of various pubns. of scientific interest.

SHEARER, H. M. L.—b. 1915 ; asst. dist. offr., Basuto., 1937 ; regisr. of co-op. socs., 1949 ; first asst. sec., Basuto., 1953.

SHEFFIELD A. F. W.—b. 1907 ; ed. Aldenham Sch., I.C.T.A. and Edin. Univ. ; apptd. Nig., 1930 ; senr. agric. offr., 1946 ; prin., 1949 ; research advr., agric. dept., 1952 ; dep. dir., agric., E. regn., 1953 ; dir., 1955.

SHELLY, R.—b. 1904 ; ed. Bolet Court, St. Paul's Sch., London Univ. and St. Thos. Hosp. ; interned, 1942–45 ; Mal. med. serv., M.O., S'pore, 1930 ; Perak, 1935 ; specialist physician, superscale gr. B, 1947 ; physician (dermatology and V.D.), Penang, 1950.

SHEPHERD, D. A.—b. 1916 ; ed. Leeds Gram. Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lieut. ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1939 ; cl. I, 1951 ; comsnr., co-op. dev., 1951 (secon.) ; dep. fin. sec., 1954.

SHEPHERD, H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Cotham Sch. and Bristol Univ. : barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1942–46, dep. asst. judge advoc., forces, 1945–46 ; H.M. Civil Service, 1934 ; dep. regisr. and sheriff, S'pore, 1949 ; fedl. coun., 1949 ; leg. advr., N. Sembilan and Malacca, 1950–51 ; pres., sessions ct., Mal., 1952 ; publ. trustee, 1952 ; custodian, enemy property, 1955.

SHEPPARD, M. C. ff., M.B.E. (mil.) (1946), **E.D.** (1947).—b. 1905 ; ed. Marlborough and Magdalene Coll., Camb. ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1928 ; p.s. to ch. sec., 1928–29 ; A.D.O., Tanjong Malim ; cl. V, 1930 ; cl. IV, 1934 ; D.O., Batu Gajah, 1935 ; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., 1937–40 ; cl. III, 1939 ; cl. II, 1945 ; dir., publ. rels., 1946–47 ; cl. IB, 1949 ; dir., orgn. of co-op. stores, 1951 ; Br. advr., N. Sembilan, staff offr., gr. A, 1952.

SHERIDAN, D. J.—b. 1914 ; ed. Downside Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; S.E. circuit ; res. mag., Uga., 1942 ; cr. coun., 1948 ; dir., publ. prosecutions, G.C., 1951 ; puisne judge, Uganda, 1955.

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SHERRARD, P. J. C.—b. 1913; ed. Marlborough and King's Coll., Camb.; cadet, Cey., 1936; cl. II, 1938; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1949.

SHEWAN, W. W. C.—b. 1905; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll. and Sch. of Architecture, Aberdeen; war serv., 1940–41 (public wks. corps), capt. and adjt.; archt., Ken., 1930; P.W.D., H.K., 1933; ch. archt., 1950; asst. D.P.W., 1950; sec., accom. sub-comtee. local def. comtee., 1939; advsy. bd. on dev. of sites of damaged govt. qrtrs., 1946; town plan. bd., 1947; chmn., bldg. cost comtee., 1947; col. liaison corresp., D.S.I.R.

SHIELDS, J. V. M., O.B.E. (1946), Q.C.—b. 1914; ed. Dardenne Sch. and Univ. of Glasgow; admitted Faculty of Advocates, Scotland; mil. serv., 1939–46, col.; exec. sec., Br. sectn., Caribbean comsn., 1946; fed. coun., Mal., 1947; ag. senr., fed. coun., 1949 and 1951; atty.-gen., Aden, 1952; rev. comsnr., laws of Aden, 1955.

SHILLINGFORD, A. A.—b. 1903; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; educ. offr., Nig., 1926; senr., 1938; ch. inspr., educ. (H.Q.), 1952; dir., educ., N. regn., 1953.

SHIPP, G. W. I.—b. 1907; ed. Charterhouse, R.M.C., Sandhurst, and Oxford Univ.; Army, 1927–35; mil. serv., 1939–45, col.; cadet, T.T., 1936; asst. dist. offr., 1938; prin. civil dispersal offr., 1945–48; dist. offr., 1948; sec., E.A.H.C. (secon.), 1948; dist. comsnr., Aden, 1951; M.E.C., 1951.

SHONE, A. B.—b. 1917; ed. Haileybury and Oxford Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46; cadet, N. Rhod., 1946; dist. offr., 1948; asst. ch. estab. offr., 1954.

SHRUBBS, E. G., M.B.E. (1950).—b. 1904; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; educ. offr., N. Rhod., 1930; prin., govt. sec. sch., Aden, 1946; Aden coll., 1952–55.

SHRUBSHALL, E. J.—b. 1902; ed. Brighton Coll. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45; asst. consvr., Mal. forest serv., 1924; senr. asst., 1934; timber purchase offr., 1938; forest engnr., 1938; forest offr., S'pore, 1939; forest engnr., 1941; consvr., Mal. forest serv., 1946; dep. dir., forestry, 1950; dir., 1953.

SIMITCH, D. M. N.—b. 1927; ed. Sedbergh Sch. and St. Andrews Univ.; asst. audr., Nig., 1951; C.A.D., 1952; audr., 1954; prin. audr., Sey., 1955.

SIMMONDS, B. H.—b. 1912; ed. Reading Sch. and Lond. Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46; admin. asst., Pal. rlwys., 1946; admin. asst., cl. I, Nig. rlwys., 1948; asst. gen. man. (works), 1954; prin. asst. (wks. and fin.) E.A.R. and H., 1955.

SIMMONDS, K. W., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1912; ed. Bedford Sch., Clee Gram. Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; dist. offr., Ken., 1935; dep fin. sec., Uga., 1948; fin. sec., Nyasa., 1951; mem., Cent. African fed. fiscal comsn., 1952; del., final conf. on fed., London, 1953.

SIMMONS, E. B., Q.C.—b. 1913; ed. Highgate Sch. and Lond. Univ. (Slade Sch.); barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; asst. prin., treasy., 1940; p.s. to P.M.G., 1941; min. of supply, 1942; prin., min. of supply, 1942; asst. atty.-gen., Gib., 1946; atty.-gen., Sey., 1949; puisne judge, Maur., 1952; chmn., police comtee., 1947; comsnr., pub. enq., 1949; chmn., trade disp. bd. of enq., 1950.

SIMPSON, A. W.—b. 1917; ed. Kingston-upon-Hull Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45, flt. lt.; pilot-survr., Tang., 1946; senr. pilot, 1948; chief pilot, 1954.

SIMPSON, F. L.—b. 1916; ed. Westminster Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; Foreign serv., 1939–48; H.M. treasy., 1948; admin. offr., G.C., 1950; dep. col. sec., Maur., 1955.

SIMPSON, I. A.—b. 1905; ed. Brighton Coll. and L'pool Univ.; mil. serv., 1941–45; asst. chmst., inst. for med. research, Mal., 1927; chmst., 1929; senr. biochmst. and offr. i/c nutrition divn., 1951; mem. U.K. del. to 1st mtg. of nutrition comtee. for S. & E. Asia, F.A.O., 1948; mem. F.A.O. inter. comtee. to study rice enrichment in the Philippines, 1952; hd. of U.K. del. to 3rd mtg. of nutrition comtee. for S. & E. Asia, F.A.O./W.H.O., 1953.

SIMS, G.—b. 1908; ed. Chesterfield Gram. Sch. and non-collegiate, Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43; asst. mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1930; prin., Eng. Sch., Cyp., 1936; asst. dir., educ., 1947; dep. dir., Fiji, 1948; rector, Royal Coll., Maur., 1954.

SINCLAIR, G. E., C.M.G. (1956), O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1912; ed. Abingdon and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–43; cadet, G.C., 1936; asst. dist. comsnr., 1937; dist. comsnr., 1943; secon. to C.O., 1943–45; senr. asst. col. sec., 1947; prin. asst. sec., 1950; regional offr., 1952; dep. gov., Cyp., 1955.

SINCLAIR, P. L. G.—b. 1910; ed. St. Felix Coll., Suva; p.o.w., 1941–42; mil. serv., 1942–45, R.N.Z.N., ch. E.R.A.; relieving engnr., H.M.C.S. *Nimanoa*, 1936–47; engnr., 1937; mech. engnr., G. & E. Is. Col., 1951.

SINCLAIR, R. O.—b. 1903; ed. Christchurch and New Plymouth Boys' High Schs., Auckland Univ. Coll. and N.Z. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, barrister, N.Z.; A.D.O., Nig., 1931; mag., 1936; res. mag., N. Rhod., 1938; puisne judge, Tang., 1946; ch. just., Nyasa., 1953; vice-pres., E.A. ct. of appeal, 1955.

SINCLAIR, S. C., K.P.M. (1933), C.P.M. (1947).—b. 1905; ed. Bedford Sch.; admin. serv., Bech. Prot., 1925;

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asst. supt., police, G.C., 1928 ; senr. asst., 1940 ; supt., 1942 ; asst. comsnr., 1946 ; dep. comsnr., Tang., 1949 ; prin. immig. offr., 1953.

SINHA, A. C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch., Raffles Inst. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore ; student asst. surgeon, Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, 1927 ; asst. hse. surgeon, 1933 ; asst. M.O., 1935 ; hse. physician, gr. III, 1937 ; M.O. gr. II, 1945 ; gr. I, 1946 ; gynaecologist and obstetrician, 1951.

SIUNG, E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., Edin. and L'pool Univs. ; govt. M.O., Trin., 1930 ; radiologist, 1940.

SIVAM, K.—b. 1914 ; ed. King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine ; hse. surgeon, gen. hosp., S'pore, 1940 ; asst. pathologist, 1946 ; health offr., quarantine, 1946 ; port health offr., 1953.

SKEETE, C. C., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1900 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Camb. Univ. ; asst. dir., agric., Barb., 1923 ; sci. and agric., 1925 ; asst. comsnr., agric., 1934 ; ag. comsnr., agric., I.C.T.A., 1938 ; dir., Wind Is., 1944 ; dir., sci. and agric., Barb., 1949 ; organ. and operated hurricane warning serv. for Barb. and neighbouring islands, 1927–34 ; mem., sec., pres. and del. of numerous W.I. comtees., associations and, confs., 1932 to 1948 ; secon. I.-G. agric., B.W.I., 1941–44 ; jt. author of *Garden Book of Barbados*.

SKELTON-BROWNE, N. H.—b. 1903 ; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Guy's Hosp. ; M.O., col. hosp., Gib., 1938 ; med. supt., Aden, 1951.

SKERL, A. F.—b. 1905 ; ed. Westminster City and Royal Sch. of Mines (Imp. Coll.) ; asst. inspr., mines, Tang., 1936 ; inspr., 1938 ; senr., 1945 ; asst. comsnr., mines, 1952.

SKETTOS, D. M., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1901 ; ed. American Acad., Larnaca ; student clk., Cyp., 1925 ; admin. asst., 1st gr., 1945 ; admin. offr., cl. III, 1951 ; cl. II, 1952 ; cl. I, 1953 ; senr. admin. offr., 1954 ; sec., natural resources, 1955.

SKEY, P. L.—b. 1924 ; ed. Abbey Prep. Sch., Kent, Ardingly Coll., Sussex ; asst. engnr., P.O. telecomms., B. Guiana, 1946 ; engnr., 1949 ; engnr.-in-chief and govt. electr. inspr., 1951.

SKINNER, T. M., M.B.E.—b. 1913 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1935 ; asst. dist. offr., 1937 ; dist. offr., 1947 ; senr., 1952 ; senr. asst. sec., E.A.H.C., 1952 ; asst. dir., estabs. (supnmy.) Ken., 1955 ; dir., estabs., 1955.

SKUTIL, F. W. J.—b. 1903 ; ed. Wallasey Gram. Sch., and Liverpool Nautical Coll. ; nav. serv., 1939–45, lt.-comdr. ; marine offr., Nig., 1930 ; senr., 1946 ; asst. dir., marine (port control), H.K., 1948 ; dep. dir., marine, Nig., 1951 ; dir., 1953.

SLATER, A. J. W., C.P.M. (1948).—b. 1912 ; ed. Uppingham and Camb. Univ. ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1935 ; asst. comsnr., 1938 ; title changed, asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1949 ; asst. comsnr., 1953 ; senr. asst. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1953.

SLATTERY, M. F. X.—b. 1913 ; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Co. Kildare and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; mil. serv., 1938–50, R.A.M.C., lt.-col. ; dermatologist, F. of Mal., 1952 ; M.O., leper settlement, Johore ; S.M.O., St. V., 1955.

SLEIGHT, G. F., O.B.E. (1949).—b. 1905 ; ed. Victoria Univ. Coll., Wellington, N.Z., and Inst. of Educ., London Univ. ; educ. serv., N.Z., 1926 ; U.K., 1931 ; prin., teachers' training coll., Cyp., 1937 ; asst. dir., educ., 1943 ; dir., 1945 ;pub. *Non-Verbal Intelligence Tests*, 1930.

SLINGER, L. A. P., O.B.E. (1944).—b. 1900 ; ed. Wimbledon Coll. and Jesus Coll. Camb. ; dist. med. offr., St. Lucia, 1928 ; res. surg., col. hosp., 1932 ; S.M.O., 1944 ; Grenada, 1945 ; D.M.S., B. Hond., 1950 ; B. Guiana, 1952.

SLOMINSKI, J. Z., M.B.E. (1956).—b. 1911 ; ed. Mickiewicz Coll., Warsaw Univ. and Polish Med. Sch., Edin. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, M.O. ; Polish re-sett. corps (U.K.), 1945–47 ; dist. med. offr., Wind. Is., 1947 ; med. supt., Princess Alice hosp., 1950–54.

SMALL, E. D.—b. 1905 ; clerical asst., comsnrs. of currency, B. Guiana, 1921 ; clk., treasy., 1924 ; senr., 1946 ; ch. clk., 1950 ; dep. treas., 1953 ; dep. acctnt.-gen. (post redesig.), 1955.

SMALLRIDGE, F. J. T.—b. 1896 ; entd. C.A. off., 1914 ; mil. serv., 1914–19 ; asst. hd., gen. dept., 1941 ; dep. hd., 1942 ; pay dept., 1956.

SMALLWOOD, H. K.—b. 1908 ; ed. Dunfermline High Sch. ; advoc., S. Rhod.; B.S.A. police, 1929 ; constable, N. Rhod., 1935 ; asst. inspr., 1939 ; inspr., 1943 ; wkmn's compn. comsnr., 1945 ; contrlr., apprenticeship, in addn., 1950.

SMART, I.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Port of Spain ; asst. crown solr., Trin., 1949 ; dep. crown solr., 1954.

SMEATHERS, R.—b. 1914 ; ed. Northampton Sch. and Oxford ; asst. consvr., forests, Trin., 1940 ; dep. consvr., 1949 ; consvr., B. Guiana, 1955.

SMIT, H. S. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. Royal Academy of Arts and Tech. High Sch., The Hague ; mil. serv., 1944–45 ; archit. asst., N. Rhod., 1941 ; Tang., 1947 ; town planning offr., 1949.

SMITH, Sir Allan, Kt. Bach. (1953), M.C.—b. 1893 ; ed. Warwick Acad., Berm., Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1914–18 (desps.) ; police mag.,

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Berm., 1928 ; Nig., 1935 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1938 ; G.C., 1944 ; ch. just., S.L., 1950 ; ret., app. atty.-gen., Berm., 1955.

SMITH, A. F. M.—b. 1907 ; ed. City of Lond. Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–40 ; survey probr., Nig., 1929 ; survr., Tang., 1935 ; ch. survr., 1952 ; Uga., 1955.

SMITH, A. H.—b. 1914 ; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch. and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; tax inspr., U.K. inl. rev., 1938 ; central land bd., 1948 ; dep. comsnr. of inc. tax, W.A., 1949 ; comsnr., G.C., 1950 ; perm. sec., 1954–55.

SMITH, A. K.—b. 1911 ; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull ; F.M.S., 1936 ; Pal., 1940 ; India, 1942 ; Pal., 1945 ; senr. quan. survr., P.W.D., Tang., 1948 ; ch. quan. survr., 1952.

SMITH, A. M., O.B.E. (1954), O.St.J.—b. 1901 ; ed. Acad., Greenock ; merch. navy serv., 1918–21 ; second offr. (marine), K.U.R. & H., 1929 ; pilot, 1932 ; berthing mstr., 1946 ; asst. supt., ports and lights, and portman., E.A.R. & H., 1948 ; ports asst. to gen. man., 1955 ; chmn., Tang. ports inward cargo planning comtee., 1949.

SMITH, A. R., M.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Whitney Inst., Berm. ; clk., Berm., 1926 ; asst. col. sec.. 1940 ; collr., cust., 1941 ; compt., cust., Fiji, 1946 ; secon. as dir., wartime suppl., Berm., and visited Washington and Ottawa, 1942–46.

SMITH, B. G.—b. 1914 ; ed. Camb. Univ. ; admin. offr., Nig., 1937 ; senr. dist. offr., 1953 ; perm. sec., 1954.

SMITH, C. A., C.P.M.—b. 1903 ; ed. Malton Gram. Sch. and Selwyn Coll., Camb. ; Royal Navy, 1918–19 ; sub-inspr., police, J'ca, 1924 ; 3rd cl. inspr., 1930 ; 2nd cl., 1938 ; 1st cl. 1941 ; dep. comsnr., police, 1948 ; Barb., 1953.

SMITH, C. E.—b. 1904 ; ed. Raffles Inst. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore. ; asst. surgeon, S.S., 1927 ; asst. M.O., 1932 ; tutor, Coll. of Medicine, 1935 ; M.O., Mal. medical serv., 1946 ; i/c skin clinic, gen. hosp., 1947 ; senr. asst. physician, gen. hosp., 1950 ; med. supt. and chest physician, Tan Tock Seng hosp., 1954.

SMITH, C. H., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll., and City and Guilds Engng. Coll. ; first wks. asst., 1933 ; D.P.W., Berm., 1938.

SMITH, D.—b. 1913 ; ed. schs. in South and E. Africa, Bellahouston Acad. and Glasgow Univ. ; admin. cadet, Nig., 1938 ; senr. dist. offr., 1954 ; perm. sec., 1954.

SMITH, D. A. F.—b. 1910 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 (desps.) ; ch. currency offr., S'pore, 1946 ; acctnt., med. and educ. depts., 1949 ; senr. treasy. acctnt., Fed. of Mal., 1950 ; acctnt.-gen., S'pore, 1953.

SMITH, D. M.—b. 1917 ; ed. Varndean Secondary Sch. and London Sch. of Economics ; asst. prin., C.O., 1945 ; p.s. to Par. U.S. of S., 1946 and 1948 ; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1947–48 ; prin., 1948 ; secon., J'ca, 1952–54.

SMITH, D. McD.—b. 1900 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1929 ; 2nd clk. treasy., 1930 ; prin. clk., St. V., 1945 ; col. postmstr., 1952.

SMITH, E. T., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1913 ; ed. Norwood Sch., Exeter, and Sherborne ; mil. serv., 1939–41 ; clk., Berm., 1930 ; clk., leg. coun., 1943 ; asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. coun., 1947.

SMITH, F. M.—b. 1912 ; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, Trinity Coll., Dublin, and Oxford Univ. ; cadet, M.C.S., 1937 ; cl. V, 1940 ; cl. IV, 1944 ; sec., Br. advr., Kedah, cl. III, 1948 ; on spec. duty, fedl. sec't, 1951 ; Br. advr., Perlis, 1951 ; cl. IC, 1952 ; ag. Br. advr., Trengganu, 1955.

SMITH, G.—b. 1910 ; ed. Marcliffe High Sch., Sheffield ; asst. signals offr., M. of Civil Aviation, 1946 ; ch. telecoms. offr., N. Rhod., 1948 ; dir., civ. aviation, Malta, 1953.

SMITH, G. A.—b. 1907 ; ed. St. Mary's Sch., Handsworth ; interned, 1942–45 ; printing dept., F.M.S., 1937 ; supt., Mal., 1946 ; dep. govt. printer, 1949 ; govt. printer, 1953.

SMITH, G. E. F., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1903 ; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Sch., Louth, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1926 ; dist. offr., 1929 ; prov. comsnr., 1947 ; senr., 1951.

SMITH, G. G.—b. 1909 ; ed. High Sch., Winnipeg, Manitoba Univ. and St. Thos. Hosp. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt-col. ; short serv. comsn., R.A.C., 1936 ; med. offr., B. Hond., 1946 ; D.M.S., 1952.

SMITH, H. C.—b. 1912 ; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ. ; barrister-at-law ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; dist. mag., G.C., 1947 ; senr. mag., 1955.

SMITH, I. O., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1907 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; mil. serv. with S.C.F., 1941–43, maj. ; cler. asst., B. Guiana, 1925 ; 6th cl. clk., customs, 1926 ; asst. sec., harb. bd., 1926 ; sec., comsnr. of currency, 1933 ; cl. II clk., dept. of labr. and local govt., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1941 ; p.s. to gov., 1943 ; dist. comsnr., 1945 ; comsnr., Cayman Is., 1946 ; senr. dist. comsnr., B. Guiana, 1952 ; dep. comsnr., loc. govt., 1953.

SMITH, James Stewart, C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1900 ; ed. Marlborough Coll. and King's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1924 ; senr. dist. offr., 1943 ; res., 1945 ; staff gr., 1951 ; chmn., E.P. demob. comtee., 1944.

SMITH, John Swire—b. 1905 ; ed. Dean Close Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1928 ; state forest offr., Brunei, 1933–36 ; consvtr., forests, Fiji, 1938 ; Mal., 1951.

SMITH, K. G. S.—b. 1918 ; ed. Bradfield and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45 ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; C.O.

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(secon.), 1945 ; admin. offr., Zanz., 1946 ; sec. to govt., Sey., 1949 ; asst. ch. sec., Aden, 1952.

SMITH, K. I. M.—b. 1914 ; ed. Parry Sch., Harrison Coll., Barb., and Univ. Coll., Exeter ; senr. asst. mstr., Bishop's High Sch., Tobago ; sec., man. comtee., Tobago publ. liby., classics mstr., Antigua, 1944 ; asst. mstr., Grenada Boys' Sec. Sch., 1945 ; hdmstr., 1951.

SMITH, L. D.—b. 1905 ; ed. Christ's Hosp., and Oxford ; barrister-at-law ; cadet, Tang., 1929 ; mag., 1934 ; cr. coun. ; relieving pres., dist. ct., Pal., 1946 ; pres., dist. ct., 1947 ; judge, sup. ct., Gam., 1948 ; Sarawak, N. Borneo and Brunei, 1951.

SMITH, L. S., I.S.O., M.B.E.—b. 1898 ; on mil. serv., 1917–19 ; entd. regisy. of friendly societies, 1914 ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 1916 ; trans. to savings bank dept., G.P.O., 1919 ; trans. to C.O., 1923 ; cl. offr., higher gr., 1930 ; staff offr., 1938 ; senr. staff offr., 1941 ; ch. exec. offr., 1947 ; asst. sec., col. dev. advsy. comtee., 1930–37 (ag. sec., 1935–36).

SMITH, M. G.—b. 1915 ; ed. Sir Walter St. John's Sch. ; mil. serv., flt. lieut. ; asst. examiner, estate duty office, 1934 ; examiner, 1939 ; asst. prin. (open reconst. exam.), 1947 ; prin., min. of civ. aviation, 1948 ; secon. C.O., 1948 ; joined C.O., 1950 ; secon., C.R.O., 1954–55.

SMITH, P. M.—b. 1920 ; ed. Wallington County Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–47, maj. ; cler. serv., B.S.I.P., 1947 ; acctnt. and asst. collr., customs, 1953 ; acctnt.-gen., and collr., customs, 1955.

SMITH, P. S. G.—b. 1916 ; ed. Downside Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; cadet, G.C., 1940 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940 ; dist. comsnr., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1951 ; cl. I, 1954 (G.C. local service).

SMITH, R. G.—b. 1928 ; ed. Grenada Boy's Sec. Sch., Acadia Univ. and Nova Scotia Tech. Coll. ; supt., wks., St. V., 1954.

SMITH, R. W.—b. 1915 ; ed. Uckfield Gram. Sch. ; acctnt., Ken., 1940 ; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1945 ; acctnt., G.C., 1952–55.

SMITH, S. F.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. George's Coll., Belize ; gen. clerical serv., B. Hond., 1936–46 ; asst. soc. dev. offr., 1947 ; soc. dev. offr., 1954.

SMITH, Trafford, C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1912 ; ed. City Boys' Sch., Leicester, and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1935 ; asst. p.s., S. of S., 1937–38 ; secon. to Fiji, 1938 ; prin., C.O., 1939 ; asst. Br. res. comsnr., N. Heb., 1940 ; B.S.I.P., 1940 ; G. & E. Is., 1941 ; sec., Soulbury comsn. on constitutional reform, Cey., 1944–45 ; asst. sec., C.O., 1945 ; att. U.K. del., U.N. spec. assbly. on Pal., 1948 ; secon. to Imp. Def. Coll., 1950–51 ; lt.-gov., Malta, 1953 ; ag. gov., periods, 1953–54.

SMITH, T. E., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1916 ; ed. Charterhouse and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1940 ; cl. V, 1943 ; adminr., Cocos Is., 1946 ; cl. IV, 1947 ; asst. sec., col. sec's. off., S'pore, 1948 ; cl. III, dep. sec., soc. welf., 1951 ; ag. sec., 1952; sec., constituency delineation comsn., and supvr., elections, Fed. of Mal., 1954 ; author *Population Growth in Malaya* (Inst. Inter. Affrs., 1952).

SMITH, V. C.—b. 1916 ; ed. St. Simon's Coll. ; 2nd Devonshire Course, Oxford ; marktg. dept., J'ca, 1939 ; senr. acctg. offr., 1943 ; 1st cl. clk., 1946 ; import licensing offr., 1950 ; asst. comsnr., commerce and ind., 1952 ; prin. asst. sec., min. of trade and industry, 1953.

SMITH, V. ff., M.B.E.—b. 1912 ; ed. Oratory Sch. and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; cadet, S.L., 1937 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1940 ; dist. comsnr., 1946 ; prov. comsnr., 1954.

SMITH, W. B.—b. 1905 ; ed. Perse Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. ; cadet, admin., G.C., 1928 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1928 ; dist. comsnr., 1937 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1946 ; cl. I, 1952 ; regl. offr., 1953 (G.C. local service).

SMITHYMAN, M. V.—b. 1911 ; ed. Ladysmith Sec. Sch. and Natal Tech. Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–46. lt.-col. ; clk., Nyasa., 1929 ; asst. acctnt., 1945 ; admin. cadet., Tang., 1946 ; dist. offr., 1948.

SMYTHIES, B. E.—b. 1912 ; ed. Rugby, Christ's Coll., Camb., and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1943–46 ; Burma forest serv., 1931 ; asst. consvr., 1934 ; dep. consvr., 1946 ; col. forest serv., 1948 ; asst. consvr., Sarawak, 1949 ; secon., State forest offr., Brunei, 1952 ; author of *Birds of Burma.*

SOCHON, Major W. L. P., D.S.O.—b. 1904 ; ed. Jepson Sch., Ripon ; mil. serv., 1944–46, maj ; H.M. Prison and Borstal serv., 1927–29 and 1938–44 ; dep. supt. prisons, Sarawak, 1929–38 ; B.M.A., H.Q., 1946 ; supt. prisons, 1946 ; comsnr., S'pore 1953.

SOLER, R.—b. 1911 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.) Malta, 1930 ; acctnt., 1947 ; prin. offr., 1948 ; asst. treas., 1951.

SOLOMON, C. W.—b. 1899 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; clk., dept. of educ., Trin., 1920–28 ; clk., prisons dept., 1938–42 ; asst. supt., prisons, 1944 ; prin. offr., gr. II, soc. asstnce. dept., 1948 ; dep. ch. and ch. pub. asstnce. offr., 1952 ; (redesig. dir., pub. asstnce.) ; sec., Spurling comtee. on O.A.P. and pub. asstnce., 1949–50.

SOLTAU, G. R. B., M.B.E. (1948).—b. 1908 ; ed. Sherborne Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1928–38 and 1939–41 ; cadet, Nyasa., 1938 ; admin. offr., 1940.

SOLTYSIK, A. W.—b. 1895 ; Lwow gen. hosp., 1924–39 ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col., p.o.w., 1940–41 ; ch. surg., Polish

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re-sett. corps, U.K.; col. serv., St. L., Dominica; surg.-specialist, col. hosp., Grenada, 1950.

SOMERHOUGH, A. G. C., O.B.E., Q.C.—b. 1906; ed. Dover Coll., H.M.S. *Worcester*, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1925–26; a.d.c., gov., H.K., 1931; office of judge advoc. gen., 1936; dep. judge advoc. gen., M.E., 1940; offr. i/c war crimes group, N. W. Europe, 1945; crown coun., Ken., 1949; dep. publ. prosecutor, 1950; puisne judge, N. Rhod., 1954; author *A Guide to Air Force Law and Procedure*.

SOMERVILLE, D. A.—b. 1908; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., 1932; att. dist. off., K. Selangor; p.s. to ch. sec., 1933; asst. D.O., K. Kangsar, 1934; asst. sec. to high comsnr., 1935; asst. res., Brunei, cl. V, 1935; asst. sec., res., Perak, 1936; asst. advr., Besut, 1937; cl. IV, 1939; senr. civ. affrs. offr., Kelantan (B.M.A.), 1945; cl. III 1944; adminr., Cocos Is., 1946; res., E. coast, N. Borneo, 1947; sec. to res. comsnr., Selangor, cl. II, 1948; admin. offr., B. Pahat, 1949; Muar, 1950; comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, cl. IC, IB, 1951; prin. asst. sec., ch. sec.'s off., 1952; D.O., Kinta, 1953; Br. advr., Johore, gr. A, 1954.

SOMERVILLE, G. W., O.B.E. (1950), O.St.J. (1952).—b. 1902; Geo. Watson's Coll., Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Edin. Univ.; Civil Def. Staff Coll., 1950; mil. serv., 1941–42 and 1944–46, lt.-col.; asst. consvr., forests, Mal., 1924; forest offr., Nig., 1942; S.C.A.O. Kedah/Perlis, 1945; consvr., forests, 1946; price contrlr., Mal., 1946; repat. and squatter compensation offr., 1949; civil def. comsnr., 1950.

SOONG, Min Kong.—b. 1911; ed. Raffles Instn. and Coll., S'pore, Univ. Coll., S'ton, and Lond. Univ.; fishery lab. asst., Mal., 1933; res. offr., fisheries h.q., Penang, 1947; spec. duties for C.O., in conjunctn. with estab. of fish culture res. and trng. inste., Penang, 1949; ag. dir., fisheries, 1952–53.

SOPER, J. R. P.—b. 1904; ed. Dorset Hse., Littlehampton, Tonbridge Sch., and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–45 (p.o.w.), lieut.; headmstr., agric. prim. sch., Zanz., 1926; agric. offr., 1927; Mal., 1936; senr., 1946; dep. dir., agric., Tang., 1949; dir., 1955; mem. comtee. on rising c.o.l., 1951; author of *Soil Erosion on Penang Hill*; *School Gardening in Malaya*.

SORBY, T. D.—b. 1918; ed. Mount St. Mary's Sch. and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; B.M.A., H.K., 1945; extra asst. col. sec., 1946; cadet offr., 1946; cl. II, 1947.

SOUTHGATE, S. J. E.—b. 1910; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Sydney Univ., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1943–46, maj.; asst. keeper, dept. of printed books, Br. Museum, 1935; prin., C.O., 1947; asst. sec., 1952; secon., ch. sec., W.A.I.-T. sec't, 1954.

SOUTHORN, A. H., O.B.E. (1946), M.B.E. (1943).—b. 1909; ed. St. Edward's Sch. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; I.C.S., 1931; dep. sec., ch. sec't, Madras, 1942; collector, 1948; admin. offr., N. Rhod., 1949; asst. sec., 1952; sec., devel. authy., 1953.

SOUTHWORTH, F., Q.C.—b. 1910; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Sch., Blackburn, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; barrister, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1939–46, colonel; cr. coun., Pal., 1946; Tang., 1947; atty.-gen., Bah., 1951; ag. gov., Jul.–Aug., 1952; asst. judge, Nyasa., 1955; puisne judge, 1956; author *Specimen Charges* in use in the courts of the E.A. terrs.

SOWE, E. C., M.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Methodist Schs.; clk., Gam., 1924; postmstr., 1946; P.M.G., 1948.

SPALDING, J.—b. 1899; ed. Clifton Coll. and Royal Sch. of Mines; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj.; mining consultant, Tang., 1949.

SPENCE, J. R.—b. 1904; ed. Broughton Sec. Sch. and Edin. Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–45; asst. engnr., F.M.S., 1928; exec. engnr., 1937; (rural) S'pore, 1940; senr. exec. engnr., 1947; state engnr., gr. I, 1952.

SPENCER, C. C., C.M.G.—b. 1912; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Worcester, and St. John's Coll., Camb.; asst. treas., Uga., 1935; asst. dist. offr., 1937; asst. fin. sec., 1946; econ. sec., E.A.H.C., 1947; fin. sec., Uga., 1948; comsnr., spec. duty, 1953; chmn., lint mktg. bd., Uga., coffee industry bd. and grain conditioning and storage bd.

SPENCER, D. C., D.F.M.—b. 1912; ed. Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–45, flt. lt.; dep. dir., educ., 1946; inspr., non-african schs., Tang., 1950.

SPENCER, O. A.—b. 1913; ed. Mayfield Coll., Sussex, and Lond. Sch. of Econ.; mil. serv., 1939–45; lt.-col. (desps. twice); econ. advr. and dev. comsnr., B. Guiana, 1945; ag. comsnr., interior, in addn., 1949; econ. sec., Mal., 1950; mem. for econ. affrs., 1951; min. for econ. affrs., 1955; economic adviser, 1956; British Guiana del., Caribbean comsn., 1948; Mal. advr. to S. of S., c'wealth fin. mins. conf., 1951; ldr. Mal. reps., inter. rubber study group, London, 1952, Copenhagen, 1953; Mal. del., inter. tin conf., Geneva, 1953 and to interim comtee. of council, 1954; chmn., cent. elec. bd., Mal., 1952–55; chmn., select comtee. of leg. co. on pensions, 1955; author of *Finances of British Guiana, 1920–45*.

SPENCER, R. T.—b. 1912; ed. Rossall Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. audr., S.L., 1936; Nig., 1940; senr. asst. (later senr. audr.), Tang., 1947; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1952.

SPENCER-COOKE, C.—b. 1910; ed. Edin. Univ.; army, 1928–37; mil. serv., 1940–47, maj.; labr. offr., Nig., 1948; secon. Br. vice-consul, Fernando Po, 1952–53; labr. comsnr., Aden, 1953.

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SPENSER-WILKINSON. T. C.—b. 1899 ; ed. Osborne, Dartmouth and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; adv. and solr., S.S. and Johore ; nav. serv., 1939–44 ; pres. dist. ct., Cyp., 1938 ; ch. leg. offr., B.M.A. (M), 1945 ; puisne judge, Mal., 1947.

SPOONER-LILLINGSTON, E. L.—b. 1904 ; ed. Clifton Coll. and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; interned, 1942–45 ; engnr., P. & T. dept., S.S. & F.M.S., 1929 ; asst. contrlr., telecoms., 1940 ; contrlr., telecoms., stores and workshops, 1948 ; contrlr., telecoms., Perak, 1951 ; dir.-gen., telecoms., Mal. and S'pore, 1953.

SPRADBROW, W. A.—b. 1906 ; ed. Dulwich Comm. Coll., Lond. Sch. of Printing and Camb. Sch. of Art, Lond. ; p.o.w., 1941–45 ; supt., printing dept., Ceylon, 1930 ; Mal., 1937 ; asst. supt., 1946; supt., Kedah govt. press, 1949 ; secon., dep. govt. printer, S'pore, 1950 ; govt. printer, N. Borneo, 1951.

SPRAGUE, W.—b. 1901 ; ed. Sutton Sec. Sch., Plymouth, Dockyard Sch., Devonport, and R.N.C., Greenwich ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; survr., ships, H.K., 1930 ; senr., 1949 ; asst. dir., marine, 1951 ; author of paper *Comparison of air and water performance of screw propellers.*

SPREULL, D. W.—b. 1911 ; ed. Dundee High Sch., Liverpool Univ., Sch. of Architecture and Sch. of Civic Design ; research planning offr. to dept of health for Scotland, 1942–45 ; town planning and arch. advr., J'ca, 1946 ; govt. town planner, 1950 ; mem. of research coun. of the Caribbean Comsn.

SPROSON, W. J.—b. 1905 ; ed. King's Sch., Chester, and Tech. Coll., Crewe ; pupil mech. engnr., L.M.S. rlwy., 1927–30 ; asst. loco. supt., N. Borneo rlwy., 1930 ; loco. supt., 1932 ; loco .and traffic supt., 1937 ; loco. carriage and wagon supt., 1950.

SPROTT, A. V.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. V. Gram. Sch. ; manager, govt. cotton ginnery, St. V., 1940 ; contrlr., supplies, 1944 ; P.R.O. and local govt. offr. and regisr., co-op. socs., 1954.

SPRY, J. F.—b. 1910 ; ed. Perse and Peterhouse, Camb. ; asst. regisr., titles and conveyances, Uga., 1936 ; ch. inspr., land registrn., Pal., 1944 ; asst. dir., 1944 ; regisr.-gen., Tang., 1949 ; Ken., 1950 ; Tang., 1952.

SPURLING, A. C., Q.C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Berkhamsted, St. Paul's and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; temp. leg. asst., min. health, 1934 ; res. mag., Ken., 1935 ; cr. coun., 1939 ; solr.-gen., Trin., 1946 ; atty.-gen., Gam., 1951 ; S.L., 1955 ; author *Digest and Guide to the Criminal Law of Kenya.*

SQUIRE, F. A.—b. 1904 ; agric. offr., B. Guiana, 1931 ; Trin., 1936 ; entomologist, S.L., 1939 ; dir., tsetse control, G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

STAMERS-SMITH, H. A.—b. 1902 ; ed. Rossall Sch., St. John's Coll., Oxford, and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–44, lt.-col. ; asst. supt., surv., Ceylon, 1926 ; supt., 1937 ; dir., surv., Ken., 1947 ; I-G., Nig., 1953 ; dir., fed. surveys, 1954 ; chmn., standing comtee. on geog. names.

STANLEY, Sir Robert, K.B.E. (1954), C.M.G., O.B.E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Westminster Sch. and R.M.A., Woolwich ; admin. offr., Nig., 1925 ; admin. offr. and asst. sec., Cyp., 1935 ; comsnr., 1936 ; ch. asst. sec., 1938 ; col. sec., Barb., 1942 ; Gib., 1945 ; ch. sec., N. Rhod., 1947 ; O.A.G. periods, 1944, 1947, 1948 ; high comsnr., W. Pac., 1952–56.

STAPLEDON, R. de S., C.M.G. (1955), C.B.E. (1953), O.B.E. (1943).—b. 1909 ; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Nig., 1931 ; sec., W.A. gov. conf., 1940 ; res. min. off., W.A., 1942 ; fin. sec., W.Pac.H.C., 1945 ; econ. sec., E.A.H.C., 1948 ; ch. sec., Tang., 1954.

STAPLETON, W. L.—b. 1913 ; ed. Stamford Sch. and Birm. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–42 and 1945 ; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1938 ; secon., Nig., 1943–44 ; senr. inspr., Pahang, 1951 ; Selangor, N. Sembilan and Malacca, 1953.

STEBBING, J. R., O.B.E.—b. 1910 ; ed. Christ's Hospital and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; R.A.F., 1928–33, 1940–45 ; admin. cadet, Nig., 1935 ; asst. dist. offr., 1938 ; dist. offr., 1945 ; Swaz., 1946 ; first asst. sec., 1949 ; dep. res. comsnr. and govt. sec., 1951 ; ch. sec., Som., 1955 ; o.a.g., 1955.

STEELE, W. P.—b. 1908 ; ed. Taunton's Sch. and Univ. Coll., Southampton ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lieut. ; supt. engnr., water dev. and irrig., Tang., 1946 ; asst. dir., 1950 ; author of *Flood Hydrology with regard to design of spillway structures in U.S.A.*, 1950 ; *Evaporation in the old Dodoma Dam*, 1950 ; *Design of low dams and rural water supplies in the tropics*, 1952 ; *Sedimentation and erosion in dams in Tanganyika*, 1954 ; *Development of Ground Water by Percussion Drilling*, 1954.

STEER, H. J.—b. 1916 ; ed. Queen Eliz. Sch., Crediton, Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; statistician, Trin., 1949.

STENT, H. B.—b. 1902 ; ed. Magdalen Coll. Sch., Brackley, Repton Sch. and Manchester Univ. ; mil. serv., 1939 ; asst. agric. res. offr. (soil chmst.), N. Rhod., 1931 ; chmst., coffee res. and experiml. stn., Tang., 1933 ; secon. ch. chmst., E.A. indus. res. bd., 1942 ; ag. chmn., 1946.

STEPHEN, A. G.—b. 1919 ; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 capt. ; cadet, Tang., 1940 ; dist. offr., 1942.

STEPHENS R. W.—b. 1903 ; ed. Holt Sch., Liverpool, and Liverpool Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–41 ; asst. engnr., posts and tels., N. Rhod., 1931 ; Nig., 1937 ; wireless engnr., 1942 ; asst. engnr. in ch., 1948 ; dir., posts and tels., N. Borneo, 1951.

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STEPHENSON, P. R., O.B.E.—b. 1914 ; ed. Berkhamsted Sch., Imp. Coll. Sci., Downing Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1940–43 ; col. agric. serv., 1938 ; dir., desert locust surv., E.A.H.C., 1948.

STEPHENSON, W. A.—b. 1910 ; ed. Blaydon Gram. Sch. ; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., G.C., 1939 ; asst. comsnr., inc. tax dept., W.A., 1944 ; investg. acctnt., inc. tax dept., G.C., 1950 (G.C. local service).

STEPHENSON, W. R. E.—b. 1910 ; H.K., 1936 ; Sey., 1946 ; G.C., 1950 ; dir., audit, S.L., 1953.

STEVEN, R. M.—b. 1907 ; ed. Paisley Gram. Sch., De Aston Gram. Sch., St. V. Gram. Sch. and I.C.T.A. ; inspr., produce, Nig., 1928 ; agric. offr., S.L., 1943 ; senr., 1954 ; prin. agric. offr., 1955.

STEVENS, C. E. E., M.B.E. (1956).—b. 1907 ; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch. and Queen's Univ., Belfast ; M.O., Leeward Is., 1934 ; med. supt., Cunningham Hosp., St. Kitts, 1949.

STEVENS, C. McA.—b. 1901 ; ed. Charlestown Boys' Sch. and Excelsior High Sch., Nevis ; rev. offr., 1921 ; junr. clk., 1928 ; senr. clk., 1934 ; ch. rev. offr. and harbourmr., St. Kitts, 1934 ; asst. treas. and postmr., Virgin Is., 1937 ; ch. rev. and inland tax offr., St. L., 1945 ; examr. of accts., Leeward Is., 1947 ; senr. inc. tax assessor, Antigua, 1950 ; collr., customs, 1953.

STEVENS, N. F.—b. 1908 ; ed. King Edward's Sch., Birmingham, and Derby Tech. Coll. ; asst. wks. supt., K.U.R. and H., 1937 ; dist. loco. supt., 1948 ; wks. man., E.A.R. & H., 1954 ; asst. chief mech. engnr., 1955 ; mem. E.A. indust. research and devel. bd., 1942.

STEVENS, R. T., O.B.E. (1954), M.B.E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Cardiff Tech. Coll. ; maint. inspr., rlwy. dept., Maur., 1926 ; asst. dir., elec. and teleph. dept., 1938 ; dir., 1953.

STEVENSON, J., O.B.E. (1953), M.B.E. (1950), E.D. (1952).—b. 1904 ; ed. Eastbank Acad. and Glasgow Royal Tech. Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–40 ; quant. survr., S.L., 1928 ; Pal., 1933 ; tech. asst., S.L., 1936 ; lands offr., and senr. survr., 1944 ; dir., survs. and lands, 1950–55.

STEVENSON, N. S., O.B.E. (1942).—b. 1902 ; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–44, lieut. ; asst. consvr., forests, B. Hond., 1924 ; dep. consvr., 1928 ; consvr., 1930 ; M.L.C., 1936–44 ; consvr., Nig., 1944 ; asst. ch. 1946 ; ch. consvr., E. reg., 1951 ; consvr., E. reg., 1954 ; recruiting offr., forestry unit (overseas serv.), 1941–42 ; chmn., Maya Indian welfare comtee., 1941 ; chmn., bd. of agric., 1942 ; chmn., agric. dev. comtee. and food production comtee., 1942 (all B. Hond.) ; author of tech. articles on woods in forestry journals.

STEWART, J. C.—b. 1909 ; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; supt., educ., Tang., 1939 ; educ. offr., 1940.

STEWART, J. W., D.F.C.—b. 1916 ; ed. Lancing Coll. and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, wing cdr. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1939 ; secon. asst. col. sec., Maur., 1946 ; admin. offr., Gam., 1947 ; secon. C.O., 1949–51 ; under sec., min. of fin., J'ca, 1954.

STIBBS, T. C.—b. 1914 ; Roskear Boys' Sch. and Sch. of Metall. Mining, Camborne ; inspr., mines, B. Guiana, 1948 ; dep. comsnr., lands and mines, 1950 ; comsnr., 1954.

STILON, E. A.—b. 1901 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta, Rome and L'pool Univs. ; asst. port M.O., 1937 ; M.O.H., 1938 ; senr. health offr., 1951.

STIRLING, J., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1899 ; ed. Grangemouth High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt. ; Trin., 1942 ; labr. advr., Wind. Is., 1944 ; asst. labr. comsnr., Maur., 1948 ; labr. comsnr., 1951.

STIVALA, G. F., O.B.E.—b. 1908 ; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1929 ; govt. stat., 1946 ; comsnr. for Malta in Australia, 1952.

STIVEN, E. J.—b. 1910 ; ed. Munro Coll., J'ca, and Downing Coll., Camb. ; solr., sup. ct., Eng. and J'ca ; called to bar, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1939–40 ; asst. adminr.-gen., Zanz., 1940 ; food contrlr., Pemba, 1942 ; adminr.-gen., 1948 ; 1st cl. mag. since 1942 ; sec., E.C.B., Zanz., 1943–46 ; a.d.c. to ag. Br. res., 1945–46.

STOBART, J. W., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1902 ; ed. Elswick Tech. Inste. and Atkinson Rd. Tech. Sch. ; motor foreman, S.L., 1938 ; motor engnr., 1942 ; man., rd. trans. dept., 1947–56.

STOBY, K. S.—b. 1903 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; mag., B. Guiana, 1940 ; dep. contrlr., prices, 1944 ; mag., Nig., 1949 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1950 ; puisne judge, 1953.

STOCKER, J., M.V.O. (1956).—b. 1915 ; ed. Huntingdon County Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. ; temp. press offr., P.R.O., Nig., 1946 ; asst. P.R.O., 1948 ; dir. inf. serv., 1953.

STOCKLEY, G. M.—b. 1895 ; ed. High Sch. for Boys, Selhurst Gram. Sch., Croydon, and Imp. Coll. (R.C.S.) ; bril. star, Zanz., Vth cl., 1929 ; asst. geol. and govt. geol., J'ca, 1923–24 ; govt. geol., Zanz., 1925 ; Tang., 1926 ; govt. geol., Basuto. (secon.), 1938–40 ; chief geol., Tang., 1948 ; dir., geol. surv., 1949 ; B. Guiana, 1953 ; numerous publns. on geol. subjects.

STODDART, A. F. R., C.M.G. (1952).—b. 1904 ; ed. St. Peter's Sch., York, Loretto Sch. and Trinity Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Nig., 1927 ; A.D.O., 1930 ; D.O., 1937 ; ch. asst. col. sec., S.L., 1942 ; col. sec., Fiji, 1949 ; ag. gov., 1951–52 and 1955.

STODDART, J. B.—b. 1909 ; ed. Inverness High Sch. ; mil. serv., 1941–46, lieut., p.o.w., 1942–45 ; Br. P.O., 1923 ;

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secon., P. and T., dept., S. Rhod., 1930–32; Pal. exped. force (R.E. postal sect.), 1936; asst. contrlr., posts, Mal., 1938; contrlr., 1949; dep. ch. acctnt., 1950; ch. acctnt., 1951; dir., posts (finance), 1953; att. U.K. del. U.P.U. congress, Brussels, 1953.

STOKES, D. P.—b. 1903; ed. Taunton Sch.; mil. serv., 1942–46; asst. supt., customs, F.M.S., 1926; supt., trade & cust., 1931; senr., 1936; senr. customs offr., 1939; asst. compt., Mal., 1946; dep., 1954; compt., customs, 1954.

STOKES, H. W.—b. 1906; ed. County Sch. for Boys, Dover and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; headmr., Trin., 1929; educ. offr., Ken., 1938; inspr., schs., 1945; senr. educ. offr., 1945; asst. dir., educ., 1952.

STOKES, R. R.—b. 1920; ed. Sandford Park Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; mil. serv., 1942–43; cadet, N. Rhod., 1944; dist. offr., 1946.

STOLL, W. G.—b. 1909; ed. Christ Church Sch., Georgetown; apptd. B. Guiana, 1945; dep. comsnr., inc. tax, 1949: comsnr., 1951.

STOREY, H. H., C.M.G. (1948).—b. 1894; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1914–19, lieut.; Union of S.A., 1922–28; plant. path., E.A. agric. res. stn., 1928; chmn., E.A. ind. res. bd., 1944; sec. for col. agric. research and sec., comtee. for col. agric., animal health and forestry research, C.O., 1947; dep. dir., E.A.A.F.R.O., 1948; ret., 1955, re-app. prin. scientific offr.; mem., comsn. on clove sudden-death disease, 1949; Overseas Food Corpn., Kongwa, working party, 1950; author of 30 pp. in scientific journals.

STORR, P.—b. 1901; ed. Bishop Vesey's Gram. Sch., Sutton Coldfield, and Aldenham Sch., Elstree; solr., England; adv. and solr., S.S., Johore, F.M.S.; interned, 1942–45; cr. coun., S.S. (asst. leg. advr., F.M.S.), 1937; Penang, 1941; dep. comsnr., martial law, S'pore, 1942; dist. judge and 1st mag., 1946; offl. assignee and publ. trusteee, 1948; puisne judge, Mal., 1948.

STOTT, R.—b. 1913; ed. Heywood Gram. Sch.; accnt., treasy., Cyp., 1945; ch. acctnt., 1949; compt., inland rev., 1953.

STOURTON, I. H. E. J., C.M.G. (1951), O.B.E. (1939), K.P.M. (1949).—b. 1901; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; inspr., police, Maur., 1921; comsnr., Berm., 1933; senr. supt., Zanz., 1939; comsnr., Aden, 1940; Uga., 1945; Nig., 1950; I.-G., 1951; ret., apptd. dep. I.-G., col. police, C.O., 1953.

STOUT, G. R.—b. 1911; ed. Rossall Sch. and L'pool Univ.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; archt., P.W.D., Nig., 1946; senr. 1950; ch. archt., 1954.

STOUTE, R. A., C.P.M.—b. 1916; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb.; asst. supt., police, Barb., 1938; supt., 1942; dep. comsnr., 1949; re-dftd. rules, regs. and standing orders of Barb. police, 1952.

STOW, J. M., C.M.G.—b. 1911; ed. Harrow, and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; admin. offr., Nig., 1934; sec't., Gam., 1938; ch. sec., Windward Is., 1944; adminr., St. L., 1947; dir., estabs., Ken., 1952; min., educ., labr. and lands, 1954; dir., estabs., 1955; col. sec., J'ca, 1955.

STOWELL, R. F., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1908; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; supt., educ., Tang., 1930; dir., Nyasa., 1953.

STOYLE, J. A. R.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; mil. serv., 1941–43, capt.; govt. analyst, Maur., 1934; asst. govt. chmst., Nig., 1938; govt. chmst., 1949; fedl. govt. chmst., 1954.

STREETS, R. J.—b. 1911; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1942–46, flt.-lt.; forestry serv., U.K., 1940–42 and 1946–51; asst. consvr., forests, Cyp., 1951; senr., 1954.

STRICKLAND, G. E., Q.C.—b. 1908; ed. Douai Sch., Malta Univ., and Queen's Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1941–46, col.; cr. coun., Nyasa., 1938; ch. leg. advr., H.K., 1945; solr.-gen., 1947; atty.-gen., Sarawak, 1952; chmn., companies reconstruction, trade marks (reconstruction of registers), war damage sites and Chinese laws and customs comtees., and reduction of prisons population.

STRINGER, J. D.—b. 1914; ed. Uppingham Sch., Peterhouse, Camb.; dist. offr., Ken., 1936; senr. dist. comsnr., Zanz., 1952.

STRISIVER, E. V.—b. 1899; ed. Edin., Glasgow and Berlin; med. supt., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1939; M.O., S. Leone, 1948; surgical specialist, 1953.

STUART, C. R.—b. 1895; ed. Cranleigh; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1915–19, capt. (desps.); mag., Uga., 1937; title changed to res. mag., 1940; attd. leg. advsy. staff, C.O., 1945–46; chancellor, Uga. diocese; puisne judge, Nig., 1954.

STUART, E.—b. 1906; ed. privately and Royal Sch. of Mines, London; mil. serv., 1941–46; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1941; warden of mines, Johore, 1952; senr. inspr., mines, Pahang, 1953.

STUART, E. H.—b. 1896; cadet, out island admin., Bah., 1919; clk., audit dept., 1923; clk., mag. ct., 1941; asst. audr., 1943; audr., 1949.

STUBBINGS, B. J. J.—b. 1915; ed. Michaelhouse Coll., S.A., and Natal Univ. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–43; cadet, Tang., 1939; dist. offr., 1941.

STUBBS, G. C.—b. 1906; ed. Harrogate Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–40; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., 1931; gr. I, 1945; invalided, 1948; temp. prin., C.O., 1948; D.P.W., Bah., 1949–56.

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STUBBS, W. F., C.M.G. (1955), C.B.E. (1952).—b. 1902 ; ed. Winchester Coll. ; B.S.A. police, S. Rhod., 1921 ; police, N. Rhod., 1924 ; dist. offr., 1926 ; labr. comsnr., 1944 ; prov. comsnr., secon. to sec't, 1949 ; sec., native affrs., 1954.

SUBRYAN, C. R.—b. 1899 ; ed. St. Thomas' Scot. Sch., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Nat. Univ., Ireland ; govt. med. offr., B. Guiana, 1926 ; health offr., 1940 ; asst. D.M.S. (health), 1950–55.

SULLIVAN, F. R.—b. 1908 ; ed. Medway Tech. Coll. and H.M. Dockyard Sch., Chatham ; U.K. customs and excise serv., 1928 ; asst. compt., customs, Trin., 1943 ; prin., admin. serv., F.O. (German sect.), 1947–49 ; dept. of commerce, G.C., 1950 ; asst. compt., customs and excise, 1953 ; dep. compt., G.C. local service, 1955.

SUMMERFIELD, G. H.—b. 1911 ; ed. Geo. Heriot's Sch. and Edin. Univ. ; adv. (Scot.) ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; asst. custodian of enemy prop., Mal., 1946 ; C.L.S., 1949 (w.e.f. 1946) ; dep. publ. trustee, 1949 ; fed'l coun., 1952 ; ag. off. assignee, 1953–55.

SUMMERFIELD, J. C.—b. 1920 ; ed. Ludlow Gram. Sch. and Lucton Sch., Herts.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; mil. serv., 1939–47, capt. ; crown coun., Tang., 1949 ; legal dftsmn., 1953.

SUPERVILLE, J. L.—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; 4th cl. clk., dist. admin., 1925 Trin. ; asst. warden, dist. admin., 1947 ; warden, 1953 ; sec. of comtees., incl. Spurling comtee. on reform of local govt. and clk., ex. and leg. couns., 1948.

SURRIDGE, B. J., C.M.G. (1950), O.B.E.—b. 1894 ; ed. Felsted Sch. and Downing Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1914–17 ; admin. serv., Cyp., 1918 ; regisr., co-op. soc., 1935–43 ; fin. sec., G.C., 1943 ; ret., 1946 ; advr. on co-op. to min. of econ., Iraq., 1946 ; advr. on co-op., C.O., 1947 ; author of *A Survey of Rural Life in Cyprus*, 1930 ; jt. author of *A Manual of Co-operative Law and Practice*, 1947.

SUTTON, F. W.—b. 1895 ; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden, and Univ. Coll., London ; mil. serv., 1914–18 ; survey dept., Nig., 1928–46 ; prin. survey offr., D.C.S., 1947.

SWABEY, C.—b. 1906 ; ed. Winchester and Edin. Univ. ; asst. consvr., forests, Trin., 1928 ; forest offr., J'ca, 1937 ; consvr., forests, 1940 ; B. Guiana, 1946 ; timber contrlr., 1946 ; ch. consvr., forests, Uga., 1951 ; ch. consvr., 1953 ; author of bulletins and pp. on W.I. for. problems.

SWABY, C. L., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1898 ; ed. Munro Coll. ; asst., J'ca secretariat, 1919 ; 2nd cl. clk., 1920 ; 1st cl., 1936 ; prin., 1938 ; asst. sec., 1942 ; prin., 1950 ; ch. estab. offr., 1951.

SWAIN, A. R.—b. 1914 ; ed. Greenock High Sch., Glasgow Academy, W. Scotland Commercial Coll., Greenock Tech. Sch. and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow ; apptd. N. Rhod., 1941 ; quantity survr., Tang., 1944.

SWAIN, H. S., C.P.M. (1948).—b. 1903 ; ed. Cheltenham Coll. ; police const., Ken., 1930 ; asst. supt., police, Pal., 1933 ; dep. supt., 1937 ; senr. supt., Aden, 1943 ; dep. comsnr., 1948 ; comsnr., Som., 1953.

SWANN, A. C. C., O.B.E. (1950).—b. 1913 ; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1936 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955 ; prov. comsnr., 1955.

SWEANEY, W. D.—b. 1912 ; ed. Gillingham County Sch. and Lond. Sch. of Econ. ; apptd. after compet. exam., cl. offr., inl. rev. dept., 1929 ; offr., customs and excise (compet. exam.), 1932 ; secon. C.O., 1943 ; prom. surveyor *in absentia* ; prin., C.O., 1948 ; p.s., min. of state, 1953 ; asst. sec., 1955.

SWEATMAN, E. A.—b. 1905 ; ed. Rugby and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Zanz., 1928 ; p.s. and a.d.c. to Br. res., 1930 ; p.s. to Sultan, 1932 ; asst. sec., clk. to leg. co., exec. co., and ed., offl. gazette ; dist. offr., Ken., 1939 ; spec. duty with sec't, 1944 ; o.-in-c., Masai Dist., 1947 ; prov. comsnr., 1953.

SWEETING, W. H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau, and Lond. Univ. ; clk., Bah., 1929 ; cashier, publ. treasy., 1941 ; asst. treas. and receiver of crown dues, 1946 ; secon. as fin. sec., Dominica, 1950–52 ; recr.-gen. and treas., 1955.

SWEETNAM, R. E. A.—b. 1913 ; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana ; surv. apprentice, B. Guiana, 1932 ; survr., 1934 ; staff survr., lands and survs., St. L., 1937 ; supt., roads and wks., 1946 ; survr., crown lands off., Bah., 1947 ; crown lands offr., 1951.

SWYNNERTON, G. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Lancing Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1939–43, maj. ; game ranger, Tang., 1939 ; senr., 1949 ; game warden, 1950 ; fishery surv., Lake Rukwa, 1939 and 1945–47 ; author of report on latter and author or part author of various pp. on game animals and other mammals in E.A.

SWYNNERTON, R. J. M., O.B.E., M.C.—b. 1911 ; ed. Lancing Coll., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt. ; agric. asst., Tang., 1934 ; agric. offr., 1935 ; secon., Malta, 1942–43 ; senr. agric. offr., Ken., 1948 ; asst. dir., agric., 1951 ; dep. dir., 1954 ; author of *All about K.N.C.U. Coffee* (1948) ; *A Plan to Intensify the Development of African Agriculture in Kenya* (1954) ; and various agric. pp.

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SYER, W. G.—b. 1913 ; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury (tutor) ; police, Gib., 1933 ; sub.-inspr., J'ca, 1935 ; 3rd cl., 1938 ; asst. supt., Nig., 1940 ; senr. asst., 1944 ; senr. supt., 1949 ; comsnr. of police, S.L., 1951.

SYKES, H. O. E.—b. 1908 ; ed. Wellington Coll., and Oriel Coll., Oxford ; cadet (Chartered Co's serv.), N. Borneo, 1932 ; offr., cl. III, 1936 ; cl. II, 1942 ; col. admin. serv., 1946 ; comsnr. of immig. and labour, N. Borneo, 1952 ; cl. IB, 1952.

SYKES, J. W., C.V.O. (1954).—b. 1915 ; ed. Rotherham Gram. Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1938 ; cl. I, 1951 ; dep. col. sec., Cyp., 1954 ; admin. sec., 1955.

SYKES, L.—b. 1913 ; senr. traffic supt., rly., H.K., 1938 ; stores offr., 1946 ; traffic asst., 1947 ; traffic supt., S.L., 1951.

SYMONS, J. F.—b. 1913 ; ed. Oundle Sch., Univ. of Lond. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–42, lieut. ; customs and excise dept., F.M.S., 1936 ; admin. offr., Nig., 1938 ; p.s. to ch. comsnr., N.P., Nig., 1942–43 ; secon., col. sec's off., Cyp., 1945 ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1947 ; senr. asst. sec., 1948 ; contrlr., supplies, 1949 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1951 ; estab. sec., 1954 ; apptd. dir., Cyprus Airways, Ltd., 1948.

TACEY, N. S., T.D.—b. 1904 ; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll., Sussex ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt. ; res. mag., Tang., 1938.

TAHARALLY, F. G.—b. 1913 ; ed. Mod. High Sch. and London Univ. ; prob., dist. admin., B. Guiana, 1935 ; cl. III clk., 1939 ; asst. inspr., labr., 1943 ; inspr., 1948 ; dep. comsnr., labr., 1954.

TALBOT, R. K.—b. 1910 ; ed. St. Columba's and Keble Coll., Oxford ; asst. treas., G.C., 1934 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1938 ; dist. comsnr., 1942 ; admin. offr., cl. II, 1950 ; cl. I, 1953 (G.C. local service).

TALBOT-PHIBBS, J. O.—b. 1908 ; ed. Haileybury, Trinity Coll., Dublin, and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930 ; dist. offr., 1932 ; asst. ch. sec., 1948 ; dep. fin. sec., 1949 ; sec., trade and econ., Tang., 1952–54.

TALMA, H. A.—b. 1899 ; ed. Combermere Sch., Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barb. ; barrister-at-law ; police mag., Barb., 1944.

TAN, Miss H.—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Margaret's Sch., Raffles Girls' Sch. and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore. ; lady asst. surgeon, S'pore, 1926 ; asst. lady M.O., 1930 ; gr. I, 1937 ; M.O., 1945.

TAN, Thoon Lip.—b. 1910 ; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch. and Raffles Inst., S'pore, and St. John's Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; apptd. S.S.C.S., 1934 ; asst. official assignee, 1935 ; mag., S'pore, 1937 ; asst. public trustee, 1939 ; S.S. legal serv., 1940 ; C.L.S., 1946 ; dist. judge (criminal), S'pore, 1946 ; comsnr., wkmn's compn., 1946 ; dist. judge (civ.), 1949 ; regisr., sup. ct., 1951.

TASKER, J. M., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1919 ; ed. Westminster Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–46 (desps.) ; asst. sec., Gib., 1947 ; Gam., 1951 ; colony comsnr., 1953.

TATTON-BROWN, R., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1913 ; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Peterhouse, Camb. ; dist. offr., Ken., 1936 ; p.s. to gov., 1940–42 ; asst. sec., Aden, 1947 ; asst. ch. sec., 1951 ; dep. fin. sec., 1953 ; under-sec., def., Ken., 1954 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

TAVENER, F. E.—b. 1899 ; ed. Camb. and County High Sch., and Camb. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1917–18, 2nd lieut. ; survr., Nig., 1923 ; asst. dir., surveys, 1943 ; dir., surveys, land offr. and comsnr., mines, Uga., 1946–55.

TAYLOR, A. G.—b. 1904 ; ed. Uddingston Gram. Sch. and Glasgow Univ. ; mil. serv., 1925–30, lieut. ; asst. lectr., Glasgow Univ., 1930 ; educ. offr., Nig., 1932 ; dir., W.A. fisheries res. inst., 1950.

TAYLOR, E. N.—b. 1898 ; ed. R.M.A. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1916–19 ; apptd. M.C.S., 1921 ; asst. dist. offr., 1922 ; asst. offl. assignee, 1930 ; dep. public prosecutor, 1934 ; C.L.S., 1937 ; offl. assignee, S.S., 1938 ; cust., enemy prop., 1939 ; puisne judge, Mal., 1947 ; S'pore, 1953 ; author of *Customary Law of Rembau*, 1929 ; *Powers and Procedure of Court of Appeal*, 1935 ; *Malay Family Law*, 1937 ; *Divorce and Inheritance*, 1949.

TAYLOR, G. L.—b. 1902 ; ed. Lodge Sch., Barb., and Oxford Univ. ; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn ; mil. serv., 1940–44, lieut. ; clk., house of assemb., Barb., 1930 ; police mag. and coroner, 1936 ; regisr., 1944 ; judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1947.

TAYLOR, J. B. L.—b. 1900 ; ed. St. George's Coll., Kingston, J'ca ; sec., bd. of transport, J'ca, 1930 ; supvr., traff. and trans., 1938 ; sec. of various comsns. and bds., 1938–47 ; dep. comdt., Gib. camp for evacuees, 1940 ; mem., traff. comtee., Kingston and St. Andrew Corp., 1948.

TAYLOR, N. G. F.—b. 1917 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. and London Sch. of Economics ; clk., various govt. depts., St. L., 1937–46 ; asst. soc. welf. offr., 1948 ; publ. relations and soc. welf. offr., 1949 ; dist. offr., 1954.

TAYLOR, R. M.—b. 1912 ; ed. Plymouth Coll., Hele's Sch., Exeter, and Univ. Coll., Exeter ; mil. serv., 1939–47, col. ; asst. comsnr., nat. savings comtee., U.K. ; econ. advr., Fiji (secon.), 1947 ; fin. sec., Fiji, 1948 ; N. Rhod., 1952 ; secon. fedl. govt., Rhod. and Nyasa., 1953 ; author of *A Social Survey of Plymouth*, 1938.

TAYLOR, R. W., C.M.G.—b. 1895 ; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1914–18 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uga., 1920 ; senr. exec.

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engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1938; D.D.P.W., 1944; D.P.W., 1947; Ken., 1951; engnr.-in-ch., C.As. and engnrg. advr., S. of S., Cols., 1954; author of tech. paper *Aerodrome Sub-Soils*, 1946.

TAYLOR, S. M.—b. 1915; ed. Gowerton County Sch., and Univ. Coll., Aberystwyth; mil. serv., 1938–43; marketing offr., S.L., 1947; agric. offr., 1949; dir., commerce and industry, 1951.

TEESDALE, E. B., M.C.—b. 1915; ed. Lancing Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–46, maj.; cadet, H.K., 1937; cl. II, 1940; ag. dist. comsnr., New Terr., 1952; cl. I, 1956.

TEMPLE, A. J. B., C.P.M. (1954).—b. 1912; ed. Denstone Coll.; 16/5th Lancers; Hendon and Ryton-on-Dunsmore police colls.; police constab., Pal., 1933; sub-inspr., Ceylon, 1936; supt., Som., 1938; Aden, 1940; Som., 1941; senr. supt., secon. Ethiopia, 1942; senr. supt., Zanz., 1946; dep. comsnr., Som., 1950.

TEMPLE, R. R.—b. 1906; ed. Reading Sch., Ludlow Gram. Sch. and Royal Vet. Coll., London; mil. serv., 1940–42; vet. offr., Tang., 1940.

TEMPLE-BOREHAM, E. W., M. C.—b. 1913; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; lab. student, vet. dept., Ken., 1931; senr. game ranger, 1953.

TENG, Pin Hui.—b. 1911; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch., S'pore, H.K. and London Univs.; Chinese M.O., H.K., 1939; M.O., 1946; senr. port health offr., 1949; senr. health offr., 1954.

TENNANT, R. A.—b. 1901; ed. Galway Gram. Sch., Ireland, and Nat. Univ. of Ireland; apptd. Nig., 1928; exec. engnr., N. Rhod., 1946; dep. dir., wks., 1948.

THAKE, C., C.B.E. (1949).—b. 1896; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; substitute clk., 1917; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1921; asst. sec. to govt., 1944; off. sec. to prime minister, 1947.

THEOBALDS, E. C. McH.—b. 1897; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L.; asst. mstr., St. L., 1917; Berm., 1922; Gren., 1926; inspr., schs., St. V., 1931; J'ca, 1937; educ. offr., St. V., 1948; M.E.C., 1948; chmn., B. of E., 1948; dep. dir., educ., Barb., 1950.

THEODOULOU, M.—b. 1897; ed. Paris Med. Faculty and L.S.H.T.M.; health offr., 2nd gr., Cyp., 1936; 1st gr., 1947; dist. med. offr., 1948; asst. D.M.S., 1952.

THOMAS, A. R., C.M.G. (1951).—b. 1913; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., min. of agric. and fisheries, 1935; transfd. to C.O., 1936; prin., 1939; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1938–39; asst. sec., C.O., 1946; ch. sec., Aden, 1947; asst. sec. (estab. offr.), C.O., 1950; asst. U.S. of S., 1952.

THOMAS, C. J., C.M.G. (1950).—b. 1902; ed. privately; mil. serv., 1941–44, 2nd lieut.; acctnt., Ceylon, 1930; asst. acctnt., treasy., Cyp., 1935; supvr., inc. tax, 1941; dep. comsnr., inc. tax, 1943; compt., inland rev., 1944; treas., 1946; fin. sec., 1948; Sarawak, 1952; Fed. of Mal., 1955.

THOMAS, F. M.—b. 1908; ed. Truro Cathedral Sch. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1931; dist. offr., 1933; asst. sec., 1949.

THOMAS, G. C. H.—b. 1911; ed. Teachers' Training Coll., Barb. and Lond. Univ. Inst. of Educ.; dist. offr. and mag., St. V. Grenadines, 1953.

THOMAS, J. E.—b. 1905; City of Lond. Sch. and Lond. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; interned, France, 1940–44; Conseil Juridique, Paris, 1944–51; asst. atty.-gen., Sey., 1951; atty.-gen., 1952–55.

THOMAS, L. C.—b. 1904; ed. King Edward's Sch. and Univ. of Birmingham; asst. engnr., P.W.D., B. Hond., 1938; exec. engnr., 1943; senr., Pal., 1947; exec. engnr., gr. I, P.W.D., Tang., 1948; asst. D.P.W., 1953.

THOMAS, S. P. J. Q.—b. 1904; ed. Leopold Inst., Freetown, Kings Coll., Lagos, and London Sch. of Econ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; mag., Nig., 1941; ch. mag., 1951; puisne judge, 1953; judge, 1955.

THOMPSON, A. A.—b. 1909; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., and Lond. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; apptd., post off., Trin., 1932; dep. regisr.-gen., 1949.

THOMPSON, A. C., M.C., Q.C.—b. 1896; ed. Jo'burg Coll. and Trinity Hall, Camb.; mil. serv., 1914–18; admitted Jo'burg Bar, 1922; atty.-gen., S.A. High Comsn. Territories, 1947.

THOMPSON, C. P.—b. 1911; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and Lond. and Camb. Univs.; cadet, Nig., 1933; cl. II, 1951; cl. I, 1953.

THOMPSON, Charles Swain, M.B.E.—b. 1896; ed. Queen's Coll., Nassau; mil. serv., 1914–18; cashier, publ. treasy., Bah., 1928; postmr., 1941.

THOMPSON, Cyril Sykes—b. 1911; ed. Monkton Combe Sch. and Queen's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–43, capt.; educ. offr., G.C., 1939; Ken., 1949; senr., 1951; dir., educ., Som., 1952.

THOMPSON, D. E.—b. 1914; ed. King Wm's Coll., I.o.M., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1941–46, capt.; M.O., Tang., 1946; S.M.O., 1953.

THOMPSON, E. A.—b. 1898; cadet, govt. laby., Leeward Is., 1914; junr. asst., 1915; senr. clk., customs, Antigua, 1927; govt. laby., Leeward Is., 1928; milk analyst, Antigua, 1930; treasy. and customs dept., 1933; tariff clk., 1934; acctnt., 1939; treas., Antigua, and fed. treas., Leeward Is., 1945; ch. inc. tax comsnr., 1946; admin. sec., Antigua, 1953; fin. sec., 1956.

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THOMPSON, E. J.—b. 1907; ed. Kingswood Coll., Grahamstown, S.A.; clk., N. Rhod., 1929; asst. acctnt., 1938; acctnt., 1942; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1945; acctnt.-gen., Tang., 1949; mem., comsn. on admin. and fin. of native locations in urban areas, N. Rhod.

THOMPSON, H. H.—b. 1916; ed. Hope Town Public Sch., Bah.; mil. serv., 1941–46; air traff. cont. offr., Bah., 1947; senr. control offr., 1948; dep. dir., civ. aviation, 1953.

THOMPSON, J. K.—b. 1913; ed. Dover County Sch., King's Coll., Lond., and Lausanne Univ.; assoc. King's Coll.; asst. mstr., Queen's Royal Coll., Trin., 1935; censorship duties, Trin., 1939; secon. to imp. censorship, Trin. and Lond., 1942; prin., C.O., 1945; col. attaché, Br. Embassy, Washington, 1950; asst. sec., C.O., 1952: rep. C.O. at comm. conf., Dakar, 1947, and tryps. conf., Brazzaville, 1948; sec., tryps. comtee., 1947–49; alt. del. to spec. comtee., U.N., 1949.

THOMPSON, R. G. K., D.S.O. (1945), M.C. (1943).—b. 1916; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1939, 1941–46, R.A.F.; cadet, F.M.S., 1938; China, 1940–41; cl. V, 1941; cl. IV, 1945; S.O. 1 (B.M.A.), Mal, 1946; asst. comsnr., labr., Perak, 1946; joint servs. staff coll., 1948–49; S.O. (civil) to dir., ops., cl. III, 1950; cl. I.C, 1952.

THOMSON, E. C.—b. 1915; ed. Forfar Academy and St. Andrews Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938; senr. dist. offr., 1953.

THOMSON, G. B., M.B.E.—b. 1906; ed. Balfron High Sch. and Tech. Coll., Glasgow; mil. serv., 1940–46, col. (desps. twice); allied occupation, Germany, 1946–51; asst., ch. trans. div. (rail bch.) Berlin and Frankfurt, 1952–53; traffic man., trans. and harbours dept., B. Guiana, 1953; gen. man., 1954.

THOMSON, G. G.—b. 1912; ed. Wigan Gram. Sch., Edin. Univ. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1941–46, lt.-col.; B.M.A. (Mal.) dep. dir., publicity and printing, 1945–46; P.R.O., S'pore, 1946; supvr., elections, 1950–52.

THOMSON, J. B.—b. 1902; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; prob., N. Rhod., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; res. mag., 1936; puisne judge, Fiji, ch. just., Tonga, and jud. comsnr., W. Pac., 1945; judge, Mal., 1948.

THOMSON, J. S., M.B.E.—b. 1920; ed. High Sch. and Univ. of Glasgow; mil. serv., 1940, 1942–45, capt.; admin. offr., gr. II, Fiji, 1941; secon. C.O., 1954.

THOMSON, N. A.—b. 1897; ed. Grey Inst., Pt. Elizabeth; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; apptd. pub. serv., 1913; div. contrlr., posts, Union of S.A.; dep. P.M.G., N. Rhod., 1946; P.M.G., 1949; secon. fedl. govt., 1954.

THOMSON, T.—b. 1907; ed. Royal High Sch., Edin.; p.o.w., 1942–45; temp. survr., ships, S.S., 1941; ag. survr.-gen. of ships, 1946; senr. engnr. and ship. survr., S'pore, 1947.

THOMSON, T. D.—b. 1911; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. and Camb. Univs.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; cadet, Nyasa., 1934; asst. dist. offr., 1936; dist. offr., 1946; senr. dist. comsnr., 1952; civ. demob. offr., 1945–46; author of *A Practical Approach to Chinyanja*, 1947.

THORNLEY, C. H., C.M.G. (1953), C.V.O. (1954).—b. 1907; ed. Uppingham and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; secon. C.O., 1939–45; prin. p.s. to S. of S., Cols., 1941–45; admin. sec., Ken., 1945; dep. ch. sec., 1947; ch. sec., Uga., 1952; gov. and c.-in-c., B. Hond., 1955.

THORP, J. K. R., M.B.E. (1949).—b. 1912; ed. Monkstown Park Prep. Sch., Dublin, Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin; mil. serv. (N. frontier admin., Ken.), 1940–43, capt. (hon.); dist. offr., Ken., 1935; adminr., St. Lucia, 1952.

THYE, C. G.—b. 1916; ed. Rosenvang, Copenhagen, Tech. Sch. and Univ. of Copenhagen; irrig. engnr., Cey., 1950–53; Tang., 1955.

TIBBITT, E. M., O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1896; mil. serv., 1914–18; p.s. to gov., B. Hond., 1920; asst. audr., Nig., 1924; audr., B. Hond., 1928; senr. asst. audr., Uga., 1934; audr., Cyp., 1937; prin. asst. audr., Nig., 1939; audr., central off. (O.A.D.), 1942; asst. dir., 1943.

TIDBURY, G. E.—b. 1912; ed. City of Lond. Sch., Imp. Coll. of Sci., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Zanz., 1936; senr., 1951; author of *The Clove Tree*, 1939, and various pp. in tech. journals.

TILBROOK, E. M.—b. 1907; ed. Union High Sch., S.A., Rhodes Univ. and Oxford Univ.; dist. forest offr., S.A., 1931–51; dep. consvr., forests, Maur., 1955.

TILNEY, C. E., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1909; ed. Rugby and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon, 1932; cl. II, 1933; secon., spec. duties, Mal. and Borneo, 1947; asst. ch. sec., Tang., 1948; dep. fin. sec., 1948; sec. for fin., 1950; fin. sec. and mem., fin. and econ., 1953.

TINNOCK, Capt. G. E. A.—b. 1908; pilot, S.L. port and marine dept., 1942; S.L. N.V.R., 1942–45; harbourmr., 1951.

TITCHENER, H. I. H.—b. 1900; entd. C.O., 1916; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1918; cler. offr., 1920; higher gr. cler. offr., 1928; staff offr., 1940; senr., 1944; senr. exec. offr., 1947; ch. exec. offr., 1954.

TITLEY, J. S.—b. 1914; ed. Leek High Sch.; Br. P.O., 1930; exec. sec., posts and tels., G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

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TODD, A.—b. 1920; ed. Royal Belfast Academical Instn., Fettes Coll., Edin. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt.; cadet offr., cl. II, H.K., 1945; sec., salaries comsn., 1953–54.

TODD, C. L., O.B.E.—b. 1897; C.A.D., 1921; asst. sec., Ken., 1948; acctnt.-gen., 1953; treasy. offr. of accts., 1955.

TODD, D. C., M.B.E. (1955).—b. 1906; junr. clk. and cotton inspr., agric. dept., St. K., 1928; ch. sany. offr. for country dists., 1930; clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., 1933; harbourmr. and ch. rev. offr., 1937; asst. supt., police, Montserrat, 1941; inspr., wks., and roads, 1946.

TODD, R. R.—b. 1902; ed. Cambridge and County High Sch. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; cadet, H.K., 1924; cl. I, sec. for Chinese affairs, 1946–56; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1946.

TOH CHIONG HIENG.—b. 1910; ed. Anglo-Chinese Sch., Seremban and King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore; M.O., S'pore, 1938.

TOMLIN, K. J.—b. 1914; ed. Southend Sch. of Art and Regent St. Poly.; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt.; asst. to civ. engnr., Sey., 1946; civ. engnr. and archt., 1950; col. engnr., Barb., 1953; D.P.W., 1954.

TOMLINSON, P.—b. 1914; ed. Framlingham Coll. and London Univ.; M.O., Perak, 1940; M.O., Mal. regiment, 1940–41; S'pore, 1946; health offr., N. Sembilan, 1948; admin. M.O., gr. B, 1951; gr. A, state med. and health offr., 1953.

TOO-CHUNG, C. V.—b. 1905; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; inspr., taxes, B. Guiana, 1945; senr. inspr., taxes, 1949; dep. comsnr., inc. tax, 1954.

TOOKE, W. A.—b. 1910; ed. Chipping Campden Gram. Sch. and Manchester Univ. Coll. of Tech.; mil. serv., 1941–45; chmst., geol. survey, F.M.S., 1938; chief chmst., 1950.

TOOMEY, D. J.—b. 1915; ed. St. Joseph's European High Sch., Bangalore, and Univ. and Med. Coll., Madras; Indian med. dept., 1939–43; mil. serv. (I.M.S.), 1943–46; M.O., gr. A, Gib., 1952 (surgeon).

TORNARITIS, C. G., Q.C.—b. 1902; ed. Limassol Gymnasium and Univ. of Athens; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; dist. judge, Cyp., 1940; pres. dist. ct., 1942; solr.-gen., 1944; atty.-gen., 1952.

TORTO, J. O.—b. 1906; ed. King's Coll., Lagos, Univ. of California and I.C.T.A.; inspr., produce, G.C., 1933; agric. offr., 1938; senr. agric. offr., 1947; senr. asst. sec. (supnmy.), 1951; comsnr., food prodn., 1952; dep. dir., agric., 1954 (G.C. local service).

TOUREAU, L. P.—b. 1913; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Middle Temple; mil. serv., 1942–47, lieut.; cler. asst., regisr.-gen., Maur., 1933; gr. II clk., 1935; gr. I, P.W.D., 1949; dist. mag., 1952; civ. comsnr., 1955.

TOURS, K. C., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1908; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1945–46, col. (B.M.A.); cadet, G.C., 1931; asst. dist. comsnr., 1932; Gam., 1935; spec. duty, sec't., 1936; asst. col. sec., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., Pal., 1938; dep. food contrlr., 1941; M.P.U., Mal., 1945; food contrlr., 1945; chmn., jt. supply bd., 1946; prin. asst. sec., sec't., 1948; dep. fin. sec., 1949; perm. sec., fin., G.C., 1950; fin. sec. and min., fin., 1954; econ. advr., 1954 (G.C. local service).

TOUSSAINT, Dr. M. M. A.—b. 1911; ed. Royal Coll., Maur., and Univ. Coll., London; asst. master, Maur., 1942; custodian of archives, 1945; archivist, 1947; missn. to India and Aden, 1952; *A Short History of Mauritius* (in collab.) 1949; *Dictionary of Mauritian Biography*, 1941 onwards; *Early printing in the Mascarene Islands*, 1951.

TOWERS, T. D., M.B.E.—b. 1914; ed. Queen's Park Sch., Glasgow, Glasgow Univ., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; asst. audr., Ken., 1941; Nig., 1945; audr., C.A.D., 1947; prin. audr., Windward Is., 1949; senr. audr., Sarawak, 1952; dep. dir., audit, W. Nig., 1955.

TOWNSEND, M. M., M.C.—b. 1920; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj.; cadet, G. and E.I.C., 1946; lands comsn., 1947–51; sec., govt., 1952; secon., admin. offr., N. Heb., 1953.

TRACE, R. V., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1903; W.O. and Min. Supply, 1936–46; exec. engnr., cent. dev. auth., Zanz., 1947; D.P.W., elec. and land surv., 1951.

TRAFFORD, Wm., M.B.E. (1948).—b. 1911; ed. Magnus Sch., Newark, and Univ. Coll., Nottingham; engnr., posts and tels., K. Lumpur, 1939; asst. contrlr., 1941; asst. contrlr., telecoms., 1945; contrlr., telecoms., S'pore, 1951; special services, 1952.

TRAPANI, V. A.—b. 1897; ed. St. Aloysius and Flores Colls.; mil. serv., 1916–19, 1939–40; sub. clk., Malta, 1920; civ. serv. (admin.), 1922; dep. clk. to councils, 1945; housing comsnr., 1948; regisr. of co-ops. and trade dev. offr., 1952–55.

TRAPNELL, C. G., O.B.E.—b. 1907; ed. Sedbergh, Oxford and Royal Coll. of Sci.; ecologist, dept. of agric., N. Rhod., 1932; offr. i/c ecol. training, E.A.A.F.R.O., 1950; publns: *The Soils, Vegetation and Agricultural Systems of North Western Rhodesia*—co-author (1937); *The Soils, Vegetation and Agriculture of North Eastern Rhodesia* (1943); *Vegetation-Soil Map of N. Rhod.*—co-author (1947).

TREDWELL, G. F.—b. 1916; ed. Prince Henry's Gram. Sch., Evesham, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, sqdn. ldr. (desps.); cadet, N. Rhod., 1939; dist. offr., 1941.

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TREES, S. G., M.V.O.—b. 1914; ed. Cockton Hill High Sch., Durham; col. police, Berm., 1938; admin. of justice, 1942; sec't, 1944; asst. sec., gr. II, 1947; sec., supplies comsn., 1948–51; col. treasurer, Falklands, 1954.

TREMLETT, R. K.—b. 1915; ed. Douai Sch., Imp. Coll. of Science, Pembroke Coll., Camb., and I.C.T.A.; agric. offr., Uga., 1939; Zanz., 1953.

TRENCH, D. C. C., M.C.—b. 1915; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1942–46, lt.-col.; cadet, B.S.I.P., 1938; secon. W.Pac.H.C., 1941; secon., Br. serv., Tonga, 1942; admin. offr., gr. I, 1946; 1st asst. sec., W.Pac.H.C., 1947; sec., govt., B.S.I.P., 1947; att. jt. serv. staff coll., 1949; asst. sec., dep. def. sec., H.K., 1950; clk., councils, 1953.

TREVASKIS, G. K. N., O.B.E. (1948).—b. 1915; ed. Marlborough and King's Coll., Camb.; cadet, N. Rhod., 1938; mil. serv., 1939–47, lt.-col.; secon. F.O. admin. African terr., 1948; D.O., N. Rhod., 1950; polit. offr., W. Aden Prot., 1951; dep. Br. agent, 1952; advr. and Br. agent, 1954; mem., Br. del., 4-power comsn. of invesgn., former Italian cols., 1947–48.

TREVOR, I. B., C.B.E. (1954), M.C., O.St.J.—b. 1900; ed. privately, Rossall (schol. not taken) and Derby Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1941–46, lt.-col.; traffic asst., Kowloon-Canton rlwy., H.K., 1924; traff. man. and storekeeper in addn., 1932; gen. man., 1946; mem., comtee. of enq., port of H.K., 1946; mem., port advsy. comtee., 1947; compiled report on escape from H.K. for G.H.Q., India, 1943.

TRIM, E. A., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1900; ed. Taunton Sch. and Camb. Univ.; med. offr., Ken., 1927; S.M.O., 1947; asst. D.M.S., 1949; D.D.M.S., 1950; D.M.S., Uga., 1955.

TRING, R. F., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1909; ed. Hurstpierpoint Coll.; police, Pal., 1934; 2nd in cmd., Aden Prot. govt. guards, 1939; comdnt., 1945.

TROTMAN, A. E., C.M.G. (1954).—b. 1906; ed. Chipping Sodbury Gram. Sch., Harper Adams Agric. Coll., Oxford Univ., and I.C.T.A.; supt., agric., Nig., 1929; marketing and co-op. offr., Trin., 1941; dep. dir., agric. (research), J'ca, 1947; dir., 1949; mem. for agric. and natural resources, Tang., 1951.

TROUP, D. S.—b. 1907; ed. Uppingham Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1930; asst. dist. offr., 1932; dist. offr., 1942; senr., 1951; prov. comsnr., 1954.

TSUI, P. Ka-Cheung, M.B.E.—b. 1916; ed. Wah Yan Coll., H.K. and H.K. Univ.; civilian att. military (spec. duties estab.) G.H.Q. India, 1942–45; capt., S.O. III, civ. affrs., B.M.A., H.K., 1945; cadet offr., 1948; cadet offr., cl. II, 1950; offl. J.P., 1950; special mag., 1951–55.

TUBB, A. G., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1897; ed. Ilderton Gram. Sch.; mil. serv., 1914–20, 1941–46, col.; col. serv., Tang., 1922; acctnt., P.W.D., 1925; fin. offr., 1935; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., 1942; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1946; acctnt.-gen., N. Borneo, 1947; ret., re-apptd. fin. sec., St. L., 1952.

TUBBS, S. R.—b. 1913; ed. Shrewsbury, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–43; cadet, Tang., 1936; A.D.O., 1938; D.O., 1948; secon. admin. sec., Zanz., 1953–55.

TUBOKU-METZGER, A. F.—b. 1907; ed. Govt. Model Sch., Prince of Wales Sch., Diocesan Tech. Sch., S.L. and London Univ.; M.O., S. Leone, 1944; specialist (physician), 1955.

TUBOKU-METZGER, C. E., M.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Albert Academy, S.L. and Carnegie Coll. of Tech., U.S.A.; asst. science and tech. master, educ. dept., S.L., 1928; educ. offr., 1945; senr., 1954.

TUCKER, W. A. L.—b. 1912; ed. Plumtree Sch. and Prince Edward Sch., S. Rhod., and Royal Coll., Edin.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; M.O., Uga., 1939; surg. spec., Aden, 1951; pub. article on treatment of tick relapsing fever, E.A. Med. Jour.

TUDOR, D. H.—b. 1904; ed. Cranleigh; acctnt., Mal., 1930; secon., collr., war tax, 1941; Mal. govt. agency, Sydney, 1942; Mal. and H.K. govts. acctnt., Lond., 1944; acctnt., Mal., 1946; compt., inc. tax, S'pore, 1948.

TUFNELL, R. S., V.R.D.—b. 1911; ed. Russell Sch., Addington; comdr., Mal. R.N.V.R.; cadet, govt. monop., S'pore, 1931; customs, F.M.S., 1933–35; asst. supt., excise, S'pore, 1936; secon. Trengganu, 1940–41; senr. customs offr., 1946; asst. compt., Kedah & Perlis, 1949–50; senr. asst. compt., S'pore, 1952; compt., 1954.

TURNBULL, P. E.—b. 1914; ed. Highgate Sch.; police, Pal., 1934; asst. supt., police, S.L., 1938; supt., 1946; constab. offr. (later asst. supt. of constab.), Sarawak, 1949; secon., Brunei, as ch. police offr., 1950–52; dep. comsnr., police, Sarawak, 1955.

TURNBULL, Sir Roland, K.C.M.G. (1956), C.M.G. (1946).—b. 1905; ed. King's Coll., Lond. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.C.S., 1929; Br. res., Brunei, 1934; secon. to C.O., 1937; contrlr., foreign exchange, Mal., 1939; col. sec., B. Hond., 1940; temp. col. (C.A.), W.O., 1943–45; col. sec., Cyp., 1945; ag. gov. and c.-in-c. various periods 1945–49; ch. sec. to high comsnr., Basuto., Bech. and Swaz., 1950; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Borneo, 1954.

TURNBULL, R. G., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1909; ed. Univ. Coll. Sch., Univ. Coll., Lond., and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; dist. offr., Ken., 1931; civ. liaison offr., h.q., E.A. Cmd., 1947; prov. comsnr., 1948; defence sec., 1954; min. for internal security and defence, 1954; ch. sec., 1955.

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TURNER, G. E.—b. 1907; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1942–45; cadet, F.M.S., 1931; S. India, 1931–32; cl. V, 1934; asst. contrlr., labr., N. Sembilan and Malacca, 1936; cl. IV, harbourmr. and mag., 1938; D.O., Jasin, 1939; Alor Gajah, 1940; collr., war tax, Malacca, 1941; cl. III, 1943; sec., consultative comtee., 1946; cl. II, 1947; mem., Selangor coun. of state and exec. comtee., 1948; cl. IB, 1951.

TURNER, H. G.—b. 1906; ed. St. Olave's and Trinity Coll., Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., 1929; cl. V, 1932; cl. IV, 1936; cl. III, 1941; cl. II, 1947; 1st asst. estab. offr., cl. IB, 1948; cl. IA, sec., def. and internal security, 1950; comsnr., rehab. of spec. constables in civil life, 1953; supernmy. offr., ch. sec's off., dep. Fed. estab. offr., 1954.

TURNER, J. D.—b. 1913; ed. Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor and Jesus Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1937; dist. offr., 1939.

TURNER, N., O.B.E.—b. 1905; ed. Heaton Park Road Sch. and Rutherford Coll., both Newcastle-upon-Tyne; asst. acctnt., marine dept., Nig., 1928; acctnt., acctnt.-gen's dept., 1938; senr., 1941; prin. acctnt., 1946; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., 1951; treas., N. regn., 1951; acctnt.-gen., treasy., 1954.

TURNER, R. N., C.M.G. (1955).—b. 1912; ed. Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; civ. internee, 1941–45; cadet, M.C.S., 1935; admin. offr., cl. V, 1938; secon. to Brunei, 1940; cl. IV, 1942; Sarawak, 1946; cl. III, Mal., 1947; 1st asst. estab. offr., 1948; col. sec., Barb., 1950; ch. sec., N. Borneo, 1956; o.a.g., 1952, 1953.

TURNER, R. V. F., C.P.M.—b. 1915; ed. Shoreham Gram. Sch. and Royal Masonic Coll.; constable Pal. police, 1936; 1st sgt., 1938; asst. supt., 1943; dep. supt., 1947; asst. supt., police, H.K., 1948; senr. supt., 1952; mem., bd. enq., dangerous goods regs., 1949.

TURNER, S. F., O.B.E. (1952).—b. 1904; ed. Queen Elizabeth Sch., Mansfield, and Peterhouse, Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; asst. survr., N. Rhod., 1925; dist. (senr.) survr., 1930; ch. survr., 1939; dir., surv. and land, 1946.

TWEEDIE, M. W. F.—b. 1907; ed. Tonbridge, and Christ's Coll., Camb.; war serv. (p.o.w.), 1941–46; asst. curator, Raffles Museum, S'pore, 1932; curator, 1935; dir., Raffles Museum and Library, 1946.

TWINING, Sir Edward, G.C.M.G. (1953), K.C.M.G. (1949), C.M.G. (1943), M.B.E. (1923).—b. 1899; ed. Lancing Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; mil. serv., 1919–28; cadet, Uga., 1929; dep. dir., labour, Maur., 1939; dir., 1939; adminr., St. L., 1944; ag. gov., Wind. Is., 1946; gov. and c.-in-c., N. Borneo, 1947; Tang., 1949.

TYRER, E.—b. 1917; ed. St. Paul's Sch., and Exeter Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–42 and 45–46, capt.; police cadet, Trin., 1937; asst. supt., 1938; H.K., 1945; senr. supt., 1951; asst. comsnr., 1953.

TYRRELL, D. A.—b. 1916; ed. Bec Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–45; H.M. treasy., 1933; H.M. customs and excise, 1938; collr., customs, Ken. and Uga., 1946; senr. collr., E.A.H.C., 1951; regl. comsnr., 1954.

TYSOE, W., D.S.O. (1918), **O.B.E.** (1936), **M.C.** (1918), Croix de Guerre (1918).—b. 1893; ed. Northampton Sch.; mil. serv., 1914–20, maj.; B.S.A. police, 1920; N. Rhod. police, 1920; N. Rhod. regiment, 1933; labr. offr., N. Rhod., 1938.

UDELL, Miss F. N., O.B.E.—b. 1899; ed. private sch. and Radcliffe Infy., Oxford; ch. nurse, E.R.O., U.N.R.R.A., 1944–46; ch. nursing offr., C.O., 1946.

UDOJI, J. O.—b. 1917; ed. St. Charles Training Coll., Onitsha, Univ. Coll., London and King's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law; prov. admin. dept., Nig., 1942; admin. offr., 1948; perm. sec., 1954.

UNDERWOOD-GROUND, K. E. A.—b. 1917; ed. Farnham Gram. and Aldershot County High Schs., and St. Mary's Hosp., London; M.O., Nig., 1942; Basuto., 1947; H.K., 1955; author of reports and pp. on Tuberculosis and Nutrition (Kwashiorkor).

UNSWORTH, E. I. G., C.M.G. (1954), Q.C. (N. Rhod.).—b. 1906; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Manchester Univ.; barrister-at-law; cr. coun., Nig., 1937; N. Rhod., 1942; solr.-gen., 1946; solr.-gen., Mal., 1949; chmn. of comtees., N. Rhod., 1950; atty.-gen., 1951; mem., Rhod. rlwys. arb. trib., 1946; concilr. in N. Rhod. copper mines strike, 1946; chmn., comsn. of enq. into Central African Airways Corpn., 1947; pubn. *Revised edition of laws of N. Rhod.*

URQUHART, W., O.B.E.—b. 1901; ed. Edin. Acad. and Univ.; asst. engnr., K.U.R. & H., 1926; senr., 1935; dist. engnr., 1942; senr., 1943; asst. ch. engnr., 1946; E.A.R. & H., 1948; ch. engnr., 1952; dep. gen. man., 1954.

USHER, H. C.—b. 1918; ed. St. John's Coll., Belize; gen. clerical serv., B. Hond., 1936–43; 1st cl. clk. (med.), 1949; senr. co-op. offr., 1950; regisr., co-ops., 1954.

USHER, L. G.—b. 1907; ed. Auckland Gram. Sch. and Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mil. serv., 1940–45, 2nd lieut.; asst. mstr., Fiji, 1930; headmstr., 1932; headmstr., prov. schs., 1937; P.R.O., 1946; mem., Fiji b'casting comsn.; ed. *Handbook of Fiji*, 1941 and 1943 edns.

UTTLEY, D. P.—b. 1906; ed. St. John's Sch., Leatherhead, and Christ's Coll., Camb.; asst. audr., Tang., 1930; audr., B. Hond., 1938; Gam., 1943; senr. asst. audr. (later senr. audr.), S.L., 1946; prin. audr., G.C., 1948; dep. dir., aud., Tang., 1951.

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VAN HEERDEN, C. J.—b. 1896; vet. offr., S.A., 1923; senr., 1930; sub-D.V.S., 1933; asst. D.V.S., 1937; under-sec., agric., 1944; vet. offr., Swaz., 1951; dir., land util., 1955.

VAN LARE, W. B.—b. 1904; ed. Mfantsipim Sch. and Univ. Coll., Lond.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; dist. mag., G.C., 1943; puisne judge, 1952.

VAN RENSBURG, H. J.—b. 1917; ed. Zwartruggens High Sch. and Witwatersrand Univ., S.A.; pasture research offr., Tang., 1945.

VARLEY, E. R.—b. 1906; ed. Leeds Central High Sch., Leeds Univ. and Royal Sch. of Mines; asst., mineral resources dept., Imp. Inst., 1939; senr. asst., 1945; senr. scientific offr., 1946; prin. scientific offr., mineral resources div., col. geol. surveys, 1948; Br. intell. objectives sub-comtee., 1945–46; publ. *International Mercury Situation* (1944), *The German Mica Industry* (1946), "Bulletin of Imp. Inst."; *Mercury* "Thorpe's Dic." (1946); *Vermiculite* (H.M.S.O., 1952), and misc. anon. pubns. in "Bulletin of Imp. Inst." and "Col. Geol. and Mineral Resources".

VARVILL, M. H.—b. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1932; secon. C.O., 1943–47; admin. offr., cl. II, 1950; cl. I, 1954.

VASSALLO, J. P.—b. 1907; ed. Lyceum, Royal Univ. of Malta and Oxford Univ.; mstr., Lyceum, Malta, 1931; asst. hdmstr., 1938; hdmstr., 1944; asst. dir., educ., 1947; dir., 1949.

VASSILIADES, G. S.—b. 1903; ed. under the council of leg. educ., Lond.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; dist. judge, Cyp., 1942; pres., dist. ct., 1951.

VASSILIADES, K. N.—b. 1904; ed. Pancyprian Gymnasium and English Sch., Nicosia; compositor, printing office, Cyp., 1928; proof reader, 1940; o'seer, 1942; govt. printer, 1947.

VAUDIN, A. H.—b. 1907; ed. St. Joseph Coll., Maur.; factory inspr., Maur., 1943; asst. labr. comsnr., 1949; labr. offr., Nyasa., 1950; dep. comsnr., Maur., 1952; patents, sugar machinery in wide use in U.K., India, S.A., Mauritius.

VAUGHAN, H. A.—b. 1901; ed. Combermere Sch. and Harrison Coll., Barb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; police mag., Barb., 1941; judge, petty debt ct., 1949.

VAUGHAN, P.—b. 1907; ed. Warehousemen, Clerks and Drapers Sch.; naval serv., 1940–46, lt.-comdr.; marine dept., Tang., 1937; collr., customs, 1939; senr. collr., E.A.H.C., 1950; regl. comsnr., 1956.

VAUGHAN, R. E., O.B.E.—b. 1895; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Tech., Lond.; mil. serv., 1916–19; mstr., Royal Coll., Maur., 1923; ch. censor and inf. offr., Maur., 1943; dir., Maur. Inste. and Public Museum, 1946–55; author of various articles on the vegetation of Mauritius.

VAUGHAN-JONES, T. G. C., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1907; ed. Tonbridge Sch., and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, N. Rhod., 1930; dist. offr., 1932; dir., game and tsetse control, 1946; organized dept., 1940–45.

VAUX, H.—b. 1902; ed. R.N.Cs. Osborne and Dartmouth, and Camb. Univ.; Chinese govt. salt rev. serv., 1923–26; cadet, Nig., 1928; dist. offr., N. Rhod., 1936; senr., 1951.

VELLA, C.—b. 1907; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; teacher, Malta, 1925; civ. serv. (admin.), 1928; asst. regisr., H.M. sup. cts., 1945.

VELLA, J.—b. 1897; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta; asst. regisr., H.M. sup. courts, Malta, 1934; regisr., 1944.

VELLA, V., C.V.O. (1954), O.B.E. (mil.), E.D.—b. 1901; ed. privately; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-col.; Malta civ. serv., 1922, clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of govt.; 1945; asst. sec., lieut.-gov's office, 1946; p.s. to prime min. and sec. to cab., 1947; civ. def. planning offr., 1949; sec., Maltese imp. govt., 1950; gov's dep., Mar.-Apr., 1953.

VERNON, J. R.—b. 1904; ed. Weymouth Coll, S.E. Agric. Coll. and Boro' Poly. Inst.; produce inspr., Nig., 1928; inspr., produce, 1939; senr., 1940; prin. produce offr., 1948; asst. dir., 1949; dep. dir., 1954; dir., marketing and exports, 1955.

VERNON, J. W.—b. 1915; ed. Wallasey Gram. Sch., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1943–45, w/cdr.; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., min. of food, 1939; sci. offr., M.A.P. (secon.), 1942; ag. senr., 1944; prin., min. of food (*in absentia*), 1945; prin. sci. offr., min. of wks. (secon.), 1945; prin., C.O., 1948; asst. sec., 1954; sec., min. of wks. sci. advsy. comtee., 1945–47.

VERRIER, W. L. I.—b. 1907; ed. Blundell's Sch. and Univs. of Wales and London; M.O., Fiji, 1938; S.M.O., 1955.

VICKERS, T. D.—b. 1916; ed. Eton and King's Coll. Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–45; cadet, col. admin. serv., 1938; C.O., 1938; G.C., 1950; cl. II, 1952; col. sec., B. Hond., 1953.

VILE, R. J.—b. 1918; ed. King Edward VI Sch., S'ton, and King's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt., secon. C.O. from Army, 1945; apptd. after open reconstruction exam. asst. prin., 1946; prin., 1947; asst. sec., 1953.

VINCENT, S. L., M.V.O. (1954), K.P.M. (1948), C.P.M.—b. 1902; ed. Wellingborough Sch.; asst. supt., police, Ken., 1926; supt., 1936; dep. comsnr., 1947; comsnr., Aden, 1952.

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VINEY, S. H.—b. 1914; ed. Camelford Gram. Sch. and Sch. of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall; inspr., mines, G.C., 1949; senr. inspr., 1951; dep. chief inspr., G.C. local service, 1955.

VINSON, J. L. J.—b. 1906; ed. St. Joseph Coll. and Coll. of Agric., Maur.; entom. sci. asst., Maur., 1928; curator, Maur. Inst., 1941; dir., 1955; entom. mission to Cey., 1939.

VIVEASH, G. B., K.P.M., C.P.M.—b. 1917; ed. Seaford and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–41; asst. supt., police, Cyp., 1939; dep. comsnr., Aden, 1954.

VOSAILAGI, Ratu I. L.—b. 1911; ed. Queen Victoria Sch., Fiji, Wanganui Tech. Coll. and Otago Univ., N.Z.; dental offr., Fiji, 1943.

WADDELL, A. N. A., C.M.G. (1955), D.S.C. (1944).—b. 1913; ed. Fettes Coll. and Edin. Univ.; nav. serv., 1942–44, lieut.; mil. serv., 1944–47, lt. col.; W.O., 1944; cadet, B. Sol. Is. Prot., 1937; dist. offr., 1938; dist. comsnr., 1945; O.A.G., 1945; M.C.S., 1945; admin. offr., N. Borneo, 1946; prin. asst. sec., 1947; col. sec., Gam., 1952.

WADDINGTON, R. J. S.—b. 1908; ed. Brighton Coll. and Camborne Sch. of Mines; inspr., mines, Nig., 1938; Tang., 1941; senr., 1948.

WADDINGTON, W. F., Lt.-Comdr., R.N.R.—b. 1906; ed. Swanley Nautical Sch., Kent; nav. serv., 1927–46; port offr., Zanz., 1947.

WADLEY, W. J. D.—b. 1903; ed. Oxford Univ.; inspr., schs., G.C., 1926; dep. dir., educ., Ken., 1946; dir., 1950.

WAIGHT, J. A.—b. 1907; ed. St. John's Coll., B. Hond. and Toronto Univ.; apprentice survr., B. Hond., 1924; govt. survr., 1928; senr. surveyr., 1931.

WAINE, A. C., M.B.E.—b. 1911; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; cadet, S'wak, 1946; secon., Ken., 1953; asst. sec. and ag. sec. for local govt., health and housing, 1954; senr. asst. sec., 1954.

WAINWRIGHT, R. E.—b. 1913; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Camb.; cadet, Ken., 1935; provincial comsnr., 1954.

WAKELIN, A. G.—b. 1906; ed. Coatham Publ. Sch., Yorks.; asst. engnr., N. Rhod., 1944; exec. engnr., 1949; senr. exec. engnr., N. Borneo, 1952.

WALCOTT, Lieut.-Col. O. F. C., O.B.E., E.D.—b. 1908; ed. Combermere Sch., Barb.; 1st appt., Barb., 1928; supt. govt. indust. schs., 1950; C/O Barb. regiment, 1952.

WALDEN, S. A.—b. 1905; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Henley-on-Thames and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; cadet, Tang., 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; dist. offr., 1941; dep. prov. comsnr., 1948; prov. comsnr., 1950; senr., 1953.

WALDOCK, E. A.—b. 1914; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.L., 1936; asst. comsnr., 1939; secon. Gam., 1944–48; dist. comsnr., 1945; i/c soil cons. team, S.L., 1948–50; prov. comsnr., 1952; joint author *Soil Conservation and Land Use in Sierra Leone.*

WALFORD, A. S.—b. 1905; ed. Charterhouse and Oriel Coll., Oxford; educ. offr., Ken., 1928; senr., 1948; regisr., co-op. socs., 1953.

WALKER, A. J.—b. 1908; ed. Gridlington Sch. and London Univ.; M.O., Ken., 1941; S.M.O., 1949; asst. D.M.S., 1950; D.D.M.S., 1955; author *Health Centre Policy, Kenya.*

WALKER, F. S.—b. 1906; ed. County Sch., Whitby and Camb. Univ.; mil. serv., 1942; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1929; timber testing, 1941; secon. Ken., 1943–44; hd. of forest resources surv., B.S.I.P., 1945–46; timber research offr., Mal., 1947; timber purchase offr., 1948; dist. forest offr., Tapah, 1949; consvtr., forests, Fed. of Mal., 1951.

WALKER, Sir Hubert, Kt. Bach. (1947), C.B.E. (1943), O.B.E. (1935).—b. 1891; ed. Bromsgrove Sch.; mil. serv., 1914–19, lieut.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1919; supt., native admin. wks., 1929; D.D.P.W., 1935; D.P.W., 1944; ret., 1948; advr. on engrg. appts., C.O., 1949.

WALKER, H. O.—b. 1914; ed. Hebden Bridge Gram. Sch. and Manchester Univ.; war. serv., R.A.F., 1943–46, flt.-lieut.; meteorologist, B.E.A., 1937; senr. met., Nig., 1951; ch. met., G.C., 1952; joint author *The Climate of the Gold Coast* (G.C. local service).

WALKER, H. S.—b. 1924; ed. Kingston Coll., J'ca, McGill and Manchester Univs.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; admin. asst. to devel. comsnr., B. Guiana, 1950; asst. sec., devel. sec't, 1953; prin. asst. sec., 1955.

WALKER, J.—b. 1908; ed. Morgan Acad., Dundee; mil. serv., 1940–45; acctnt., Uga., 1950; chief acctnt. and stats. offr., E.A. customs and excise, 1952.

WALKER, R. E.—b. 1906; ed. Brighton Gram. Sch. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; cadet, G.C., 1929; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1940; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; admin. offr., cl. I, 1948; regl. offr., 1953; comsnr. for cocoa rehabilitation, 1948–51 (G.C. local service).

WALKER, T. P.—b. 1906; ed. Calverley Sch., Leeds and Bradford Business Inst.; chief acctnt., Tang., 1951.

WALKER, W. H.—b. 1911; ed. King's Sch., Pontefract; nav. serv., 1942–45; council reporter, S.S., 1936; civ. affrs., Mal., 1945; clk., advsy. coun., S'pore, 1946; clk., couns., and office supt., 1947; contrlr., imps. and exps., 1949.

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WALLACE, C. A.—b. 1899 ; ed. Aberdeen, Belfast and London Univ. ; mil. serv., 1914–19 ; med. missionary, E.A., 1924–45 ; M.O., Tang., 1945 ; author *Leprosy infection in children* (E.A. Med. Jour.).

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WALLACE, F., C.P.M. (1950).—b. 1909 ; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond ; imp. service, 1928–30 ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1930 ; asst. comsnr., 1933 ; title changed asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1948 ; asst. comsnr., 1952 ; secon. dir., col. police studies, police coll., Ryton-on-Dunsmore, 1952–54 ; senr. asst. comsnr., Fed. of Mal., 1954.

WALLACE, H. B. C., D.P.M.J. (1952).—b. 1906 ; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast ; M.O., S'pore, Kelantan, 1930 ; Penang, 1931 ; Selangor, 1935 ; physician, Johore, super-scale gr. B, 1950 ; external examr. in medicine, S'pore, 1946, 1949 and 1953 ; external lect. in medicine S'pore, 1950 ; physician to Sultan of Johore, 1952.

WALLACE, W. I. J., O.B.E. (1943).—b. 1905 ; ed. Bedford Modern Sch. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; apptd. I.C.S., 1927 ; asst. comsnr., Burma, 1928 ; dep. comsnr., 1938 ; def. sec., 1942 ; col., gen. admin. civ. affrs., 1944 (desps.) ; div. comsnr., 1946 ; ch. sec., 1946 ; prin., C.O., 1947 ; asst. sec., 1949 ; author of *Report on Revision Settlement Operations, Minbu District*, 1934–38.

WALLINGTON, R. A., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1902 ; ed. Bromsgrove Sch., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; educ. offr., Tang., 1929.

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WALMSLEY, W. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Solihull Sch., and H.M.S. *Worcester*, lieut., R.N.R. (retd.) ; boarding offr., S'pore, 1938 ; temp. dep. mstr. attendnt., Colombo, 1943 ; S'pore, 1945 ; senr. boarding offr., 1946 ; dep. mstr. attendnt., 1948.

WALSHE, S. L. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Bedford Sch., Royal Vet. Coll., Lond. ; R.W.A.F.F., Gam., 1942–44 ; vet. offr., S.L./Gam., 1944 ; senr. vet. offr., S.L., 1946 ; Gam., 1952.

WALTERS, A. W., C.B.E. (1954), **O.B.E.**—b. 1900 ; acctnt., Basuto., 1934 ; fin. sec., Bech. Prot., 1940 ; asst. ch. sec. (fin.) to high comsnr., 1950 ; sec. for fin., 1953.

WALTERS, J. H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Clifton Coll., Corpus Christi Coll., Camb., and King's Coll. Hosp. ; I.M.S., 1937–47, advr. in medicine, S. Cmd., India ; Med. Res. Coun., offr. i/c, human nutrition field res. stn., Fajara, Gam., 1948 ; Kuwait state med. serv., dep. chief M.O., 1951–54 ; sec., W.A. coun. for med. res. and director, labs., 1954 ; author, various sci. pp.

WALTON, A. St. G.—b. 1908 ; ed. King Edward's Sch., B'ham, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, lt.-comdr. ; mstr., educ. dept., B. Guiana, 1931 ; H.K., 1934 ; B.M.A., H.K., 1945 ; ag. senr. inspr., schs., 1946 ; cadet offr., cl. II, 1950 ; comsnr. for resettlement, 1955.

WALTON, S. J.—b. 1914 ; acctng. offr., H.K., 1945 ; senr. acctnt., Aden, 1950 ; ch. acctnt., 1952.

WANN, J. M.—b. 1922 ; ed. Morgan Academy and St. Andrews Univ. ; cadet, S.L., 1944 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1947 ; dist. comsnr., 1955.

WARCUP, G. J.—b. 1912 ; ed Beckenham High Sch. and Wye Coll., Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; dep. dir., aerodromes, M.C.A., 1946–48 ; dep. dir., control navigation and ops., 1951 ; dir.-gen., civil aviation, Mal./Borneo region, 1954 ; S'pore, 1955 ; U.K. rep., air nav. comsn., I.C.A.O., 1949–51 ; mem., TYMMS aviation mission to N.Z., 1948 ; leader, M.C.A. aviation survs., 1946–51.

WARD, A. F.—b. 1905 ; ed. Gram, Sch., Suva ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; junr. customs offr., Fiji, 1930 ; senr., 1930 ; regraded customs offr., 1938 ; secon., econ. warfare off., 1943–47 ; senr. customs offr., gr. II, 1945 ; gr. I, 1946 ; collr., 1949 ; dep. compt., Maur., 1951 ; compt., customs and excise, Trin., 1954.

WARD, C. H., O.B.E. (1939), **K.P.M.** (1946).—b. 1903 ; ed. Belfast Royal Acad. Inst., Imp. Serv. Coll., Windsor, and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1941–43, maj. ; police const., Ken., 1924 ; asst. inspr., 1926 ; asst. supt., police, Nig., 1927 ; supt., 1937 ; comsnr., police, S.L., 1943 ; Ken., 1947 ; B. Guiana, 1952.

WARD, E. R. L.—b. 1900 ; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; police mag., Barb., 1931 ; regisr., 1939 ; asst. judge, ct. of appeal, 1944 ; senr. judge, 1946 ; second puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1949 ; puisne judge, Trin., 1952 ; ch. just., B. Hond., 1955 ; mem. riots enq. comsn., Barb., 1937, and other comtees.

WARD, E. T.—b. 1907 ; ed. Stationers' Sch., London, and Harlow Coll., Essex ; agric. asst., Tang., 1926 ; supt., agric., St. L., 1938 ; agric. offr., Tang., 1945 ; senr., 1950.

WARD, I. L., Order of the Rafidain, Iraq.—b. 1906 ; ed. Seddon Mem. Tech. Coll., Auckland, and Canterbury Coll.,

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Christchurch, N.Z. ; ch. irrig. offr., Pal., 1944 ; water engnr., Cyp., 1948 ; dir., water dev., 1954.

WARD, N.—b. 1904 ; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; cadet, S.S., 1928 ; cl. V, 1931 ; cl. IV, 1935 ; D.O., 1936 ; dep. press censor, S'pore, 1939 ; cl. III, D.O., Kuantan, 1940 ; cl. II, 1945 ; cl. IB, 1948 ; cl. IA, 1950 ; pres., munic. comsn., S'pore, 1951 ; Penang, 1951 ; staff gr. A, Mal. estab. offr., 1953 ; sec., def. and internal security, F. of Mal., dir., personnel, S'pore, 1954; dep. ch. sec., 1955.

WARD, W. E. F., C.M.G. (1945).—b. 1900 ; ed. Dulwich Coll., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, and Ridley Hall, Camb. ; mstr., Achimota Coll., G.C., 1924–40 ; dir., educ., Maur., 1941–45 ; dep. educ. advr., C.O., 1945 ; educ. advsy. staff (part time), 1956 ; author of *British History for Overseas Students ; Short History of the Gold Coast ; Europe from Constantine to Columbus ; Africa before the White Man Came ; Africa and European Trade ; Music—a Handbook for African Teachers ; History of the Gold Coast.*

WARDZALA, J. K.—b. 1910 ; mil. serv., 1939–47 ; asst. engnr., Poland, 1936 ; exec. engnr., 1938 ; G.C., 1948 ; asst. D.P.W., 1952 ; D.D.P.W., G.C. local service, 1955.

WARE, E. M., D.F.C.—b. 1916 ; ed. Tottenham Gram. Sch. and Lond. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1937–46, wing comdr. ; tech. air advr., Berm., 1946 ; dir., civil aviation, 1950.

WARR, P. T.—b. 1918 ; ed. Cardiff High Sch. and Tech Coll. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt. ; C.A.D., 1948 ; asst. audr., G.C., 1948 ; audr., 1951 ; senr. audr., Maur., 1952.

WARREN, D. E.—b. 1918 ; ed. High Storrs Gram. Sch. and Univ., Sheffield ; mil. serv., 1940–46, lieut. ; survr., Tang., 1946 ; supt., surveys, 1955.

WARREN, D. R. F.—b. 1920 ; ed. Bedford Sch. and Witwatersrand Univ., S.A. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, capt. ; civil reabsorption offr., Zanz., 1946 ; a.d.c., Br. resident, 1946 ; co-op. offr., Uga., 1948 ; regisr., co-op. socs., Maur., 1955.

WATERER, R. R., C.B.E.—b. 1902 ; ed. Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1940–45, capt. (desps.) ; asst. consvtr., forests, Cyp., 1928 ; consvtr., 1937 ; Ken., 1950 (later ch. consvtr.) ; chmn., land utilization comtee. ; various pp. and pamphlets on forestry in Cyp.

WATERMAN, E. C.—b. 1911 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin. ; apptd. treasy., Trin., 1931 ; asst. acctnt., acctnt.-gen's dept., 1947 ; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1948 ; acctnt.-gen., 1953 ; dep. fin. sec., 1955.

WATERSTON, J. M.—b. 1911 ; ed. King's Coll. Sch., Wimbledon, Edin., Camb. and Cornell (U.S.A.) Univs., and I.C.T.A. ; plant path., Berm., 1936 ; senr. botanist, Nig., 1947 ; agric. res. advr., 1953 ; dir., agric. research, 1956 ; agric. missions to U.S.A. and Canada for Berm. govt.

WATHERSTON, Sir David, K.B.E. (1956), C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1907 ; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford ; cadet, F.M.S., 1930 ; C.O., 1939–44 ; Mal. planning unit, 1944 ; colonel (personnel and recons.) B.M.A., Mal., 1945 ; sec., constitutional working comtee., 1946 ; asst. constl. advr., 1947 ; sec., def. and internal security, staff gr. A, 1948 ; ch. sec. to govt., 1952.

WATKINS, G.—b. 1923 ; ed. Swansea Gram. Sch., Univ. Coll. of N. Wales and Univ. Coll., Oxford ; asst. consvtr., forests, Tang., 1944 ; prin. of forest sch., 1951.

WATKINS, O. F. J.—b. 1902 ; ed. Ellesmere Coll. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; asst. signals and tel. engnr., F.M.S., 1928 ; engnr., posts and tels., 1933 ; asst. contlr., telecoms., 1940 ; contlr., telecoms., 1946 ; dir., telecoms., Fed. of Mal., 1951.

WATKINS-PITCHFORD, R. N.—b. 1910 ; regisn. offr., African affrs. dept., Ken., 1939 ; regl. inf. offr., C.O., 1947 ; exec. offr., rent control bd., coast, Ken., 1949 ; asst. exec. offr., dept. of inf., 1951 ; hd., African section, 1954 ; asst. dir., inf., 1955.

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WATSON, H. S. H.—b. 1909 ; ed. Charterhouse Sch. and Oxford Univ. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lt.-col. ; asst. consvtr., forests, Burma, 1930 ; dep. consvtr., 1937 ; asst. consvtr., N. Rhod., 1948 ; dep. consvtr., 1952 ; dep. ch. consvtr., 1954.

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WATSON, N. D.—b. 1915 ; ed. Bradford Gram. Sch. and New Coll., Oxford ; admin. offr., Cyp., 1938 ; asst. col. sec., Trin. (secon.), 1943 ; secon. C.O., 1946 ; p.s. to S. of S., 1947 ; trans. to home serv., prin., C.O., 1948 ; asst. sec., 1950.

WATSON, T. Y., C.M.G. (1955), M.B.E.—b. 1906 ; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Sch. and Univ., N. of Scot. Coll. of Agric., Camb. Univ. Sch. of Agric., Imp. Inst. of Dairying, India, and Pretoria Univ., S.A. ; agric. offr., Ken., 1931 ; senr., 1945 ; dep. dir., agric., Uga., 1948 ; dir., 1951 ; sec. for agric. and natural resources, 1954 ; min., agric., etc., 1955.

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WATT, I. B.—b. 1916 ; ed. Perth Acad. and St. Andrews Univ. ; naval serv., lieut., R.N.V.R. ; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., govt. of N. Ireland, 1939 ; prin. C.O., 1946 ; asst. sec., 1956.

WAY, H. J R., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1910 ; geol. surv., Uga., 1934 ; Swaz., 1942 ; dir. of geol. surv., 1944.

WEAR, A.—b. 1904 ; ed. Oundle, and Leeds Univ. ; asst. engnr., Mal., 1926 ; S'pore airport, 1934 ; exec. engnr., 1935 ; p.a. to D.P.W., 1939 ; senr. exec. engnr., 1941 ; secon. P.W.D., Nig., 1942 ; maj., B.M.A., Mal., 1945 ; state engnr., gr. II, 1947 ; gr. I, 1949 ; D.P.W., S'pore, 1952.

WEATHERHEAD, A. T.—b. 1905 ; ed. St. Bees Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford ; asst. dist. offr., Nig., 1930 ; senr., 1947 ; res., 1951 ; staff gr., E. regn., 1954 ; part author of *Land Usage in the Sudan in its relation to a Nigerian mechanised groundnut scheme*, 1948.

WEBB, G. W.—b. 1904 ; ed. Univ. Coll., Lond. ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, F.M.S., 1928 ; cl. V, 1931 ; cl. IV, 1935 ; cl. IB, 1948 ; sec., internal affrs., S'pore, 1948 ; offg. sec., soc. welf., 1950 ; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., 1951 ; def. branch, 1953 ; sec., Chinese affrs., Selangor, 1954.

WEBBER, F. D., M.C., T.D.—b. 1918 ; ed. Cotham Sch., Bristol, and Jesus Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj. ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1939 ; ag. prin., 1945 ; prin., 1946 ; on loan to C.R.O., 1948 ; p.s. to min. of state, 1949 ; asst. sec., 1950 ; estab. offr., 1952.

WEBBER, M. L., M.B.E.—b. 1905 ; ed. Hawick and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45 ; asst. consvtr., forests, F.M.S., 1926 ; senr., 1936 ; consvtr., forests, 1950.

WEBSTER, A. McM.—b. 1915 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; I.C.S., 1939 ; min. nat. insurance, 1947 ; prin., C.O., 1949.

WEBSTER, G. J.—b. 1910, ed. Bromsgrove Sch. ; nav. serv., 1942–45, master mariner in command, G. & E.I.C., 1939 ; marine supt., B.S.I.P., 1951 ; prin. marine offr., Gam., 1953.

WEBSTER, J. L. H.—b. 1913 ; ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; dist. offr., Ken., 1935 ; asst. sec., 1942 ; sec., dev. and reconst. authy., 1950 ; sec., legal affrs., 1953 ; sec., off. of chief sec., 1955 ; admin. sec., 1955.

WEDDERBURN, C. C.—b. 1912 ; ed. Wolmer's Boys' Sch., J'ca, Columbia, Edinburgh and Michigan Univs. ; temp. M.O., J'ca, 1937 ; M.O., 1939 ; M.O.H., 1943 ; i/c V.D., 1944 ; asst. D.M.S. (hosp. and personnel), 1948 ; author of articles on V.D., etc. in medical journals.

WEDDERSPOON, W. M.—b. 1910 ; ed. Edin. and St. Andrews Univs. ; asst. inspr., taxes., bd. of inland rev., U.K., 1932 ; H.G. inspr., 1943 ; senr. inspr., 1950 ; dep. comsnr., inc. tax, and inland rev. depts., Ken., 1953 ; comsnr., E.A.H.C., 1955.

WEIR, N. A. C., C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D.—b. 1895 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford ; mil. serv., 1914–18, 1939–40, capt. ; asst. dist. offr. and dist. offr., Nig., 1925–36 ; dist. comsnr., S.L., 1936 ; senr. comsnr., Gam., 1943–50 ; chmn., publ. serv. comsn., Maur., 1955.

WELDON, S. W.—b. 1892 ; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Lond., and King's Coll., Univ. of Lond. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; mil. serv., 1914–18, capt. ; apptd. polit. dept., civ. admin., Iraq, 1919 ; dep. mil. gov. and city mag., Baghdad, 1920 ; pres. of ct. of sessions and of first instance, Iraq, 1929–36 ; ch. mag., Pal., 1938 ; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1942 ; pres., dist. ct., 1945 ; stip. mag., Gib., 1949.

WELLS, A. V.—b. 1906 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., St. L. and Edin. Univ. ; super. M.O., St. L., 1937 ; senr., M.O., 1952.

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WENBAN-SMITH, W.—b. 1908 ; ed. Bradfield, and King's Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Zanz., 1931 ; gr. II, 1933 ; A.D.O., Tang., 1935 ; D.O., 1943 ; senr., 1951 ; dir., estabs., 1953.

WENTWORTH, M. F. G., O.B.E. (mil.).—b. 1908 ; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Univ. Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col. ; inspr., schs., G.C., 1930 ; senr. educ. offr., 1945 ; prin., teacher training coll., Tamale, 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1951 ; perm. sec., 1953 ; estab. sec., 1954 (G.C. local service).

WESTERGREEN, C. V. L.—b. 1914 ; ed. St. Louis Coll., Sey. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; cl. offr., Sey., 1935 ; cust. offr., 1946 ; clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1948 ; asst. sec. to govt., 1952.

WESTON, B. J.—b. 1907 ; ed. Ashford Gram. Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj. ; horticulturist, Cyp., 1931 ; asst. comsnr., Nicosia (secon.), 1937 ; admin. offr., 1939 ; comsnr. for dev. and post-war construct., 1943 ; comsnr., 1946 ; admin. offr., cl. I, 1951 ; senr. admin. offr., 1954.

WESTON, Q. V. L.—b. 1918 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, lieut. ; admin. offr., cl. II, Fiji, 1940 ; clk., councils, 1946.

WESTWOOD, D.—b. 1916 ; ed. Sevenoaks Sch. and Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech., Univ. of London, I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., G.C., 1941 ; senr. agric. offr., 1951 (G.C. local service).

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WHEELER, J. F. G.—b. 1900; ed. Bristol Gram. Sch. and Univ. of Bristol; marine biol. lab., Plymouth, 1922; asst. lectr. in zoology, Bristol, 1923; biologist, *Discovery* exped. (later investigations), 1924–31; dir., Berm. biol. stn. for research, 1932–41; marine biol., Maur., 1943; dir., Maur.–Sey. fisheries surv., 1947–49; dir., E.A. inter-terr. marine fisheries research orgn., 1950.

WHITE, D. C., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1910; ed. Bradfield Coll.; cadet, Sarawak, 1932; dist. offr., 1938; civ. intern., 1941–45; sec. for native affrs., 1948; admin. offr., cl. IA, 1955.

WHITE, D. G.—b. 1912; ed. Ramsey Gram. Sch., Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll. and Univ. of Edin.; vet. offr., Tang., 1939; senr., 1947; asst. D.V.S., 1949.

WHITE, F. S.—b. 1911; ed. Goole Gram. Sch., Hull Engnrg. and Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1935–45, lt.-col.; ch. town planning offr., Tang., 1949; dir., town planning, 1953.

WHITE, H., M.B.E.—b. 1911; ed. City Boys' Sch., Leicester; editor, *British Ally*, Moscow, 1942–46; asst. press attaché, H.M. Embassy, Moscow, 1945; press offr., H.M. Embassy, Teheran, 1946; public information offr., Cyp., 1948; dir. infn., Uga., 1952; ed. *A Guide to Uganda*.

WHITE, H. MacD.—b. 1904; ed. Wolmer's Sch., J'ca; asst., adminr. gen's off., J'ca, 1920; 2nd cl. clk., treasy., 1924; 1st cl., 1937; acctnt., 1941; asst. treas., 1943; senr. asst. treas., 1944; trade adminr., 1950; perm. sec., 1953; sec., pub. serv. comtee., 1939–42.

WHITE, J. B.—b. 1903; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow, and Glasgow Univ.; engnr., African Lakes Corpn., Nyasa., 1924–28; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Zanz., 1930; Uga., 1937; exec. engnr., gr. I, 1945; asst. D.P.W., 1946; D.D.P.W., 1948; D.P.W., G.C., 1950; Uga., 1952.

WHITE, S. I.—b. 1898; ed. Hoe Gram. Sch., Plymouth and City and Guilds Engrng. Coll.; G.W. Rlwy., 1914; Buenos Aires Rlwy., 1921; Spanish (S.-M.) Rlwy., 1926; asst. inspr. engnr., C.A., 1927; inspr. engnr., 1935; chief tech. asst., min. of supply, 1941; asst. dir., fighting vehicles, 1942; asst. engnr., C.A., 1942; dep. chief engnr., 1947; dep. chief inspr. engnr., 1955.

WHITEFIELD, J. P.—b. 1902; sub-inspr., lighthouses, H.K., 1934; inspr., 1939; supt., lights, 1948.

WHITEHEAD, J. B.—b. 1913; ed. Derby Sch., Derby Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., 1940–43; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nyasa., 1939; exec. engnr., 1947; senr., 1954.

WHITEHOUSE, L. E.—b. 1901; ed. Northgate Sch., Ipswich; educ. offr., 1925; dist. offr., Ken., 1940; senr., 1950; senr. dist. comsnr., 1950.

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WHITFIELD, L. D., C.B.E. (1953).—b. 1899; ed. Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; asst. mstr., S'pore, 1922; inspr., schs., Johore, 1928; headmr., Malay Coll., K. Kangsar, 1926; supt., educ., Kedah, 1940; prin., Sultan Idris trng. coll., 1946; dep. dir., educ., Mal., 1949; dir., 1951–56.

WHITING, N. E.—b. 1905; ed. Radley Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. II, 1947; cl. I, 1954.

WHITLAMSMITH, G. K.—b. 1903; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Tang., 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1928; sec., land and mines dept., 1936; secon., sec't., 1937–45; dist. offr., 1938; asst. ch. sec., 1945; P.R.O., 1951–55; accred. rep., H.M.G., to P.M.C., league of nations, 1938.

WHITTAKER, B. B.—b. 1915; ed. Keswick Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–45, maj.; survr., Zanz., 1937; staff survr., Ken., 1948; supt., surveys, 1950; asst. dir., 1953; dep. dir., surveys, Uga., 1956.

WHITTINGHAM, Maj. T. W., C.P.M. (1954).—b. 1901; ed. Royal Masonic Sch.; war serv., 1917–18; major, B. Guiana militia, 1943; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1924; dist. inspr., 1927; county supt., 1932; dep. comsnr., police, 1951.

WHITTINGTON, R. H.—b. 1910; ed. Forest Sch., Essex; naval serv., 1941–45, lt.-comdr.; dist. traffic supt., E.A.R. and H., 1949; asst. chief operating supt., 1954.

WHITTLE, R. A., C.B.E. (1952), M.C.—b. 1897; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1916–18 (invalided), lieut.; asst. dist. comsnr., Uga., 1921; asst. sec., 1922; senr. asst. sec., 1932; asst. ch. sec., 1937; ret., 1941; secon. to C.O., as prin., 1939; asst. sec. (temp.), 1944; prin. (temp.), 1956.

WHITTON, C. H.—b. 1905; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Univ., Dublin; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; interned, 1942–45; cadet, M.C.S., 1929; mag., S'pore, 1930; ag. res., Labuan, 1932–33; dep. public pros., F.M.S., 1936; dist. judge and mag., traffic, S'pore, 1938; C.L.S., 1939; cr. coun., Penang, 1946; fedl. coun., 1948; regisr., sup. ct., Mal., 1950; puisne judge, 1951; S'pore, 1953.

WHYATT, J., Q.C.—b. 1905; ed. Stonyhurst and Balliol Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; cr. coun., H.K., 1937; sec., E. group supply coun., New Delhi, 1941 (secon.); attd. C.O. H.K. planning unit, 1944; C.O. supp. liaison offr., Aust. and N.Z., 1945; atty.-gen., Barb., 1948;

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atty.-gen. and mem., law and order, Ken., 1951 (later min., legal affrs.); ch. just. S'pore, 1955; mem. H.K. del. to E. group confce., New Delhi, 1940; advr. U.N.R.R.A. coun. meeting, Sydney, 1945.

WICKENS, P. O.—b. 1915; ed. Plymouth Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; cadet M.C.S, 1939; cl. V, 1942; cl. IV, 1946; asst. sec., fed'l sec't, 1947; clk., fedl. leg. and ex. cos., 1948; admin. sec., police h.q., cl. III, 1950; cl. IC, 1952; gov's sec. and clk., council of ministers, S'pore, gr. D, 1955.

WICKHAM, B. W.—b. 1916; ed. Malvern Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–43; cadet, Nyasa., 1941.

WICKHAM, D. L. B.—b. 1909; ed. Berbice High Sch., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Harrison Coll., Barb.; cl. asst., col. sec., 1927; p.s. to O.A.G., 1932; clk., leg. coun., 1935; p.s. and a.d.c. to gov., 1936 and to O.A.G., 1937; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Demerara, 1938; inspr., labr., 1940; fed. labr. offr., Leeward Is., 1942; senr. dist. comsnr., Berbice, B. Guiana, 1945; comsnr., local govt., 1951.

WICKS, J.—b. 1909; ed. Royal Gram. Sch., Guildford, King's Coll., Lond., and Christ Church, Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mil. serv., 1940–45 (desps. thrice), sqdn. ldr.; cr. coun., Pal., 1946; permanent mag., H.K., 1948; dist. judge, 1953; mem., comsn. on corporal punishment, 1952–53; pres., shipping claims trib., 1955; author of *Doctrine of Consideration* (1939).

WIDDUP, T. D., C.P.M. (1952).—b. 1911; sub-inspr., police, B. Guiana, 1933; asst. supt., G.C., 1937; senr. asst. supt., 1945; secon. police admin., G.C., 1945; supt., 1946; secon. C.O. as supvr., col. police courses, 1949; asst. comsnr., police, G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

WIGGINS, W. D. C.—b. 1905; ed. Dragon Sch., Oxford, King's Sch., Canterbury, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; survey dept., Nig., 1928; asst. dir., col. (geodetic & topog.), surv., 1946; dep. dir., 1948.

WILD, J. V., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1915; ed. Taunton Sch. and King's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–43, lieut.; asst. dist. offr., Uga., 1938; secon. C.O., 1943–44; asst. ch. sec., Uga., 1950; estab. sec., 1952; admin. sec., 1955.

WILDERS, E. P.—b. 1909; ed. Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., London; mil. serv., 1939–47, major; asst. engnr., Uga., 1936; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Ken., 1947; D.P.W., Som., 1955.

WILES, D. A.—b. 1912; ed. Harrison Coll., Barb., and Univs. of Lond. and Toronto; on staff Harrison Coll., 1935; public librarian, Barb., 1945; asst. col. sec., 1950.

WILKIE, A. M.—b. 1917; ed. Hillhead High Sch. and Glasgow Univ.; cadet, Ken., 1940; cl. B, 1942; asst. fin. sec., 1950; secon., H.M. treasy., 1953; secon. as devel. sec., B.S.I.P., 1955.

WILKINSON, H. C., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1893; ed. Yale, Columbia, L.S.H.T.M. and Camb.; supt., King Edward VII Mem. Hosp., Berm., 1922; dir., health serv., Berm., 1927–55; spec. work, nutrition of school children and housing; author of *Adventurers of Bermuda, A History of the Island to 1684; Bermuda in the Old Empire, A History of the Island, 1684–1784.*

WILKINSON, H. D. D.—b. 1909; ed. Leeds Gram. Sch., Woodhouse Grove Sch., Paris and Camb. Univs.; asst. audr., Nig., 1933; Maur., 1940; senr., asst., Nig., 1946; prin., 1946; Ken., 1949; dep. dir., aud., Ken. and E.A.H.C. servs., 1952.

WILKINSON, J. B. W., M.B.E.—b. 1912; ed. Worksop Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; supvr., co-op. soc., N. Rhod., 1948; regisr., co-op. soc., 1951.

WILKINSON, P. B.—b. 1901; ed. Plymouth Coll. and Lond. Univ.; med. offr., G.C., 1930; St. H., 1934; H.K., 1937; Cyp., 1942; H.K., 1945; med. spec., 1949; senr. spec., 1951–56.

WILKINSON, R. A.—b. 1913; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ken., 1935; secon., treasy., 1936–37; inf. offr., 1942–43; sec't, 1943–46; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

WILKINSON, R. C.—b. 1905; ed. King's Sch., Canterbury, and Camb. Univ.; cadet, H.K., 1929; Nig. civ. serv., 1933; labr. dept., Maur., 1939; S. Leone, 1942; Gam., 1943; comsnr., labr., Maur., 1944; Swindon comsn., 1949; M.C.S., cl. II, cl. IC, IB, dep. comsnr., labr., 1951; Perak, 1952; Fed. of Mal., 1953; Selangor, 1955.

WILLAN, Sir Harold, Kt. Bach. (1947), C.M.G. (1946), M.C.—b. 1896; ed. Kendal Sch. and Jesus Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., 1915–19 and 1941–45, brig.: cadet, F.M.S., 1920; dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1926; dep. pub. prosctr., 1929; dist. judge, S.S., 1932; dep. leg. advr., F.M.S., 1934; solr.-gen., Ken., 1937; atty.-gen., 1940; leg. advr., civ. affairs, E.A. cmd., 1941; dep. civ. affairs offr., Mal., 1945; ch. just., 1946; Basuto., the Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1952; chmn., labr. comsn. of enq., Ken., 1939; pres., high ct. of Ethiopia, 1942–43; pres., food shortage comsn. of enq., Ken., 1943; author of law reports, digest of reported cases, F.M.S.

WILLAN, R. G. McK.—b. 1906; ed. Hildersham Hse., St. Peter's, Thanet, Gresham's Sch. and Edin. and Oxford Univs.; mil. serv., 1941, 2nd lieut.; asst. consvr., forests, Nig., 1929; Nyasa., 1936; Cyp., 1940; Nyasa., 1945; consvr., 1950.

WILLBOURN, E. S., O.B.E. (1955).—b. 1889; ed. Bridlington Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1917–19 and 1941–45; apptd. to geol. surv., Mal., 1914; dir., 1931; prin. geol., col. geol. surv., 1947 (later dep. dir.); off. publns. on the geol. and mineral resources of N.

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Sembilan, S. Selangor, Kedah and Perlis, Johore, and other areas of Mal.; also pp. in sci. and tech. journals on geol. and min. resources.

WILLIAMS, A. A., O.B.E. (1945).—b. 1910; ed. Merchant Taylors' Sch., Crosby and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; I.C.S., 1932; asst. comsnr., Punjab, 1932; dep. comsnr., 1938; sec., govt. medical and loc. govt. depts., 1946; home sec., Punjab govt., 1947; admin. offr., Nig., 1948; orgn. sec., S'pore, 1953; dep. chief sec., gr. C, 1955.

WILLIAMS, A. T., C.M.G. (1950), M.B.E.—b. 1903; ed. Bishop Foy Sch., Waterford, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, N. Rhod., 1928; dist. offr., 1930; asst. ch. sec., 1944; admin. sec., 1947; ch. sec., 1952.

WILLIAMS, C. F., O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1909; ed. St. Peter's Sch., York and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; solr.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj.; asst. comsnr., lands, G.C., 1938; dep. comsnr., 1949; comsnr., 1950 (G.C. local service).

WILLIAMS, C. H.—b. 1902; Union of S.A. dept. posts and tels., 1920; contrlr., Basuto., 1949.

WILLIAMS, Cyril Herbert, C.M.G. (1956), O.B.E.—b. 1908; ed. Bedford Mod. Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; cadet, Ken., 1931; prov. comsnr., 1951.

WILLIAMS, C. H. B.—b. 1897; ed. Combermere Sch., Barbados, I.C.T.A. and Harvard Univ., U.S.A.; agronomist, sugar exper. stn., dept. of agric., B. Guiana, 1929; sugar agronomist and plant breeder, 1938; ch. res. offr., field serv., 1946; dep. dir., agric., B. Guiana, 1946; Trin., 1949; dir., 1952; author of *The Variety and Fertilizer Position of the Sugar Industry*, and various papers on sugar cane.

WILLIAMS, C. L.—b. 1897; ed. Tranquility Boys' Govt. Sch.; offices of Trin. govt. rlwys., 1913–1928; stamp clk.. .treasy., Trin., 1928; 1st cl. clk., 1931; prin. offr., cl. II, 1938; cl. I, 1940; asst. sec., inland rev. dept., 1946; 1st asst. sec., 1946; sec., 1949; dep. comsnr., inland rev., 1950; comsnr., 1952; hon. game warden for the colony.

WILLIAMS, C. V., C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1903; ed. St. Olave's Sch. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; cadet, Nig., 1926; admin. offr., cl. II, 1945; cl. I, 1947; staff gr., 1951; N. regn., 1955; o.a.g., 1955.

WILLIAMS, E.—b. 1910; ed. Durham Sch., Aberdeen and Camb. Univs. and I.C.T.A.; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt.; supt., agric., Gam., 1934; agric. offr., Uga., 1935; asst. dir. of agric., Nyasa., 1951; dep. dir., 1955.

WILLIAMS, Miss E. H.—b. 1908; ed. Girls' High Schs., Antigua and St. Kitts; asst. clk., P.O., St. Kitts, 1937; junr. clk., publ. health dept., 1945; prin., 1951; postmr., 1953.

WILLIAMS, E. H.—b. 1899; ed. Mountjoy Sch. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C.. 1941–45; cadet, H.K., 1924; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1935; asst. atty.-gen., 1935, title changed to cr. coun., 1938; puisne judge, 1946; senr., 1948; ch. just., Sarawak, N. Borneo, Brunei, 1953; chmn., compulsory serv. tribunal, and evacuation comtee., 1940–41; war mem. fund comtee., 1947–52; publ. serv. comsn., 1951–52.

WILLIAMS, E. M.—b. 1920; ed. C.M.S. Gram. Sch., S.L.; tech. staff, printing dept., S.L., 1938; asst. supt. of wks., 1949; asst. govt. printer, 1951; govt. printer, 1953.

WILLIAMS, E. V., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1900; ed. Llanafan Sch., Wales and Wolmer's Sch., J'ca; apptd. P.W.D., J'ca, 1921; exec. engnr., 1943; B. Hond., 1948; D.P.W., 1948; J'ca, 1954; chmn., unemployment relief comtee, 1949.

WILLIAMS, E. W.—b. 1914; ed. Wembley County Sch.; apptd. C.A., 1931; acctnt.-gen's dept., Uga., 1939; senr. acctnt., 1948; asst. accnt.-gen., 1951; dep., 1955.

WILLIAMS, F. D. C.—b. 1913; ed. Leighton Pk. Sch., Reading, Lond. Sch. of Econ.; mil. serv., 1940–45, sgt.; cadet, Nig., 1946; asst. fin. sec., 1952; fin. sec., J'ca, 1954.

WILLIAMS, F. R. J., M.B.E.—b. 1916; ed. Trinity Coll., Glenalmond, and Keble Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–46, major (desps.); H.M. treasy., 1946; D.O., Uga., 1946; asst. chief sec., 1953; perm. sec., min. of natural resources, 1955.

WILLIAMS, I. M. G., O.B.E. (1954), M.B.E. (mil.) (1945).—b. 1914; ed. Tatterford and Leeds Univ.; mil. serv., 1939–46, maj. (desps.); mil. admin., H.K., 1946; cadet, 1946; dist. offr. and mag., 1948; asst. col. sec., 1949; C.O., 1949–51; admin. offr., cl. II, Cyp., 1951; cl. I, 1953; senr. admin. offr., 1953.

WILLIAMS, J. F. C.—b. 1915; ed. Charterhouse Sch. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. traffic man., Sudan rlwys., 1938; port man., 1951; E.A.R. & H., 1955.

WILLIAMS, R. M.—b. 1914; asst. supt., police, Swaz., 1953; supt., police, Basuto., 1944; dep. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1955.

WILLIAMS, S. J. A.—b. 1922; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Toronto Univ.; agric. offr., B. Hond., 1953.

WILLIAMS, W. H.—b. 1912; ed. Howard Gardens High Sch., Cardiff, and Br. Coll. of Accountancy, Lond.; asst. audr., Nig., 1935; Pal., 1939; S'pore and Mal. (later audr.), 1947; senr. audr., 1949; prin. audr. (later dep. dir., audit), H.K., 1952.

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WILLIAMSON, A. D.—b. 1905; ed. Glasgow High Sch. and Univ.; ophthalmic surgeon and physician, S'pore, 1935; lect. in ophthalmology, Univ. of Malaya.

WILLIAMSON, H. N.—b. 1905; ed. Christ's Coll., Finchley; mil. serv., 1941–45; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1931; prin., 1948; senr. educ. offr., 1949.

WILLIAMSON, T. B., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1911; ed. City of Lond. Sch. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., H.O., 1934; asst. p.s. to S. of S., 1937; ag. prin., 1938; min. of home sec., 1939; p.s. to parly. sec., 1940; served in Germany w. cont. comsn. (manpower divn.), 1945–48; asst. sec., 1946; bizonal del. to E.R.P. manpower conf., Rome, 1948; F.O., 1948; asst. sec., C.O., 1948.

WILLIS, M. A., M.B.E. (1933).—b. 1900; mil. serv., 1918–19; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk. and assigned to G.P.O., 1918; cl. offr., 1920; trans. to C.O., 1924; cl. offr., higher gr., 1938; staff offr., 1944; higher exec. offr., 1947; senr. exec. offr., 1949; prin., 1950.

WILMOT, A. T. de B.—b. 1915; ed. Tonbridge Sch. and Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46 (civ. affrs., 1941–45), sec. to govt. and dep. mil. gov., Br. Som., 1945; admin. offr., N. Rhod., 1938; C.O., 1946; asst. col. sec., G.C., 1946; senr. asst. sec., 1950; prin. asst. sec., 1952–55; led. G.C. del. to land utilization inter-col. and indigenous rural economy inter. confs., 1949.

WILMOT, P. J. de B.—b. 1911; ed. Canford Sch.; constable, Pal. police, 1935; sgt., 1938; inspr., 1944; asst. supt., B.M.A. police, Tripolitania, 1944–45; Pal., 1945; S. Leone, 1945; Mal., 1947; S'pore, 1947; dep. supt., police, 1953.

WILMSHURST, N. V. B.—b. 1913; ed. Whitgift Sch., Croydon; Br. constable, Pal. police, 1939; sgt., 1942; asst. supt., 1946; S'pore, 1948; dep. supt., police, S'pore, 1953.

WILSON, D. B., O.B.E. (1953).—b. 1901; ed. Monkton Combe and Camb. and Birm. Univs.; mil. serv., 1939–46, lt.-col.; med. offr., Tang., 1929; malariologist, 1946; E.A.H.C., 1949; dir., E.A. inst. of malaria and vector-borne diseases, 1955.

WILSON, E. A.—b. 1901; G.C. service, 1918; asst. contlr., posts, 1943; senr. asst. contlr., 1950; regl. contlr., 1952; contlr., posts, 1954 (G.C. local service).

WILSON, E. M., M.B.E.—b. 1912; ed. Winchester Hse. Sch.; mil. serv., 1939–46; admin. offr., Som., 1946.

WILSON, G. H., M.B.E. (1953).—b. 1908; ed. Manchester Gram. Sch. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1939–45, capt.; supt., native educ. (educ. offr.), N. Rhod., 1931; sec., African literature comtee., 1937 and 1945–47; dir., jt. publns. bureau, N. Rhod. and Nyasa., 1948.

WILSON, G. S., K.P.M. (1950).—b. 1913; ed. Radley Coll.; police probr., H.K., 1932; asst. supt., 1935; supt., 1942; asst. comsnr., 1948; comsnr., Sarawak constab., 1953.

WILSON, H. W., Q.C. (N. Rhod.).—b. 1895; ed. Uppingham and Trinity Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; S.E. circuit, Kent sessions; mag., Tang., 1929; legal sec., Som., 1935; atty.-gen., N. Rhod., 1937; Trin., 1944; puisne judge, Mal., 1950.

WILSON, J.—b. 1913; ed. Durham and Camb. Univs.; econ. botanist, Burma, 1946; senr. lect., botany, I.C.T.A., 1948; ch. research offr., N. Rhod., 1955.

WILSON, J. M.—b. 1907; ed. Southern Sec. Sch., Mun. Coll., Portsmouth, and Univ. Coll., Southampton; mil. serv., H.K.V.D.C., 1941–45, lieut.; mstr., educ. dept., H.K., 1929; prin., 1946; senr. inspr., schs., 1949; dir., educ., N. Borneo, 1951.

WILSON, K.—b. 1913; ed. Lancaster Royal Gram. Sch., Bradford Tech. Coll. and Univ. of Lond.; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1936; D.D.P.W., Gam., 1948; D.P.W., 1950; senr. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Mal., 1953.

WILSON, Sir Mark, Kt. Bach. (1950).—b. 1896; ed. Kilkenny Coll., Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin; mil. serv., R.A.F., 1918–19; admin. cadet, Tang., 1924; dist. mag., Uga., 1926; senr. mag., 1935; puisne judge, Tang., 1936; ch. just., G.C., 1948; chanc., Uga. diocese, 1934; chmn., war comp. claims trib., Tang., 1939–46; mem., Makerere Coll. coun., 1940–47; chmn., trade disputes trib., 1943; sole comsnr., Arusha-Moshi lands comsn., 1946–47 (Died 10.4.56).

WILSON, N. W.—b. 1906; ed. Oundle Sch. and Royal Sch. of Mines; temp. mining offr., S.L., 1950; asst. dir., geol. surveys, 1951.

WILSON, S. G., C.B.E. (1956).—b. 1909; ed. Royal Sch., Dungannon, N.I., Queen's Univ., Belfast, and Royal (Dick) Vet. Coll., Edin. Univ.; vet. offr., Nyasa., 1934; prov. vet. offr., 1940; senr. vet. research offr., Uga., 1946; ch. field zoologist, Ken., 1950; D.V.S., N. regn., Nig., 1952; undertook survey of animal indus., Ken., 1936; offr. i/c., ghee and clar. butter dev., 1936–40, sec., forest res. comsn., 1944–45; numerous pubns. on ticks, tick-borne diseases, tsetse and trypanocidal drugs.

WILSON, T.—b. 1905; ed. Belfast Royal Academy and Queen's Univ., Belfast; mil. serv. and p.o.w., 1942–45; health offr., Mal. med. serv., 1931; senr. malaria research offr., inst. for med. research, 1949.

WILSON, T. W.—b. 1910; ed. Elwick Sch., W. Hartlepool, and Durham Univ.; mil. serv., 1942; inspr., machy., mines dept., F.M.S., 1937; asst. dir., war prod., Pal., 1943; Mal. planning unit, and B.M.A.,

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Mal., 1945 ; inspr., machy., 1947 ; senr., 1949 ; ch. inspr., 1949 ; Mal. purchg. mission, Aust., 1946.

WILSON, W. G.—b. 1921 ; ed. Blaydon Gram. Sch., Co. Durham ; on war serv., 1940–46 ; asst. inspr., min. health, 1939 ; min. nat. insur., 1946 ; high. exec. offr., 1947 ; asst. prin., C.O., 1947 ; prin., 1950.

WILSON-WEST, K. H.—b. 1905 ; ed. Pembroke House Prep. Sch., Hampton, U.K., Michaelhouse, Balgowan, Natal, and I.S.C., Windsor ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; apptd. customs dept., Nyasa., 1927 ; acctnt., Nig., 1939 ; senr., 1946 ; prin., 1950 ; treas., W. regn., 1951 ; acctnt.-gen., 1954.

WINDERS, J.—b. 1908 ; ed. Hymer's Coll. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–45, major ; master, English sch., Cyp., 1937 ; educ. offr. and inspr., schs., N. Borneo, 1949 ; senr. educ. offr., 1954.

WINDHAM, R.—b. 1905 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn ; leg. dftsmn., Pal., 1935 ; relieving pres., dist. ct., 1942 ; pres., dist. ct., 1946 ; puisne judge, Cey., 1947 ; Ken., 1950 ; ch. just., Zanz., 1955.

WINDLEY, E. H., C.M.G. (1953).—b. 1909 ; ed. Repton and Camb. Univ. ; cadet, Ken., 1931 ; dep. prov. comsnr., 1947 ; prov. comsnr., 1949 ; ch. native comsnr. and mem. (later min.) for African affrs., 1954.

WINDSOR-AUBREY, H. M.—b. 1901 ; ed. Clifton Coll. ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple ; private prac., Nyasa., 1926–34 ; res. mag., Uga., 1934 ; cr. coun., 1936 ; solr.-gen., 1943 ; puisne judge, G.C., 1949 ; pres., Nyasa. motor transport assoc.

WINDYER MORRIS, W.—b. 1917 ; ed. Dulwich Coll., St. George's Sch., Rhode Is., U.S.A., and Peterhouse, Camb. ; mil. serv., 1939–45, maj. (desps.) ; senr. asst. to Prof. Sir Wm. Holford on Camb. planning ppsls. ; town plan. offr., Cyp., 1951 ; dir., planning and housing, 1954.

WINFUL, H. F.—b. 1916 ; ed. Methodist Sch., Saltpond, Mfantsipim Sch. and Achimota Coll. ; engnr.-in-training, P.W.D., G.C., 1940 ; prob. asst. engnr., 1942 ; asst. engnr., 1945 ; engnr. asst., city engnr's. office, Leicester, 1946–47 ; exec. engnr., 1948 ; town engnr., Sekondi–Takoradi municipal coun., 1952 ; asst. dir., housing, G.C., 1954 ; dir., 1954.

WINNINGTON-INGRAM, C., M.B.E. (1950)—b. 1914 ; ed. Bromsgrove Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford ; cadet, Tang., 1937 ; asst. dist. offr., 1939 ; dist. offr., 1949 ; secon. C.O., 1950–52 ; lands advr., Nyasa., 1954.

WINSHIP, R.—b. 1909 ; ed. Bishop Auckland Gram. Sch. and King James Tech. Sch., Durham ; contrlr., min. of civ. aviation, 1938 ; senr. air traff. offr., E.A.H.C., 1948 ; dep. dir., civ. aviation, H.K., 1952.

WINSLOW, A. V.—b. 1916 ; ed. Penang Free Sch. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; legal service, S.S., 1940 ; asst. off. assignee, 1940 ; dep. regisr. and sheriff, sup. ct., S'pore, 1946 ; dist. judge, 1948 ; dep. publ. prosecutor, 1948 ; C.L.S., 1949 ; crown coun., 1949.

WINSLOW, E. C.—b. 1912 ; ed. Penang Free Sch., King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore and London Univ. ; house surgeon, Kandang Kerbau, 1937 ; health offr., govt. health dept., S'pore, 1939 ; M.O., 1942 ; Paya Lebar outdoor dispensary, leper sett. and mental hosp., 1945 ; mental hosp., S'pore, 1946 ; asst. medical supt., Woodbridge hosp., 1953.

WIRTH, A.—b. 1913 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1934 ; prin. offr., 1948 ; govt. stat., 1955.

WOLFF, J. A. H.—b. 1912 ; ed. Haileybury and Peterhouse, Camb. ; dist. offr., Ken., 1935 ; senr. dist. comsnr., 1955.

WOLTERS, O. W., O.B.E. (1952)—b. 1915 ; ed. St. Bart's Gram. Sch., Newbury, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, Chinese sec't., S'pore, 1938 ; cl. V, 1941, 2nd asst. comsnr., labr. ; asst. comsnr., labr., Selangor, 1946 ; asst. sec., Chinese affairs., Fed. of Mal., 1948 ; cl. III, 1949 ; sec., Chinese affrs., Pahang, 1950 ; D.O., Tapah, 1951 ; cl. IC, 1952 ; hd., psych. warfare section, dir. ops. staff, 1955.

WONG, KIN YIP.—b. 1914 ; ed. Govt. English Sch., Bentong, St. John's Inst., K.L., King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore and Inst. of Ophthalmology, London ; tutor, bacteriology, asst. curator, Keith's Museum, Coll. of Medicine, 1940 ; M.O., gen. hosp., S'pore, 1940 ; ophthalmic surgeon and physician, 1952.

WOOD, C. P.—b. 1907 ; ed. Lynfield Sch., Hunstanton and Wellingborough Sch., Northants. ; agric. surv. offr., (temp.) G.C., 1946 ; agric. surv. offr., 1948 ; senr., 1952 ; prin. agric. surv. offr., 1953 (G.C. local service).

WOOD, E. M. W.—b. 1912 ; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Peterhouse, Camb. ; mil. serv., 1940–46, civ. affrs. offr., Som., 1941–46 ; customs, F.M.S., 1934 ; Sudan, 1937 ; admin. offr., Som., 1947.

WOOD, R. G.—b. 1906 ; ed. City of Lond. Sch. and H.M.S. *Worcester* ; lt.-comdr., R.N.R. assoc. ; served P. & O. Coy. and R.N., 1923–37 ; ch. exec. offr., port dept., Gib., 1938 ; asst. capt. of the port, 1942 ; prin. marine offr., Fed. of Nig., 1954.

WOOD, R. M.—b. 1905 ; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Manchester Univ. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, capt. (interned) ; engnr., P.W.D., H.K., 1928 ; D.D.P.W., N. Borneo, 1949 ; D.P.W. 1951.

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WOODHOUSE, W. M.—b. 1911; ed. St. Edward's Sch., Oxford, and Peterhouse, Camb.; mil. serv., 1943–45, capt.; employed air min., M.A.P. (hd. of P.A. defence branch, N.W. reg.), 1939–43; bldg. res. offr., D.W.W.I., 1947; bldg. dev. advr., 1951; col. bldg., housing and planning liaison section, C.O. and bldg. res. stn., 1954.

WOODMAN, R. H.—b. 1903; ed. Wellington Sch. and Univ. Coll., London; mil. serv. (p.o.w.), 1941–45, capt.; engr., P.W.D., H.K., 1929; ch. engr., 1950; waterwks. engr., 1954.

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WOODS, G.—b. 1906; ed. Gram. Sch., Sligo, Mountjoy Sch. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; mil. serv., 1940–45; asst. mstr., F.M.S., 1930; headmstr., govt. English sch., Muar, 1946; supt., educ., Johore, 1949; senr. inspr., schs., Selangor, 1951; dep. dir., educ., 1952.

WOODWARD, E. C.—b. 1907; clk., regisr.-gen's. dept., Fiji, 1928; dep. regisr. of titles, 1946; senr. asst. regisr.-gen., 1952.

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WOOLIAS, F. H.—b. 1924; ed. Hull Trinity House Navigation Sch.; master mariner; asst. port offr., Zanz., 1953.

WOOLLEY, R. W.—b. 1905; ed. King's Sch. and Camb. Univ.; cadet, G.C., 1927; dist. comsnr., 1937; admin. offr., cl. II, 1948; cl. I, G.C. local service, 1955.

WORLEY, Sir Newnham, Kt. Bach. (1950).—b. 1892; ed. Reigate Gram. Sch., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; interned, 1942–45; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; mag., Ipoh, 1930; regisr., sup. ct., F.M.S., 1931; dep. pub. prosctr., S'pore, 1933; trans. to C.L.S., 1937; solr.-gen., S.S., 1937; puisne judge, S'pore, 1941; ch. just., B. Guiana, 1947; vice-pres., E.A. ct. of appeal, 1951; pres. 1955; chmn., pub. servs. contracts comsn., 1940–41; mem., comsn. on back pay for volunteers, etc., 1946; chmn., betting and gambling comtee., Ken., 1953.

WORLLEDGE, Sir John, K.B.E. (1951), C.M.G. (1945).—b. 1895; ed. St. Paul's; mil serv., 1914–19 (desps.); asst. audr., Ken., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanz., 1920–21; senr. asst. audr., Ken., 1925; secon. Sey., 1925–26 and 1929; audr., B. Guiana, 1932; audr. gen., J'ca, 1936; dep. dir., col. aud., 1941; dir. (later dir. gen.), col. aud. (later o'sea audit service) 1943.

WORMAL, W. G.—b. 1906; ed. Lincoln Sch. and Peterhouse, Camb.; mil. serv., 1940–46, lt.-col.; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. IV, 1931; cl. III, 1938; secon. labr. offr., 1940–44; supplies offr., H.K. planning unit, C.O., 1945; stats. offr., H.K., 1945; govt. statician, 1948; comsnr., regisn., 1949; cl. II, M.C.S., cl. IB, prin. asst. sec., soc. serv., S'pore, 1951; dep. sec., econ. affrs., 1951; prin. asst. sec., off. of comsnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, 1951; secon., mem., fed. rice prod. comtee, 1952; mem. and sec., jt. wkng. party, rubber industry, 1953; sec., fact-finding mission, rubber industry, 1954; econ. def. plan. offr., treasy., 1954; hd., fed. def. plan. unit, 1955; ag. dep. sec., def. and internal security, Fed. of Mal., 1955.

WOTHERSPOON, C. I.—b. 1912; ed. Glenalmond and Jesus Coll., Camb.; mil. serv., 1939–1945, major; asst. traffic supt., E.A.R. & H., 1948; dist. traffic supt., 1950; asst. chief commercial supt., 1955.

WOULFE-FLANAGAN, H. R. J.—b. 1903; ed. Downside Sch. and Stonyhurst Coll.; asst. supt., imports and exports, 1945; asst. dir., commerce and industry, 1950; quartering authy., 1952.

WRAY, M. O., O.B.E. (1954).—b. 1912; ed. St. George's Sch., Harpenden and Wadham Coll., Oxford; admin. offr., Uga., 1935; admin. sec., Zanz., 1949; asst. ch. sec. to the high comsnr. for Basuto., Bech. Prot. and Swaz., 1952; admin. sec., 1953; res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1955.

WREFORD, C. K.—b. 1906; ed. Cranleigh and Clare Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cadet, Nig., 1928; admin. offr., cl. III, 1931; cl. II, 1946; cl. I, 1949; staff gr., 1953; E. regn., 1955.

WRENSCH, C. G.—b. 1893; ed. Diocesan Coll., St. Andrew's Coll. and Rhodes Univ., S.A.; mil. serv., 1914–20; solr.; cadet, Uga., 1926; dist. offr., 1928; asst. regisr., titles and conveyance, 1933; adminr.-gen., etc., 1938; ret., 1950; regisr., E.A. ct. of appeal, 1952.

WRIGHT, A. C. A.—b. 1910; ed. Sherborne Sch. and Christ Church, Oxford; mil. serv., 1940–46, maj. (senr. civ. affrs. offr., Som. and Eritrea); cadet, Uga., 1933; dist. offr., 1935; Tang., 1951; senr., 1955;

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peace settlement, Eritrea Beni Amer-Hadendowa tribes, 1945–46 ; research offr., Sukumaland, 1951–53.

WRIGHT, A. M. J.—b. 1912 ; ed. Brentwood Sch. ; mil. serv., 1941–45, lt. ; archt., H.K., 1938 ; ch. archt., 1950.

WRIGHT, J., C.B.E. (1954).—b. 1904 ; ed. Dunfermline High Sch., St. Andrews and Edin. Univs., East of Scotland Coll. of Agric. and I.C.T.A. ; mil. serv., 1939–42, capt. ; mycologist, G.C., 1929 ; inspr., plants and produce, 1931 ; asst. supt., agric., 1933 ; supt., 1936 ; senr. agric. offr., 1945 ; J'ca, 1946 ; dep. dir., agric. (research), 1949 ; dir., agric., 1951 ; served on war emerg. comtees., Ashanti, 1942–45 ; author of papers on botany, plant path., entom., and gen. agric. in sci. journals.

WRIGHT, R. A.—b. 1912 ; ed. Roborough, Eastbourne and R.Vet. Coll., Lond. ; mil. serv., 1944–46 ; vet. offr., S.S., 1937 ; attd. c'wealth health dept., Canberra, 1942 ; vet. offr., Ken. (secon.), 1943 ; dep. food contrlr., S'pore, 1945 ; state vet. offr., Johore, 1946 ; ch. vet. offr., S'pore, 1950.

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WYLIE, A. D. B.—b. 1909 ; ed. Leith Acad. ; mil. serv., 1939–45 ; press supt., Tang., 1949 ; asst. govt. printer, 1952 ; govt. printer, 1953.

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WYLIE, I. S., O.B.E. (1946), **K.P.M.** (1951).—b. 1910 ; ed. Bedford Sch. and Radley Coll. ; mil. serv., 1942–46 ; prob. asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1929 ; asst. comsnr., 1931 ; title changed asst. supt., 1938 ; supt., 1946 ; asst. comsnr., 1948 ; senr. asst. comsnr., 1952 ; dep. comsnr., police, Fed. of Mal., 1954.

WYN-HARRIS, Sir Percy, K.C.M.G. (1950), **M.B.E.**—b. 1903 ; ed. Gresham's Sch., Holt, and Caius Coll., Camb. ; cadet, Ken., 1926 ; settlement offr. (Kikuyu land claims), 1939–40 ; labr. liaison offr., 1944 ; prov. comsnr., 1945 ; ch. native comsnr., 1947 ; gov. and c.-in-c., Gam., 1949.

WYN-PUGH, I.—b. 1910 ; ed. Gram. Sch., Dolgelly ; mil. serv., 1939–46 ; local govt., U.K., 1931–39 ; exec. engnr., gr. II, Tang., 1946 ; gr. I, 1947 ; asst. D.P.W., 1950 ; D.P.W., G.C., 1952 (G.C. local service).

XUEREB, J. L.—b. 1906 ; ed. Lyceum and Royal Univ. of Malta ; postal clk., Malta, 1925 ; sub. inspr., police, 1928 ; inspr., 1936 ; supt., 1941 ; asst. comsnr., 1954.

YAACOB BIN ABDUL LATIFF, O.B.E. (1956).—b. 1918 ; ed. Victoria Instn., Kuala Lumpur ; M.C.S., 1937 ; secon. state P.R.O., N. Sembilan ; senr. infn. offr., 1948 ; asst. dir., infn. servs., Fed. of Mal., 1952 ; dep. dir.-gen., 1953 ; dir., 1954.

YARNOLD, D. H.—b. 1908 ; ed. Cheltenham Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1939–46, capt. ; engnrg. appts., Wolverhampton and Sheffield Corpns., 1930–37 ; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nig., 1937 ; D.D.P.W., Gam., 1951 ; D.P.W., 1953.

YEARLEY, R. R.—b. 1919 ; ed. Sir Geo. Monoux Gram. Sch. ; mil. serv., 1940–46 ; Br. P.O., 1936 ; acctnt., posts and tels., G.C., 1948.

YELDHAM, R. E. S., C.B.E. (1945).—b. 1902 ; ed. St. Bees Sch. and R.M.C., Sandhurst ; mil. serv., 1923–46, colonel ; civil comsnr., Maur., 1947–49 ; secon., C.O., 1948 ; Mal. C.S. (secon. C.O.), 1952 ; asst. sec., Ken., 1954 ; contlr., supp. and transport, 1955.

YELF, J. D.—b. 1920 ; ed. Taunton Sch., Trinity Hall, Camb. and I.C.T.A. ; agric. offr., N. Rhod., 1943.

YEO, Kok Cheang, C.M.G. (1956).—b. 1903 ; ed. H.K. and Camb. Univs. and L.S.H.T.M. ; asst. M.O.H., H.K., 1928 ; lectr. and examr. in public health, H.K. Univ., 1936–37 ; Chinese health offr., senr. gr., 1939 ; dep. dir., health serv., 1947 ; dep. dir., med. and health serv., 1950 ; dir., 1952.

YORK, A. D.—b. 1907 ; ed. The King's Hospital and Trinity Coll., Dublin ; interned 1942–45 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1929 ; cl. V, 1932 ; res., Labuan, 1934 ; cl. IV, 1936 ; D.O., 1938 ; cl. III, 1941 ; cl. II, 1946 ; res. comsnr., cl. IB, 1948 ; p.a.s., comsnr.-gen., S.E. Asia, 1950 ; pres., munic. coun., K. Lumpur, cl. IA, 1954.

YORSTON, J. H.—b. 1916 ; ed. Eastham Gram. Sch. and L.N.E.Rly. ; mil. serv., 1940–44 ; asst. traffic supt., S. Leone rly., 1944 ; traffic supt., 1950 ; senr. traffic supt., G.C. rly., 1951 ; operating supt., 1952 ; traffic man. (G.C. local service), 1955.

YOUENS, P. W.—b. 1916 ; ed. King Edward VII Sch. and Wadham Coll., Oxford ; naval serv. 1939–40, sub-lt. ; cadet, S.L., 1939 ; asst. dist. comsnr., 1942 ; dist. comsnr., 1948 ; com. H.Q. judicial and Freetown police dists., 1950 ; asst. sec., Nyasa., 1951 ; dep. ch. sec., 1953 ; M.L.C., 1950 and 1954.

YOUNG, A. H., C.B.E.—b. 1899 ; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ. ; mil. serv., 1917–19, 2nd lieut. ; inspr., produce, Nig., 1926 ; dep. suptg. inspr., 1927 ; suptg. inspr., 1928 ; dep. dir. of commerce and industry, 1945 ; dir., marketing and exports dept., 1948 ; chmn, Cameroons Devpt. Corpn., 1952, of fed. mktg. bds. in addn., 1954 ; *General History of Produce Inspection in Nigeria*, 1938.

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YOUNG, Miss S. M.—b. 1906 ; ed. Convent of Mercy, Townsville, C. of E. Girls' Gram. Sch., Melbourne and Melbourne Univ. ; lady M.O., Pal., 1935 ; lady M.O. (schs.), S. Leone, 1944 ; lady M.O., women and children, Batu Pahat, 1951, maternity, child welfare and schs., Malacca, 1952, i/c schs., S'pore, 1954.

YOUNG, W. B., M.B.E. (Mil.).—b. 1913 ; ed. Weymouth Coll., Oxford Univ. and St. Thos. Hosp., London ; M.O., Mal. med. serv., govt. hosp., S'pore, 1941 ; M.O., Mal. regiment, 1941 ; dist. hosp., Ipoh, 1947 ; M.O., Fraser's Hill, 1948 ; radiologist, superscale gr. B, 1949 ; gr. A, 1952 ; lect. in radiology, Univ. of Mal., 1950–53.

YOUNG, W. M.—b. 1917 ; ed. Wellington Coll. and Camb. Univ. ; interned, 1942–45 ; cadet, M.C.S., 1939 ; cl. V, 1942 (retros.) ; cl. IV, 1946 ; asst. comsnr., labr., Mal., 1948 ; cl. III, 1950 ; dep. comsnr., labr., Fed. of Mal., 1955.

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YOUNGLAO, L. P.—b. 1901 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trin., Univ. Coll., Dublin, L.S.H.T.M. and Johns Hopkins Univ., U.S.A. ; M.O., Dominica, 1930 ; S.M.O. and M.O.H., 1945 ; S.M.O., B. Hond., 1948 ; M.O., Trin., 1950 ; D.D.M.S., 1955 ; dep. dir., sanitary serv., 1955.

ZAMMIT, C. G.—b. 1911 ; ed. Lyceum, Malta and Univ. of Lond. Inst. of Archaeol.; asst. custodian, archaeol., 1930 ; custodian, 1934 ; dir., museum, Malta, 1955.

ZAMMIT, J.—b. 1898 ; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Royal Univ. of Malta ; sub. clk., 1919 ; civ. serv. (admin.), Malta, 1922 ; dir., printing office, 1946.

ZANNETIDES, C.—b. 1898 ; Licencié en Droit, Academie d'Aix, Univ. d'Aix, Marseilles ; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn ; off. receiver in bankruptcy, 1940 ; dist. judge, Cyp., 1941 ; pres., dist. ct., 1949 ; puisne judge, 1955.

ZEKIA, M.—b. 1903 ; ed. Univ. of Istanbul ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dist. judge, Cyp., 1940 ; pres., dist. ct., 1947 ; puisne judge, 1952 ; comsnr. of enq. for Lefkonico incidents, 1945 ; chmn., comtee. on Turkish affrs., 1948 and of admin. comtee. under Detention of Persons law, 1955.

ZENON, L. E.—b. 1903 ; Licencié en Droit, Univ. of Paris ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple ; dist. judge, Cyp., 1942 ; pres., dist. ct., 1952.

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PART IV

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PARLIAMENTARY AND NON-PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS OF COLONIAL INTEREST PUBLISHED DURING 1955

Arranged in three parts : (a) periodicals, (b) by subject, (c) by territories.

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T.S. .. .. Treaty Series

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Col. .. .. Colonial numbered series
N.P.P. .. .. Un-numbered H.M.S.O. publications
S.I. .. .. Statutory Instruments

(a) PERIODICALS

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Colonial Plant and Animal Products ; the quarterly journal of the Colonial Products Laboratory Vol. 1. No. 1, 1950–. Annual subscription £1 1*s.*

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(b) PAPERS ARRANGED BY SUBJECT

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DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOCAL AND GREENWICH MEAN TIME

Territory	Deduct from G.M.T.	Add to G.M.T.
	Hours	Hours
Aden	—	3
Antigua	4	—
Bahamas	5	—
Barbados	4	—
Bermuda	4	—
British Guiana	3h.45mins.	—
British Honduras	6	—
British Solomon Islands Protectorate (Honiara)	—	10
Brunei	—	8
Canton Island	11	—
Cyprus	—	2
Dominica	4	—
Falkland Islands	4	—
Fanning Island	10	—
Fiji	—	12
Gambia	—	—
Gibraltar	—	—
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony		
(Gilbert and Ellice Islands)	—	12
(Line Islands)	10	—
(Ocean Island)	—	11
(Phoenix Islands)	11	—
Gold Coast	—	—
Grenada	4	—
Hong Kong	—	8
Jamaica	5	—
Kenya	—	3
Leeward Islands	4	—
Federation of Malaya	—	7h.30mins
Malta	—	1
Mauritius	—	4
New Hebrides (Vila)	—	11
Nigeria	—	1
North Borneo	—	8
Northern Rhodesia	—	2
Nyasaland Protectorate	—	2
St. Helena	—	—
St. Kitts	4	—
St. Lucia	4	—
St. Vincent	4	—
Sarawak	—	8
Seychelles	—	4
Sierra Leone	—	—
Singapore	—	7h.30mins.
Somaliland Protectorate	—	3
Southern Rhodesia	—	2
Tanganyika	—	3
Tonga	—	12h.20mins.
Trinidad	4	—
Turks and Caicos Islands	5	—
Uganda	—	3
Windward Islands	4	—
Zanzibar	—	3
Egypt	—	2
United States of America—		
New York	5	—
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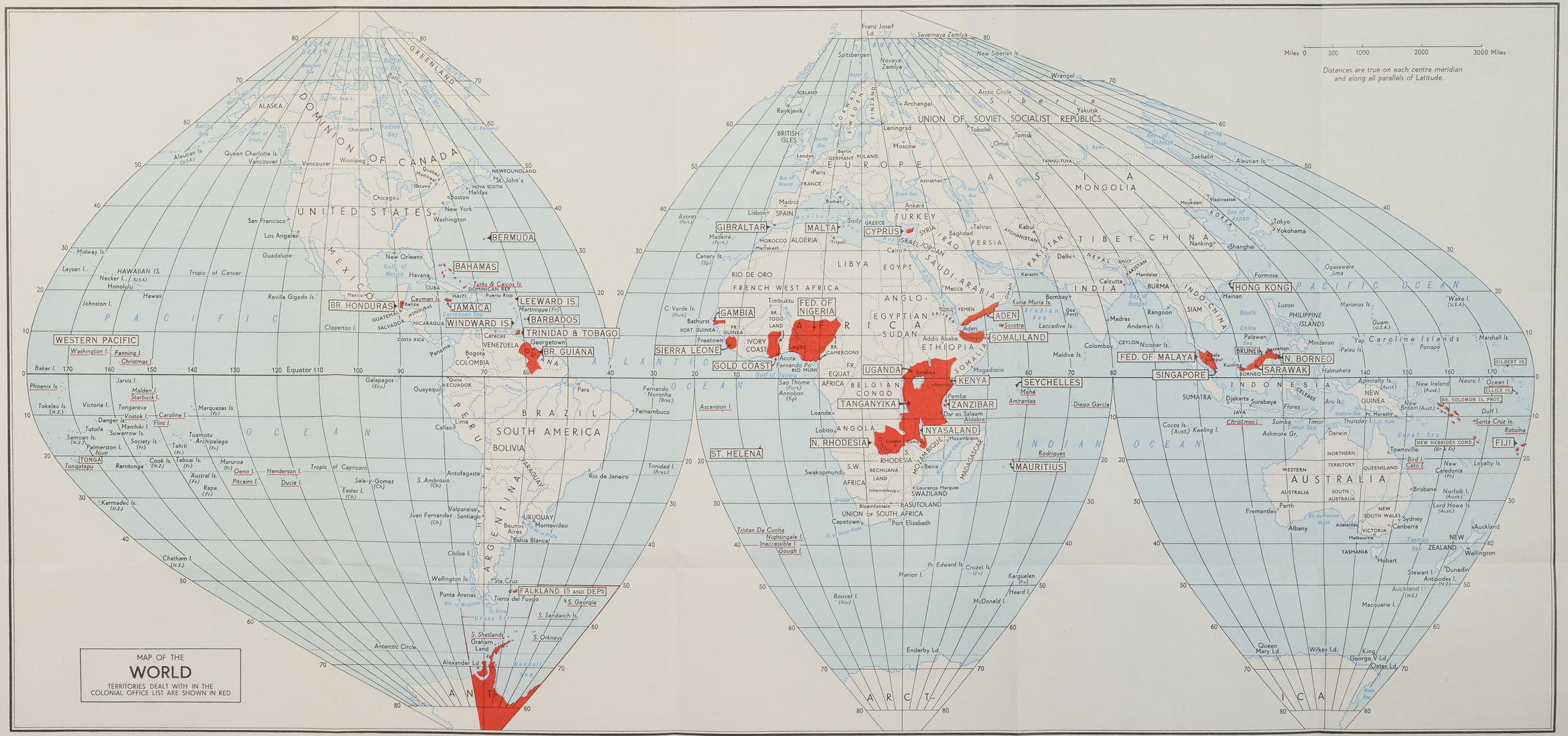
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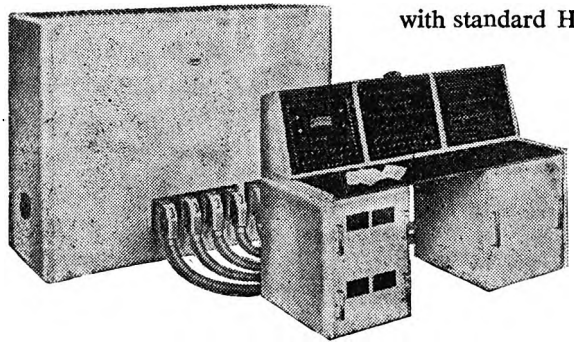

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